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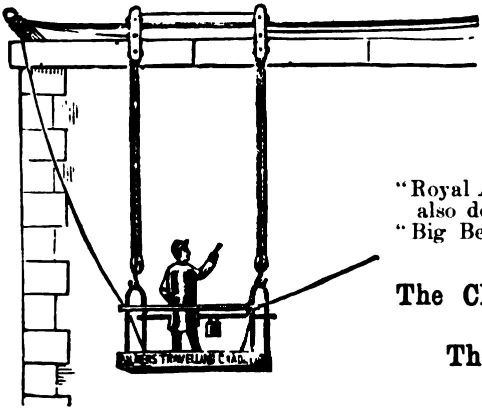

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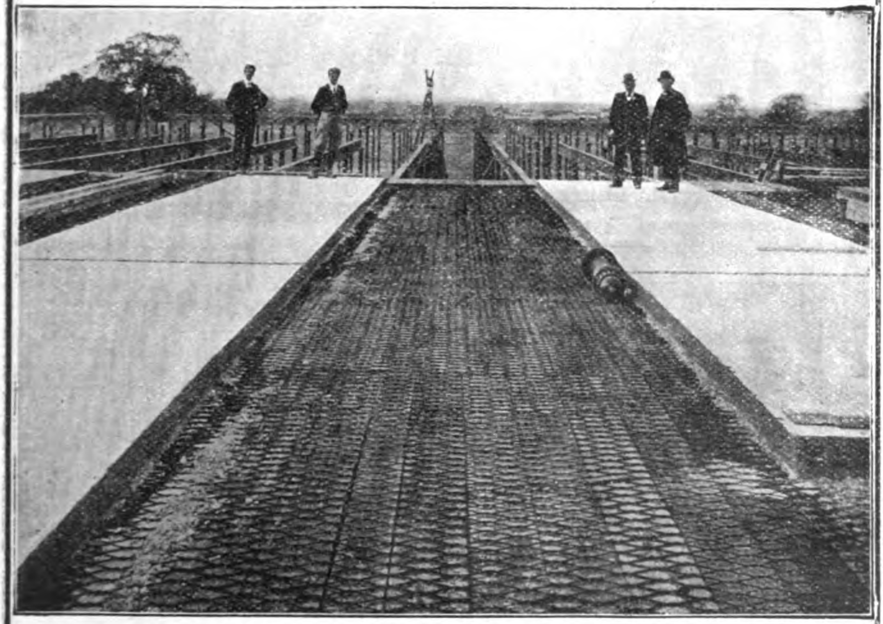

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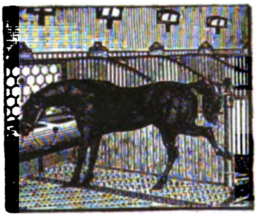

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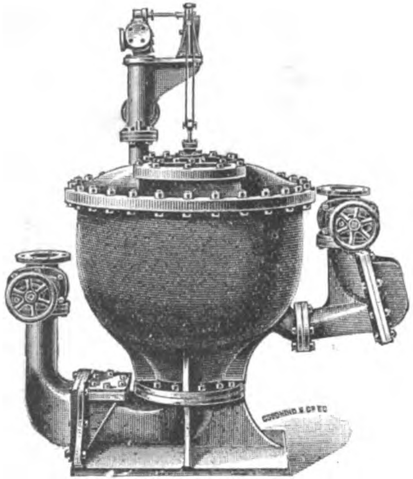

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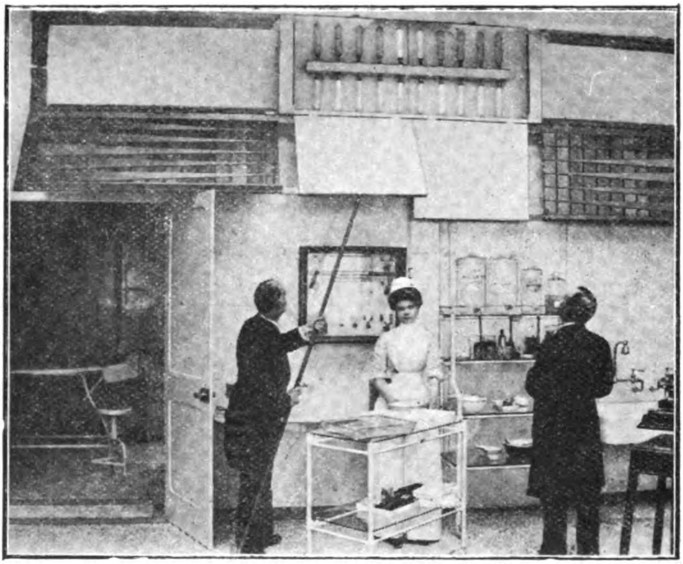

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As for the general scheme of the book, a brief review is given of the work of each local authority in alphabetical order, under the name of the city, town, or district, and, wherever possible, the statistical and other information is arranged in a series of sections in tabular form. The advantage of this method is that while the figures relating to particular enterprises are easily accessible, there is presented at the same time a complete analysis of municipal activity throughout the country. In this way, those referring to the volume can obtain statistics required for general comparative purposes with no more trouble than is needed to secure the figures for any individual authority.

The book is divided into sections as follows:—

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(1) The Local Government Board.
(2) Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.

SECTION 2. (Pages 203 to 248.)

(1) London Government.
(2) London County Council.
(3) City Corporation.
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(5) Metropolitan Water Board.
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SECTION 3. (Pages 249 to 361.)

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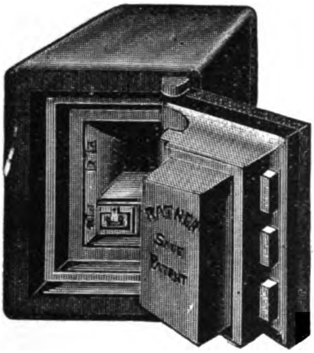

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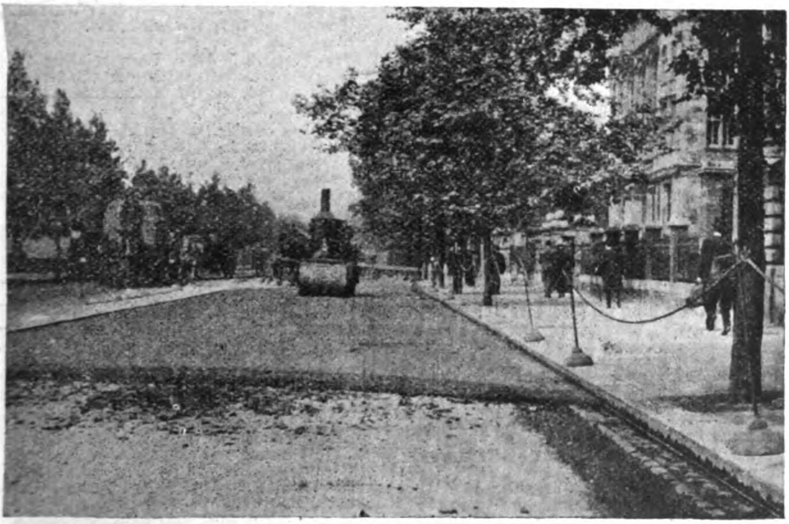

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HALIFAX.—J. D. Caird, Tramways Traffic Superintendent.

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MALVERN.—Dr. C. R. P. Mitchell, Medical Officer of Health.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—A. M. Oliver, Town Clerk.

BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. E. V. Hiley, Town Clerk of Leicester, recommended by the General Purposes Committee of the Birmingham City Council for the office of Town Clerk of that city.

Changes have also taken place as follows:—

BIRMINGHAM, TAME, AND REA DISTRICT DRAINAGE BOARD.—W. Harris, Clerk, resigned.

BRIGHTON.—Dr. A. Newsholme, Medical Officer of Health, resigned.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD.—Fred. E. Harris, Comptroller and Registrar of Debenture Stocks, deceased.

NORMANTON.—C. B. L. Fernandes, Clerk to Urban District Council, resigned.

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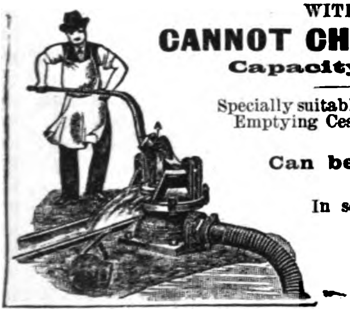

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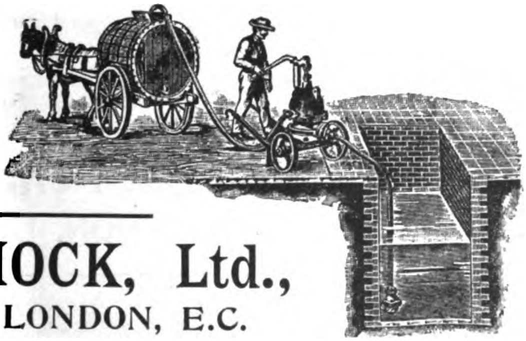

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Section 1.

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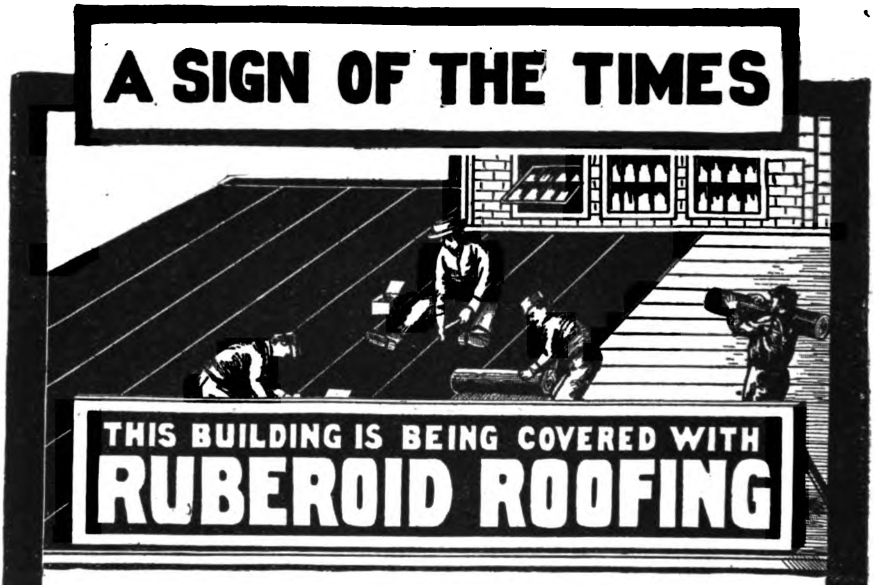
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THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Origin.—The Local Government Board was constituted by the Local Government Board Act, 1871, in pursuance of recommendations of the Royal Sanitary Commission appointed in 1868-9. The Commissioners had called public attention to the congestion which existed in the domain of local government owing to the want of uniformity in central control. Poor Law matters were under the jurisdiction of the Poor Law Board. General questions of local government were referred to the Home Office. Measures for the prevention of disease were within the sphere of the Privy Council. Schemes for water supply were deal with by both the Home Office and the Board of Trade. Under the Act of 1871 the Local Government Board took over all the powers and duties of the Poor Law Board, and those of the Home Office and Privy Council relating to public health, local government, and other matters. Since 1871 numerous additional powers and duties have been transferred from other Departments to the Local Government Board, or vested in that body under fresh legislation. Thus, under the Public Health Act, 1872, the powers and duties of other Departments under the Alkali Acts and under the Metropolis Water Acts were transferred to the Board. The Public Health Act, 1875, enormously increased its functions and general control of sanitary authorities, and fresh work was thrown on it by the Local Loans Acts, the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the Canal Boats Acts, the District Auditors Act, 1879, the Burial Act, 1900, the Education Act, 1902, the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, and many other statutes too numerous to specify here.

The Local Government Board is a growing Department; the tendency of legislation is to throw more and more work upon it, and if in the allocation of Ministerial offices the Department is not reckoned as being in the same rank as that of a Secretary of State this is an accidental result of its late origin among the great Departments of the State.

Constitution.—The Board consists of the President and the following *ex officio* members:—The President of the Privy Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the principal Secretaries of State. The Board as such, however, never meets; and in practice all power is vested in the President, and, subject to him, in the Parliamentary Secretary, the Permanent Secretary, and the five Assistant Secretaries. This practice is in accordance with a General Order issued in 1877, by which it is provided that any act to be done or instrument to be executed by the Local Government Board may be done by the President or any member of the Board or by a Secretary or Assistant Secretary, if such Secretary or Assistant is authorised to do so by any General Order.

Duties and Powers.—The duties and powers of the Board are so numerous and arise under so many different statutes that it would be impossible here even to summarise them, but some reference may be made to the more important matters coming under its jurisdiction.

Loans.—The Board is the great loan-sanctioning authority. Except where money is borrowed under special provisions contained in local Acts, a local authority which desires to borrow money for capital purposes must obtain from the central authority its approval of the scheme or works, and its sanction to the borrowing of the required funds. In this connection, and as illustrating the Board's procedure, we may quote from the Board's Annual Report for 1906-7 (p. lii.):—

"We have, as in previous years, required the borrowing authorities to supply us with detailed particulars as to the manner in which it has been proposed to expend the loans which we have been asked to sanction, and we have been careful to satisfy ourselves that the works for the execution of which our sanction has been given were reasonably required, that due regard had been paid to economy, and that the cost of the works had been properly estimated. With the view of obtaining full information on these points, and of affording all persons interested an opportunity of being heard on the subject, we have, in relation to a large number of the applications for permission to borrow money, caused local inquiries to be held by our inspectors after public notice in the districts. Before granting our sanction we have also required the authorities to inform us of the arrangements made for the due discharge of their debt, if any."

Public Health.—Copies of the annual reports of medical officers of health of sanitary districts are in most cases forwarded to the Board, and by them examined with a view to ascertaining whether the public health of the district referred to in each case is satisfactory. Where necessary a local inspection is made by a medical officer of the

Board, and his report becomes the fulcrum for bringing such pressure to bear on the local authority concerned as may awaken it to the need for a more efficient discharge of its sanitary duties. It may be added that the Board's sanction is required to the appointment of medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors in London, and also outside London in those cases where part of the salary of these officers is repayable to the local sanitary authority out of county funds.

Another important duty which brings the Local Government Board into touch with the public health administration throughout England and Wales is that of approving bye-laws made by the local authority under the Public Health Acts, and under various other statutes. Model codes of bye-laws relating to the different matters which may be regulated by bye-laws have been from time to time issued by the Board. These codes form in each case a useful basis on which the local authority may construct the particular regulations it requires. The result has tended to uniformity.

A register of all works which must be registered under the Alkali Act as being likely to cause a nuisance or endanger health is kept at the Board's offices. These works are visited and inspected from time to time by officers of the Board.

Private Bills.—An important province of the Board's work is that which relates to its examination of private or local Bills in Parliament, so far as such Bills deal with matters under the Board's jurisdiction. In pursuance of Standing Orders of Parliament all such Bills must be submitted to the Department for report thereon, and before proceeding to decide on their fate Parliament has thus a full opportunity of understanding how far a particular measure may involve a departure from the existing local government law or practice.

Audit.—Turning to another phase of the subject we find the Local Government Board at the head of an extensive system of audit, under which the accounts of practically all the local authorities of England and Wales, excluding the general accounts of municipal corporations outside London with certain exceptions, are subject to a yearly or half-yearly audit by a district auditor appointed by the President of the Board. For the purpose of this audit England and Wales are divided into fifty districts, to each of which is assigned a district auditor and one or more clerks. A considerable and increasing number of assistant auditors has also been appointed. The auditors have large statutory powers enabling them to require the production of accounts, and the attendance of accounting officers, to disallow and surcharge illegal expenditure, and to surcharge on the responsible persons money which should have been brought into account. From official statistics it appears that in the year 1906-7 there were 2,363 cases of disallowance and surcharge in the accounts of local authorities. This figure cannot be considered excessive when it is remembered that the number of bodies whose accounts are subject to audit is upwards of 25,000. Of 700 appeals against disallowances and surcharges 523 were confirmed and remitted under the Board's statutory power, and 100 were confirmed but not remitted. In this connection reference should be made to the operation of the Local Authorities (Expenses) Act, 1887. By that Act the Board is empowered to sanction expenditure for which there may be no legal justification, to avoid a disallowance at the audit. A considerable amount of work falls on the Department under this enactment. In the year 1906-7, 2,128 applications were made under the Act of 1887; in 1,710 of these cases the expenditure was sanctioned, while in 418 sanction was refused.

Miscellaneous Powers.—Amongst numerous other functions of the Local Government Board the following may be referred to:—The Board may confer urban powers on rural authorities. They approve the appointment or dismissal of public vaccinators and vaccination officers under the Vaccination Acts, and cause periodical inspection of vaccination districts to be made. The Board cause prepared glycerinated calf lymph to be distributed to all public vaccinators. The Board's approval is required to the appointment of public analysts under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. In pursuance of the Burial Act of 1900 and the Local Authorities (Treasury Powers) Act, 1906, many of the powers, duties, and functions exercised by the Home Secretary, and all the powers exercised by the Treasury, under the Burial Acts, were transferred to the Local Government Board. The Board's consent is required to proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1875, where rivers are polluted by mining or manufacturing effluents. Their approval is required to the sale of corporate land. They are authorised to prescribe the forms of accounts of all local authorities whose accounts are subject to audit by the district auditor. Particulars of expenditure by local bodies out of loans obtained from the Public Works Loans Commissioners must be forwarded to the Board for examination. It is also the Board's duty to examine the annual returns made to it under local Acts and Provisional Orders as to repayments of loans by local authorities, and the redemption of stock and annuities by sinking funds, loans funds, &c.

The issue of stock by county and urban district councils, and by the Metropolitan Water Board, is subject to regulations made by the Department. Various returns are annually prepared and published, including the Local Taxation Returns which contain particulars of the receipts and expenditure on both revenue and loan accounts of local authorities throughout England and Wales, as well as information relative to the rateable and assessable value of different areas.

Poor Law.—The jurisdiction of the Local Government Board in reference to Poor Law authorities and matters has been reserved for the last. Its jurisdiction is more complete over Boards of Guardians than over any other authority. A great part of the Poor Law is contained in General Orders of the Board and its predecessors, the Poor Law Board, and may be altered at any time by further regulations of the central authority. The Board deals with applications for loans, sanctions the appointment or dismissal of the principal officers of the Guardians, prescribes the form of the accounts, and audits the same through the district auditors. Further, by the agency of a staff of general inspectors, the Board keeps in close touch with the actual administration of the Poor Law. "The central Board has reports from its inspectors as to the proceedings in specially interesting matters in the various unions, and on occasion it sends out suitable persons to foreign countries in order to obtain information as to what is done there. The Board discusses these matters in its Annual Report, or, if the question is ripe for action, issues a circular letter in which it advises how some new principle may be carried out."—(Aschrott: English Poor Law System).

Presidents.—This sketch of the Local Government Board and its functions may be closed with a list of the Presidents appointed since its formation, with the dates of their respective appointments:—

J. Stansfeld (1871)
G. Sclater-Booth (1874)
J. G. Dodson (1880)
Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart. (1882)
A. J. Balfour (1885)
J. Chamberlain (1886)
J. Stansfeld (1886)
C. T. Ritchie (1886)
Sir H. H. Fowler (1892)
G. T. Shaw-Lefevre (1894)
H. Chaplin (1895)
W. H. Long (1900)
G. W. Balfour (1905)
John Burns (11th Dec.,1905)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PRESIDENT.

Right Hon. John Burns, M.P.

Parliamentary Secretary.—Dr. T. J. Macnamara, M.P.

Permanent Secretary.—Sir S. B. Provis, K.C.B.

Legal Adviser.—A. D. Adrian, C.B., K.C.

Assistant Secretaries.—H. C. Monro, C.B., T. Pitts, C.B., J. Lithiby, C.B., N. T. Kershaw, C.B., J. S. Davy, C.B. (and Chief General Inspector).

General Inspectors.—P. H. Bagenal, Baldwyn Fleming, R. I. Dansey, H. Preston-Thomas, E. B. Wethered, N. Herbert, G. A. F. Hervey, J. Lowry, E. D. Court, Hon. G. Walsh, A. B. Lowry, J. S. Oxley, H. R. Williams, J. W. Thompson.

Medical Inspectors for Poor Law Purposes.—A. H. Downes, M.D., A. Fuller, L.R.C.P.

Inspector of Local Loans, Local Acts, and Bye-laws.—F. J. Willis.

Inspector under Canal Boats Acts.—O. J. Llewellyn.

Assistant General Inspectors.—W. P. Elias, R. H. A. G. Duff, Miss Ina Stansfeld.

Senior Inspector of Boarded-Out Children.—Miss M. H. Mason.

Inspectors of Boarded-Out Children.—Miss M. Pell and Miss B. Evans.

Inspector of Audits.—E. P. Burd.

District Auditors (Metropolis).—T. B. Cockerton, H. D. Gordon, A. C. Roberts.

District Auditors (County Districts).—A. W. Dolby. W. D. Easterby, S. D. Jerrold, H. Ward Oliver, J. O'Neill, L. H. Wraith.

District Auditors (Provincial).—F. M. Adams, A. F. P. Barton, J. A. B. B. Bruce, H. F. Buckland, A. G. Chamberlin, I.S.O., J. A. Cole, A. H. D. Cunynghame, M. W. Dixon, E. G. Easton, R. M. Estcourt, J. M. Evans, H. B. Farquhar, G. L. Gibson, N. M. Griffiths, W. Griffith, P. J. Hibbert, E. W. Hicks, C. A. Howell, J. E. Pughe-Jones, J. A. Lander, H. Locke, H. Lyon, E. S. Mills. J. Orchard, R. T. L. Parr, M. D. Propert, H. McC. Rich, H. D. Roberts, V. Roe, D. H. Boggis-Rolfe, N. C. Simner, E. Stevens, F. L. Stevens, A. Q. Twiss, H. H. Walrond, E. H. V. Weigall, H. C. M. White, W. S. Wilkinson, H. D. Wraith, W. Young.

Chief Engineering Inspector.—G. W. Willcocks, M.I.C.E.

Deputy Engineering Inspector.—H. H. Law, M.I.C.E.

Second Engineering Inspector.—H. P. Boulnois, M.I.C.E.

Engineering Inspectors.—F. H. Tulloch, M.I.C.E., R. H. Bicknell, M.I.C.E., W. O. E. Meade King, M.I.C.E., W. A. Ducat. E. A. S. Fawcett, M.I.C.E., M. K. North, M.I.C.E., A. A. G. Mallet, M.I.C.E.; Major C. E. Norton, R.E., Colonel A. C. Smith, R.E., Major J. Stewart, R.E., H. R. Hooper, M.I.C.E., P. M. Crosthwaite, M.I.C.E., E. Dudley.

Medical Officer.—Arthur Newsholme, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer and Medical Inspector for General Sanitary Purposes.—H. Franklin Parsons, M.D.

Second Assistant Medical Officer.—R. Bruce Low, M.D.

Medical Inspectors.—R. D. R. Sweeting, M.D., T. Thomson, L.C.M.G., M.D., S. M. Copeman, M D., F.R.S., W. W. E. Fletcher, M.B., H. T. Bulstrode, M.D., R. J. Reece, M.D., S. W. Wheaton, M.D., F. St. George Mivart, M.D., L. W. Darra Mair, M.D., R. W. Johnstone, M.D., E. P. Manby, M.D., R. A. Farrar, M.D.

Inspector of Foods.—G. S. Buchanan, M.D.

Vaccinator.—Joseph Loane.

Bacteriologist for Glycerinated Calf Lymph.—F. R. Blaxall, M.D.

Assistant Bacteriologist.—H. S. Fremlin, L.R.C.P.

Chief Inspector Alkali, &c., Works.—R. F. Carpenter.

Inspectors.—E. G. Ballard, E. Jackson, A. C. Fryer, Ph.D.

Sub-Inspectors.—F. N. Sutton, E. M. Fletcher, H. Porter, J. W. Young.

METROPOLIS WATER ACT.

Water Examiner.—C. Perrin, M.Inst.C.E.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Introductory.—The constitution and government of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales are regulated by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. This measure repealed the original Act of 1835 and various amending Acts passed prior to 1882, and re-enacted and consolidated them. The Act of 1882 applies to practically all boroughs outside the metropolis. Royal Charters are granted almost every year converting urban districts into boroughs on the petition of the inhabitants to the Privy Council, thus bringing such boroughs under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Charter and connected scheme define the boundaries of the wards of the borough, and the number of councillors to be elected, and allot the councillors amongst the different wards.

Functions.—The functions and work of a municipal council are exercised under three distinct sets of statutes—the Municipal Corporations Acts, the Public Health Acts, and the Education Acts.

I. The Municipal Corporations Acts deal with the constitution and general powers of the municipal council as the governing body of the borough.

II. The Public Health Acts deal with the powers and duties of sanitary authorities, including those of municipal councils acting as the local sanitary authorities for the boroughs.

III. The Education Act of 1902 provides that the councils of county boroughs shall be the local education authority for the purposes of elementary and of higher education, and that the councils of ordinary (*i.e.* non-county) boroughs having a population of over 10,000 shall be the local education authority for the purposes of elementary education in the borough. The councils of non-county boroughs, however, have also concurrent powers with the County Council of supplying or aiding the supply of higher education.

I. Constitution and Government.—Municipal Corporations are governed by councils, consisting of the mayor, aldermen, and councillors. The mayor is elected for one year from the aldermen, or councillors, or persons qualified to be such. He is empowered to appoint an alderman or councillor as deputy during his illness or absence. By virtue of his office he is a justice for the borough during his year of office, and also during the following year. The aldermen are elected by the councillors for six years. One half go out of office at the end of every period of three years. The aldermen are not necessarily chosen from among the councillors, but they must be qualified to be councillors. The councillors are elected for three years by the burgesses. Any burgess is entitled to be elected as councillor; so also are those persons who would be entitled to be enrolled as burgesses but for the fact that they reside more than seven miles beyond the borough, provided they reside within a fifteen-mile radius, and have a certain property qualification. Burgesses are persons of full age, who are resident in or within seven miles of the borough during a period of twelve months preceding 15th July, are rated to the poor rate, and have paid poor and borough rates due by a certain date. An alternative qualification, called the "ten pounds occupation burgess qualification," has been added by the County Electors Act, 1888. Unmarried women, if otherwise qualified, are entitled to vote at municipal elections, and are now eligible for the positions of councillors, aldermen, and mayors. They cannot, however, become justices of the peace. The council appoints the town clerk, treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary. The council must meet at least once a quarter for the transaction of business. The mayor may also call a meeting at any time If he decline to call a meeting when requested, five members of the council may summon it. The mayor, or, in his absence, the deputy mayor or an alderman, takes the chair. The minutes of the council meetings may be inspected by any burgess on payment of a fee of one shilling, and he may make a copy thereof. The council can appoint committees, but the acts of such committees must be submitted to the council for approval.

Classes of Boroughs.—There are several different classes of boroughs. Certain ancient boroughs termed counties of cities or counties of towns, such as Norwich, Exeter, Bristol, Berwick, .have, in addition to the organisation of a municipal corporation, the powers and something of the organisation of the county. They have their own commissions of the peace and courts of quarter session, and also their own sheriffs. Such boroughs are wholly independent of the county. The Local Government Act of 1888 created a special class of borough called county boroughs, consisting generally of those which had a population of at least 50,000, and the Local Government Board was authorised to make Provisional Orders from time to time, including populous boroughs within that class. The council of a county borough has also the powers of a county council; it is practically independent of the county; and, generally speaking, makes no contributions to the county funds except a contribution towards the cost of the county assize, when the county borough is not an assize town. A large number of county boroughs have separate courts of quarter sessions, together with recorders appointed by the Crown, clerks of the peace, and coroners elected by the council. Certain other boroughs, without separate courts of quarter sessions, have separate commissions of the peace. These may be granted to boroughs on petition of the councils. In some 20 boroughs stipendiary magistrates have been appointed. A council may by petition obtain the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for the borough. Where appointed he has the power of two justices acting together. Most of the larger boroughs maintain separate police forces. The force is under the control of the watch committee, which must consist of not more than one-third of the council, and must include the mayor.

General Powers.—Town councils may make bye-laws for the good rule and government of the borough, and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances. Such bye-laws must be passed by a majority of two-thirds of the whole number of the council, and are subject to disallowance by the Privy Council acting on the advice of the Home Secretary, to whom the bye-laws must be submitted. The council may purchase land not exceeding five acres in extent for borough buildings, and may build a town hall, council house, justices' room, police station and cells, quarter and petty sessions house, assize court house, polling station, and any other building necessary for any borough purpose. The council may not sell, mortgage, or alienate borough land without the approval of the Local Government Board. The council is empowered to borrow money for the purpose of permanent works or improvements, but this power is subject in each case to the approval of the Local Government Board. Subject to the provisions of the Borough Funds Acts, town councils may promote or oppose Bills in Parliament.

II. As Sanitary Authority.—The general constitution and powers of town councils as above set out are derived from the Municipal Corporations Acts, but the greater part of their functions and duties are derived from their position as sanitary authorities under the Public Health Acts. The town council is in every case the sanitary authority for the borough, and as such has all the powers and duties of an urban district council. As the sanitary authority it appoints a medical officer of health and inspectors of nuisances. If these officers are appointed in accordance with the regulations of the Local Government Board, one-half of their salaries will be repaid to the council out of "the Exchequer contribution account." The council is required to make provision for the effectual drainage of the borough. It must enforce the provision of proper sanitary accommodation for all dwelling houses. It may undertake the removal of house refuse from premises in the borough and provide for the proper cleansing and watering of the streets, or it may instead make bye-laws imposing these and other such duties on the occupiers of premises. The council may also make bye-laws relating to new streets and buildings, and many other matters under the Public Health Acts. These require in all cases the confirmation of the Local Government Board. The council may provide a proper water supply for the borough or any part of it, unless this would interfere with the rights of any company authorised to supply water in the borough and able and willing to do so.

Among the numerous other matters which the council has power to deal with under the Public Health Acts may be mentioned the following: Common lodging-houses, nuisances, cellar dwellings, unsound meat, infectious diseases and epidemics, mortuaries, cemeteries, public parks, markets and slaughter-houses, hackney carriages, &c., housing of the working classes. The council may adopt the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, the Public Libraries Acts, and various other enabling statutes. It may obtain from the Board of Trade a Provisional Order authorising the construction of tramways in the borough and the supply of gas or electricity. It may also provide allotments for the labouring classes, and hospitals for the sick inhabitants of the borough. For the various works of a permanent nature which may be deemed necessary the council is empowered to borrow subject to the approval of the Local Government Board. The total borrowed for purposes under the Public Health Acts must not exceed the assessable value of the borough for two years.

Finance.—The expenditure of the council as a sanitary authority is defrayed from the general district fund. Into this fund are paid all the receipts of the council as a sanitary authority, including Treasury subventions, fines for breaches of bye-laws, rents, and, most important of all, the proceeds of the general district rate. This rate is assessed on all property assessable to the poor rate. In the case of certain kinds of land, of tithes, railways, and canals, however, it is assessed on one-fourth only of the annual rateable value. It may be levied to cover prospective expenditure, and also expenditure incurred at any time within six months before the making of the rate. The rate is levied directly by the council without the intervention of the overseers of the poor.

The expenditure of the council as a municipal corporation is defrayed from the borough fund. Into this fund are paid the receipts of the council from corporate property and certain other sources, including the proceeds of the borough rate, but excluding the proceeds of the general district rate. The borough rate is assessed on property in the borough on the basis of the poor rate valuation, and is collected by the overseers of the poor, not by the council. The borough fund may be applied in payment of the salaries of the council's officers, the expenses of making out the burgess roll, the cost of erection and maintenance of the council's buildings, the expenses of the borough police and the watch committee, and the various other expenses specified in Schedule 5 to the Act of 1882. Certain payments, chiefly of salaries, may be made out of the borough fund without any special order of the council, but generally an order is required to authorise any payment out of the borough fund. Such order must be signed by three members of the council, and countersigned by the town clerk. A means of questioning the legality of payments from the borough fund is provided by the enactment, that any such order may be removed into the King's Bench Division of the High Court by writ of *certiorari*, and may be there wholly or partly disallowed, according to the judgment of the Court.

Accounts and Audit.—There is no standard form of accounts for boroughs, and though the Local Government Board has power to prescribe the forms to be used by town councils acting as sanitary authorities, no order has been issued in the matter. The subject generally has been under consideration by the Departmental Committee on Accounts appointed by the Local Government Board early in 1906, and the report of that Committee appears in another part of this volume. The audit of the accounts of town councils is provided for by the annual appointment of three auditors, two elected by the burgesses, called elective auditors, and one appointed by the mayor, called the mayor's auditor. The elective auditors must be qualified to be councillors. The mayor's auditor must be a member of the council. The treasurer, who is required to make up his accounts half-yearly, must within one month from the date to which they are made up, submit them, with the necessary vouchers and papers, to the auditors for audit. After the audit of the accounts for the second half of the financial year, the treasurer must print a full abstract of his accounts for the year. Ratepayers are entitled to inspect the abstract, and to obtain a copy of it on payment of a reasonable sum. The auditors have no powers of disallowance or surcharge. Most of the large corporations employ and pay (in some cases under the authority of a local Act) firms of chartered accountants to audit and check their accounts. The general accounts of some few boroughs are subject to audit by district auditors under the Local Government Board in pursuance of local Acts. These include Bournemouth, Southend-on-Sea, Tunbridge Wells, Plymouth, Poole, Merthyr Tydfil, Swindon, and Cheltenham. The receipts and expenditure of all town councils under the Education Act, 1902, are also subject to the same audit. The Joint Select Committee of the Lords and Commons on Municipal Trading which investigated certain general questions connected with municipal accountancy and auditing, made, in 1903, several recommendations on the subject. (See Sec. 22.)

[NOTE.—The organisation and powers of municipal corporations as above set out have in individual cases been modified under the provisions of local Acts.]

Distress Committees.—Under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, a Distress Committee has been established for each municipal borough or urban district having a population of 50,000 and upwards, and in some cases also for boroughs or urban districts having less than that population where the Council makes application for the purpose. These committees consist partly of councillors, partly of guardians, and partly of other persons experienced in the relief of distress. They administer funds derived both from the rates and from voluntary contributions. They are practically separate local authorities, and their accounts are subject to the audit system of the Local Government Board.

ABERAVON.

POPULATION (estimated), 8,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,900; DEBT, £50,745; AREA, 2,060 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and markets and slaughter-houses. Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted. Aberavon was incorporated in 1861. It has received Royal recognition and the privileges of a borough since the reign of Edward III.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry Walsh, Cwmavon Road, Aberavon.

ALDERMEN.

Smith, F. B., The Poplars, Aberavon.
Thomas, M., Pentyla, Aberavon.
James, A., Church Street, Aberavon.
Owen, T., St. Mary's Place, Aberavon.

COUNCILLORS.

Davies, R., High Street, Aberavon.
Jacob, P., Pentyla, Aberavon.
Jones, D. J., Green Meadow Hotel, Sandfields Aberavon.
Lody, C., 8, Sandfield Road, Aberavon.
Morgan, J., Ivorites Hall, Aberavon.
Rees, D., 5, Thomas Street, Sandfields, Aberavon.
Smith, F. B., Neath Road, Aberavon.
Thomas, M., Solicitor, Aberavon.
Williams, W. J., Gwynva, Pentyla, Aberavon.
Williams, W. Springfield Terrace Aberavon.
Williams, D., Pentyla, Aberavon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Tennant.
ACCOUNTANT.—Fred. E. Baker.
TREASURER.—E. G. Richards.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER. — Jas. Roderick.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Jno. Jones.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. E. Evans.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. Pearce.
GAS MANAGER.—A. Bond.
COLLECTOR OF GAS RENTALS.—Jno. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. A. Jones, M.D.

ABERGAVENNY.

POPULATION, 7,795; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,500.

ABERGAVENNY is a market town, with collieries and ironworks in the neighbourhood. The gas and water supplies are owned by the Corporation, which also supplies the parishes of Abergavenny, Llantillio, Pertholey, and Llanfoist. The Council has established a library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. Deverall, Cross Street, Abergavenny.

ALDERMEN.

Foster, E., Bella Vista, Abergavenny.
Gwatkin, W. H., Windsor Road, Abergavenny.
Straker, J., Market Street, Abergavenny.
Williams, W., Ashburne Lodge, Abergavenny.

COUNCILLORS.

Bishop, J. G., Albany Road, Abergavenny.
Delafield, T. A., Monk Street, Abergavenny.
Gardner, T., Nevill Street, Abergavenny.
Gilbert, Harris J. H., Hatherleigh Lodge, Abergavenny.
Price, P. H., Malakhoff, Abergavenny.
Price, R., Lion Street, Abergavenny.
Ruther, S. J., Nevill Street, Abergavenny.
Tomkins, T. H., Lyndhurst, Abergavenny.
Wheatley, Z., High Street, Abergavenny.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. T. Rutherford.
SURVEYOR.—W. Wynne.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. D. Steel.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Wynne.
COLLECTOR.—H. G. Restall.
GAS MANAGER.—A. T. Kyle.
TREASURER.—F. R. Britton.

ABERYSTWYTH.

POPULATION, 8,013; RATEABLE VALUE, £53,854 AREA, 845 ACRES.

THE Town Council has the control of the water supply, which comes from Plynlimmon, and is of the finest quality. It has provided a beautiful promenade of over a mile and a half in length, and a pier. It acts as the burial board and the harbour authority, and has markets and a library. This old town was incorporated at the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Caleb Morgan Williams, Pier Street, Aberystwyth.

ALDERMEN.

Jones, P., Portland Street, Aberystwyth.
Roberts, D., Trefechan, Aberystwyth.
Wynne, E. P., Pier Street, Aberystwyth.

COUNCILLORS.

Davies, J. T., Alexandra Road, Aberystwyth.
Doughton, R., Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth.
Gibson, J., North Parade, Aberystwyth.
Hopkins, I., South Road, Aberystwyth.
Jones, R. J., South Terrace, Aberystwyth.
Morgan, F., Brynymor Terrace, Aberystwyth.
Morris, E., Waterloo Hotel, Aberystwyth.
Samuel, J. T., Queen's Road, Aberystwyth.
Thomas, D., Little Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth.
Wilkinson, G., North Parade, Aberystwyth.
Williams, R., Lion Hotel, Aberystwyth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. J. Hughes.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Hugh Hughes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Abraham Thomas.
SURVEYOR.—Rees Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—Charles Massey
TREASURER.—D. Lloyd Lewis.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Evans.

ABINGDON.

Population, 6,480; Rateable Value, £26,715; Area, 730 Acres.

Abingdon was incorporated in 1555, and was reconstructed on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. It was extended in 1890. The Corporation maintains the water supply, sewage farm, allotments, a corn exchange, cattle market, bathing place, and free library. The sewage farm accounts last year showed a surplus of £52.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman E. J. Harris, Abingdon.

Deputy Mayor.

Councillor J. E. A. Cottrell, Abingdon.

Aldermen.

Harris, E. J., J.P., Abingdon.
Morland, J. T., M.A., J.P., Abingdon.
Pryce, C. A., Abingdon.
Shepherd, E. L., Abingdon.

Councillors.

Barnett, W., Abingdon.
Challenor, H. S., M.R.C.S., Abingdon.
Clarke, R. J. Abingdon.
Coombs, C., Abingdon.
Faulkner, T., Abingdon.
Hays, A., Abingdon.
Hore, R., Abingdon.
Jackson, R. F., Abingdon.
Legge, W., Abingdon.
Shepherd, G. W., Abingdon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

High Steward.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Abingdon.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—B. Challenor.

Deputy Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—B. Challenor, jun., M.A.

Clerk to the Justices.—W. J. Sedgefield.

Recorder.—W. H. Nash.

Treasurer.—I. Westcombe.

Accountant.—A. E. Preston.

Clerk to the Market.—T. Faulkner.

Officers of the Urban District Council.—Clerk: B. Challenor. Medical Officer of Health: W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. G. T. Cattell.

Surveyor and Engineer.—G. Winship.

Deputy Surveyor.—H. Winship.

District Rate Collector.—W. H. Hemming.

Librarian.—F. Wicks.

ACCRINGTON.

Population, 43,122; Rateable Value, £182,087; Debt, £329,975; Area, 3,426 Acres.

The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies jointly. The cemetery was acquired in 1864, markets opened in 1869, a Commission of the Peace granted in 1880, the Corporation Tramways Act passed in 1882, the old townships united in 1878, and abattoirs opened in 1891. Accrington joins with Church in forming a sewage board, and entered into an agreement with the local boards of Rishton, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, and Church in 1893 for the purchase of the Accrington gas and waterworks. The Council has erected an electric lighting station and refuse destructors. In the sanitary department it has displaced the pail system for the water-carriage system. It also owns public baths. The lease of the Company working the old steam tramways having expired, the Corporation is now electrifying the lines, and has commenced running new electric tram cars.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman T. E. Higham, Highfield, Accrington.

Aldermen.

Cronshaw, T., 115, Burnley Road, Accrington.
Cunliffe, J. W., 11, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Duckworth, J., 111, Manchester Road, Accrington.
Lee, W., Norwood, Accrington.
Nuttall, T. E., 99, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Rawson W. H., Fern Lea, Accrington.
One Vacancy.

Councillors.

Bury, A. S., Cliff House, Willows Lane, Accrington.
Bury, C. F., 356, Blackburn Road, Accrington.
Cameron, J. R., 100, Abbey Street, Accrington.
Crawford. G. F., 93, Sultan Street, Accrington.
Dewhurst, Dr. C., 11. Garbett Street, Accrington.
Dewhurst, J., 8-10, Elephant Street, Accrington.
Dixon, W. H., 33, Bold Street, Accrington.
Haywood, C. S., Queen's Road, Accrington.
Langham, A., Holme Lea, Accrington.
Lupton, J. C., 230, Blackburn Road, Accrington.
Lupton, J. H., 52, Owen Street, Accrington.
Maden, W. H., 21, Manchester Road, Accrington.
Morley, T., 176, Manchester Road, Accrington.
Richards, W., 231, Stanley Street, Accrington.
Slinger, G. N., 1, Holly Bank, Accrington.
Smith, J., 104, Royds Street, Accrington.
Townsend, A. T., 427, Blackburn Road, Accrington.
Waddington, J., off Whalley Road, Accrington.
Walker, R., 11, Whalley Road, Accrington.
Wareing, W., 1, Sandy Lane, Accrington.
Watson, R., 139, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Welch, E., Springfield, Accrington.
Whittaker, J., 89, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Wilson, W., Westwood Street, Accrington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority and the Burial Board, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—A. H. Aitken.

Medical Officer. — A. Greenhalgh, M.B., D.P.H.

Surveyor.—W. J. Newton, A.M.I.C.E.

Chief Constable.—George Sinclair.

Inspector of Nuisances.—R. Diggle.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade. — J. Barnes.

Treasurer, and Treasurer to Local Education Authority. — Jabez Beckett, F.S.A.A., Secretary Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants (Incorporated).

Secretary to Technical School.—J. Rhodes, F.E.S.

Electrical Engineer.—H. Gray, M.I.E.E.

Librarian.—J. W. Singleton.

Town Clerk's Assistant.—J. Kenyon.

ALDEBURGH.

POPULATION (estimated), 2,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,547; AREA, 1,972 ACRES.

ALDEBURGH, which held a number of Royal Charters, was incorporated in 1885. The Corporation owns property, marsh lands, &c., which last year brought in a revenue of £273. It has also a water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Charles Dudley Somers, Shelley, Aldeburgh.

ALDERMEN.
Copeman, E. S., Aldeburgh.
Garrett, G. H., Snape Bridge, Saxmundham.
Hall, W. H., Aldeburgh.
Knowles, G. O., Aldeburgh.

COUNCILLORS.
Driver, J., Aldeburgh.
Fisher, J., Aldeburgh.
Ganz, C. J. W. A., Aldeburgh.
Garrett-Anderson, E., Aldeburgh.
Hill, W., Aldeburgh.
Rudrum, E., Aldeburgh.
Smyth, E. G., Aldeburgh.
Starling, H., Aldeburgh.
Ward, C. A., Aldeburgh.
Ward, J. M., Aldeburgh.
Ward, W. W., Aldeburgh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Casley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. B. Wrightson.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. C. Gordon.

ANDOVER.

POPULATION (estimated), 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,400; AREA, 8,662 ACRES.

ANDOVER is an ancient town, and was governed under old Charters until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The municipal assets consist mainly of a treasured common acre, which has been a recreation-ground since the middle ages; the waterworks, and a cemetery. The town has a public library, and though there are no public baths, the Council makes a contribution to a private owner for throwing open his baths to the children. Sewage is treated by the Septic Tank Company's system. The rates are 7s. 6d., which includes the charge for water.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor William Turner, Bridge Street, Andover.

ALDERMEN.
Edwards, H., Rookwood, Andover.
Lee, J., High Street, Andover.
Sherwood, H., Bridge Street, Andover.
Phillips, C. J., Wellum House, Andover.

COUNCILLORS.
Bretherton, W., Junction Road, Andover.
Ellen, F. C., Eastfield, Andover.
Gillett, J. F., High Street, Andover.
Hammond, H. C., Millway Road, Andover.
Lamb, B., High Street, Andover.
McLoughlin, W. C., Chantry House, Andover.
Page, W., The Nook, Andover.
Parsons, W. H., Winchester Road, Andover.
Pond, B. B., Bridge Street, Andover.
Reeks, J. C., Bridge Street, Andover.
Webb, T., High Street, Andover.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO LIBRARY COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO WATER WORKS AND BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITIES.—T. E. Longman.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. A. Farr.
TREASURER.—F. S. Shaw.
SURVEYOR, &c.—R. W. Knapp.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. J. J. Eaton.
REGISTRAR BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITY.—P. E. J. Talbot.

APPLEBY.

POPULATION, 1,764; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,310; AREA, 1,852 ACRES.

APPLEBY was incorporated on modern lines in 1885, but it had received Charters from at least ten monarchs, including Henry II., in 1179, and John, who in 1200, granted the town to the burgesses. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies and the markets. Total local expenditure under the Town Council and Urban District Council, £3,257.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Joseph Graham, Fair View, Appleby.

ALDERMEN.
Heelis, E. A., Bongate Cottage, Appleby.
Rigg, J. S., Elm Bank, Appleby.
Warton, R., Pembroke House, Appleby.

COUNCILLORS.
Bertwistle, J. L., The Limes, Appleby.
Chatfield, F., Garbridge, Appleby.
Dixon, W., Holme Street, Appleby.
Harris, W., Rose Cottage, Appleby.
Moordaff, C. H., Bongate House, Appleby.
Nelson, J. W., Bongate, Appleby.
Nixon, T., Bongate, Appleby.
Slinger, R., Clifford Street, Appleby.
Steadman, D., Boroughgate, Appleby.
Webber, W. A., Clifford Street, Appleby.
Whitworth, W., Clifford Street, Appleby.
Wood, S., Clifford Street, Appleby.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Hewitson.
TREASURER.—W. Dixon.
SURVEYOR.—F. T. Balmer.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.

ARUNDEL: SUSSEX.

POPULATION (ESTIMATED), 3,069; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,022; AREA, 2,053 ACRES.

THE town received a Charter of Incorporation from Elizabeth, and became a borough under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. The borough has been extended to include part (85 acres) of Tortington. The Town Council acts as the burial board, and receives an income of between £100 and £200 a year from rents. Water is supplied free by the Duke of Norfolk. The Council owns baths and markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George Wallace Eustace, M.D., Arundel.

ALDERMEN.

Bartlett, C., Arundel.
Herington, A., Arundel.
Osborne, D. P., Arundel.
Burrell, A., Arundel.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkins, G., Arundel.
Ellis, W. B., Arundel.
Glossop, W. E., Arundel.
Haggett, H. W., Arundel.
Hare, J. N., Arundel.
Hargrave, C., Arundel.
Hulls, R. W., Arundel.
Pocock, G., Arundel.
Whittaker, R. H., Arundel.
Wickham, G. P., Arundel.
Wilson, R., Arundel.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND MAGISTRATES.—A. Holmes.

TREASURER.—E. Henty.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—E. F. Farrington.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. A. G. R. Cameron.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

POPULATION, 43,890; RATEABLE VALUE, £185,912; AREA, 1,396 ACRES.

ASHTON was organised on a modern basis in 1849, but had previously been a municipal borough by Royal Charter. The Town Council maintains an electricity supply, tramways, baths, cemeteries, libraries, and markets. It joins with Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst in providing the district with water. Refuse is destroyed by a destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John William Pollitt, Ashton-under-Lyne.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman William Kelsall, Ashton-under-Lyne.

ALDERMEN.

Catlow, T., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Hamer, W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Hall, M. L., Stalybridge.
Hallam, T., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Phillips, J. J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Roebuck, E., Ashton-under-Lyne.

COUNCILLORS.

Andrew, J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Barker, J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Barrett, R. A., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Bickerton, H. N., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Bradley, R., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Clayton, H. T. S., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Greenwood, T., H., Hazeldene, Taunton Road, Waterloo, Ashton-under-Lyne.
Heap, E. B., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Heginbottom, T., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Heginbottom, G. A., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Kay, J. H., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Mason, R., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Morrison, J. M. W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Newton, W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Oldham, R. S., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Pearson, G., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Pownall, J. B., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Rayner, F., Thornfield Hall, Ashton-under-Lyne.
Shaw, H., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Siddall, A. W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Twomey, P. N. Ashton-under-Lyne.
Waterhouse, C. H., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Wild, J. A., Ashton-under-Lyne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. W. Bromley.

TREASURER.—J. Neal.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. W. Talent, M.D.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—C. H. Booth.

COMPTROLLER, REGISTRAR OF STOCK, &C.—J. Neal.

SURVEYOR.—J. T. Earnshaw.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Snell.

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.—W. C. Morris.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND LIGHTING.—J. Radcliffe.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N. Appelbee.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. W. Dugdale.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—D. H. Wade.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF EDUCATION. — Ira Marsland.

LIBRARIAN.—George Fletcher.

BATHS MANAGER.—Albert Duncan.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—A. Clayton.

WATERWORKS SECRETARY.—W. H. Rothwell.

ASTON MANOR.

POPULATION (estimated), 80,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £265,719; DEBT, £301,626; AREA, 943 ACRES.

ASTON MANOR, Warwick, received its Charter in 1903. The Corporation's tramways were leased to the British Electric Traction Company for 21 years. The Company was to pay the Corporation the annual sinking fund charges upon the tramway capital, and the whole of the nett profits of the tramways, or the sum of £1,250, whichever sum should prove to be the greater. Negotiations to relieve the Company of its obligations were opened late in 1906. The borough possesses such municipal property as public offices, free libraries, baths, refuse destructor, infectious hospitals, and a fire station. It depends upon Birmingham for the supply of gas and water, but the Council has erected an electrical generating station. A Commission of the Peace has been granted for the borough, consisting of 24 members.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Alfred Taylor, J.P., 125, Heathfield Road, Handsworth.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Frederick Smith, J.P., Clifton Lodge, Gravelly Hill.

ALDERMEN.

Carrad, H. H., J.P., 72, Aston Road North, Aston Manor.
Evans, W., J.P., Kingsbury House, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Gittings, J. J., J.P., Abingdon House, Trinity Road, Birchfield.
Guest, H., High Park House, 175, Albert Road, Aston Manor.

COUNCILLORS.

Baines, G., Beach Lawn, Yardley.
Bird, T. P., 171, Albert Road, Aston Manor.
Berry, J. E., 260, Albert Road, Aston Manor.
Cooke, H. M., 141, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Evans, J., J.P., Royal Hotel, Sutton Coldfield.
Godrich, A. E., The Glen, Four Oaks.
Harris, A., J.P., 16, Station Road, Gravelly Hill.
Hayes, G., 1, Anglesey Street, Aston Manor.
Hollick, R., Fillingley, Boldmere Road, Erdington.
James, A. H., 94, Clifford Street, Aston Manor.
McCale, H., 192, Tower Road, Aston Manor.
Osborne, J., 1, Birchfield Road, Aston Manor.
Parkes, W., 253, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Phillips, W., Aston House, 162, Victoria Road, Aston Manor.
Shaw, I., J.P., Ivydene, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Smith, E., 38, Ettington Road, Aston Manor.
Tillotson, J. C., 91, Alma Street, Aston Manor.
Williams, J. E., 163, Victoria Road, Aston Manor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Joseph Ansell, J.P.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—William Thompson.
TREASURER.—Alfred Evans.
SURVEYOR.—F. W. Richardson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. F. H. May.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. O. Purnell.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—R. K. Dent.
COLLECTOR.—A. T. Wallis.

BACUP.

POPULATION, 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,086; AREA, 6,083 ACRES.

BACUP was incorporated in 1882. The Corporation is a particularly active body, and owns the water supply, markets, baths and wash-houses, recreation grounds, and cemeteries. The baths were presented to the town by one of its Mayors (Alderman J. H. Maden, J.P., C.C). There is a borough police force, which acts as the fire brigade. Sewage is dealt with by a joint board consisting of representatives of the borough and the adjoining boroughs of Rawtenstall and Haslingden. The capital assets total £332,386 against liabilities of £270,711, leaving a surplus of £61,675.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. H. Maden, J.P., C.C., Rockcliffe House, Bacup.

ALDERMEN.

Astley, J., 298, Newchurch Road, Stacksteads.
Crabtree, J., 17, Albert Terrace, Bacup.
Greenwood, D., J.P., Lane Ends House, Bacup.
Hardman, E., Acre House, Stacksteads.
Hoyle, J. C., J.P., Lea Bank, Cloughfold, near Manchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Barcroft, T., 334, Newchurch Road, Bacup.
Berry, W., Height End, Bacup.
Brierley, J., 2, Pleasant View, Blackwood, Stacksteads.
Green, R., 9, Irwell Terrace, Bacup.
Greenhalgh, C. A., J.P., Rose Hill House, Bacup.
Greenwood, J., 12, South Street, Bacup.
Heap, L., Rook Hill, Stacksteads.
Heys, J., Greens House, Stacksteads.
Lambert, W. G., 8, Pembroke Street, Bacup.
Lord, E., Belgrave House, Bacup.
Marshall, J., 229, Newchurch Road, Stacksteads.
Mawdsley, J., 6, Dale Street, Bacup.
Myerscough, J., 3, Dale Street, Bacup.
Ogden, J., 5, Warkworth Terrace, Bacup.
Smith, G., 37, Todmorden Road, Bacup.
Smith, J., 240, Rochdale Road, Bacup.
Woods, A., 8, Riley Street, Bacup.
Worswick, J., 225, Newchurch Road, Stacksteads.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Joseph Entwistle.
TREASURER.—J. H. Eastwood.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Elce, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—George Hails.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Brown, M.D., D.P.H.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Harland.
ASSISTANT OVERSEERS AND RATE COLLECTORS.—J. H. Hartley and Ernest Kinsella.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Barnes.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. H. Bain.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. Harland.
POLICE SURGEON.—F. W. Rigby.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. D. Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.
ANALYST.—C. Estcourt, F.C.S. (Manchester).
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Joseph Entwistle.
SECRETARY OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION.—William Unwin.
REGISTRAR, CEMETERY.—A. Johnson Hoyle.

BANBURY.

POPULATION, 12,967; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,380; DEBT, £17,867; EDUCATION LOANS IN ADDITION, £10,559; AREA, 4,634 ACRES.

THE history of Banbury dates from the reign of Queen Mary. In 1889 the borough boundaries were extended, and it now includes the township of Neithrop and the parish of Grimsbury. These two places were in the urban sanitary district before the extension of the borough, which is now co-extensive with the urban sanitary district. The Corporation possesses a considerable amount of corporate estate, which brought in a revenue last year of £518. It maintains markets, public baths, a cemetery, two hospitals, and the fire brigade, and controls and maintains the police. The income to the district fund from a farm and two sets of allotments was £2,786. The sewage is disposed of by irrigation, and the town's refuse is burnt as fuel for the sewage pumping engines. Last year the rate was 4s. 8d. (1907-8), and the chief items in expenditure were: Borough expenditure, including education, £6,854; sewage works, farm, roads and highways, £5,649; scavenging, £874; public lighting, £815; allotments, £96; cemetery, £375.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Henry Richard Webb, Horse Fair, Banbury.

ALDERMEN.
Chard, J. J., St. John's Road, Banbury.
Cooper, W. R., West Street, Banbury.
Fairfax, A., Dashwood Road, Banbury.
Hankinson, T. O., Broughton Road, Banbury.
Picton, J., Prospect Road, Banbury.

COUNCILLORS.
Boxold, H., Marlborough Road, Banbury.
Brooks, H. R. F., High Street, Banbury.
Cooke, H. J., Broad Street, Banbury.
Hefford, W., Bath Road, Banbury.
Hitchcox, S., Calthorpe Road, Banbury.
Hunt, J., South Street, Banbury.
Kench, M., Oxford Road, Banbury.
Kilby, A. J., Parsons Street, Banbury.
Larkin-Smith, A. J., High Street, Banbury.
Lidsey, W. I. R., Hardwick Farm, Banbury.
Morland, B. R., Market Place, Banbury.
Palmer, W. T., Oxford Road, Banbury.
Payne, H., Queen Street, Banbury.
Perry, J., Bridge Street, Banbury.
Preston, D., Marlborough Road, Banbury.
Timms, W. H., Duke Street, Banbury.
Walkley, W. H., Market Place, Banbury.
Whitehorn, W. L., High Street, Banbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Jersey, G.C.M.G.
TOWN CLERK.—O. J. Stockton.
RECORDER.—Henry Staveley-Hill, M.P.
SURVEYOR.—N. H. Dawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—I. Griffin.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. G. Cobbett.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Edwin D. Garrett.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. H. Sellers.

BANGOR.

(City.)

POPULATION (estimated), 12,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,838; AREA, 1,208 ACRES.

THE Council manages the gas, water, and electric light supplies, maintains baths and washhouses, a free library, a Meldrum dust destructor, a cemetery, and workmen's dwellings. Bangor was incorporated in 1883, up to which time from 1850 it was under a local board of health. It has owned the gas and water supplies since 1878 and electric light since 1899.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR
Councillor David Owen, Deanfield, Bangor.

ALDERMEN.
Hughes, H., Green Bank, Bangor.
Lewis, H., Belmont, Bangor.
Lewis, T., Gartherwen, Bangor.
Matthews, W. P., The Rofft, Bangor.
Roberts, J. E., Bryn y Mor, Bangor.
Savage, H., Bryn Afon, Bangor.

COUNCILLORS.
Bayne, W., Menai View Terrace, Bangor.
Davies, J., Havana House, Bangor.
Griffith, H., Caellepa, Bangor.
Jones, E., Iscraig, Bangor.
Jones, E. M., 344, High Street, Bangor.
Hughes, O. R., 4, Garfield Terrace, Bangor.
Owen, O., 163, High Street, Bangor.
Pozzi, C., Craig Beuno, Bangor.
Roberts, R. J., Tanyfron, Bangor.
Rowland Jones, R., High Street, Bangor.
Rowlands, D., Hill Street, Bangor.
Thomas, O. E., 301, High Street, Bangor.
Vincent, H. C., Bronwydd, Treborth, Bangor.
Williams, J., 8, Princes Road, Bangor.
Williams, J. P., 123, High Street, Bangor.
Williams, R., City Buildings, Bangor.
Williams, R. J., Cynfal, Bangor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Huw Rowland.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. E. Rumsey Williams
TREASURER.—E. Smith Owen, A.S.A.A.
SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—J. Gill, A.M.I.C.E.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—J. Smith.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Price F. White.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser.
INSPECTOR.—W. H. Worrall.
RATE COLLECTORS.—R. Thomas, D. Williams.

BARNSLEY.

POPULATION, 41,086; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,328; AREA, 2,386 ACRES.

THE Town Council maintains markets, baths, public library, cemetery, and supplies water and electricity. Sewage is treated by intermittent downward filtration, but new sewage works on the bacterial principle are in course of construction. Barnsley was incorporated in 1869, and was granted a separate Commission of the Peace in 1895.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. S. Rose, The Lymes, Dodworth Road, Barnsley.

ALDERMEN.

Brady, W., J.P., Crescent House, Huddersfield Road, Barnsley.
Horne, J. F., J.P., The Poplars, Dodworth Road, Barnsley.
Raley, W. E., J.P., Darley Hall, near Barnsley.
Rideal, E. J. F., Sackville Street, Barnsley.
Taylor, E. R., Rhodes Villa, Doncaster Road, Barnsley.
Wray, C., Fairfield House, Barnsley.

COUNCILLORS.

Alexander, G. G., Sackville Street, Barnsley.
Bray, C., Sheffield Road, Barnsley.
Chappell, A., J.P., Park Grove, Barnsley.
Chapman, R., Kingstone, Barnsley.
Cotterill, J. H., Park Road, Barnsley.
England, W. G., J.P., Summer Lane, Barnsley.
Foulstone, W., 1, Princess Street, Barnsley.
Goodyear, F., Buckley Street, Barnsley.
Haigh, G., Harbro' Hills Road, Barnsley.
Haigh, S., Park Grove, Barnsley.
Harral, E., Beech Grove, Barnsley.
Hinchcliffe, J., Huddersfield Road, Barnsley.
Holden, H., Sheffield Road, Barnsley.
Jones, S., Smithies Lane, Barnsley.
Shine, J. P., Doncaster Road, Barnsley.
Walker, H. M., Kexbro, near Barnsley.
Wells, H. J., Victoria Road, Barnsley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Horsfield.

SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER. — J. Henry Taylor.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. J. Sadler.

TREASURER.—H. Elgey.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Henry Butler.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—E. A. Barker.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF MARKETS.—William Savage.

LIBRARIAN.—P. W. H. Taylor.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE. — George Henry Butler.

BARNSTAPLE.

POPULATION, 14,137 (Census, 1901); RATEABLE VALUE, £55,056; AREA, 2,359 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the electricity undertaking within the borough, installed at a cost of over £30,000. It also owns extensive markets and considerable properties, the revenue from which exceeds £2,400 per annum. The town has two parks and recreation grounds, extending over 24 acres. The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. A free library was given to the town by the late Mr. W. F. Rock. Barnstaple held governing Charters from early times, and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Arthur John Reavell, Willesden House, Pilton Street, Barnstaple.

ALDERMEN.

Berry, S., Beech Hill, Barnstaple.
Lander, A., "Ravelia," Sowden Lane, Barnstaple.
Penhale, W., Castle Street, Barnstaple.
Seldon, A. F., Raleigh House, Pilton, Barnstaple.
Young, J. D., Taw Vale Parade, Barnstaple.

COUNCILLORS.

Andrew, G. T., Litchdon Street, Barnstaple.
Ashton, H., Park Lane, Barnstaple.
Barrett, H., Victoria Road, Barnstaple.
Brewer, J. H. L., Nelson Terrace, Barnstaple.
Burgess, H., Bear Street, Barnstaple.
Chanter, F., High Street, Barnstaple.
Cooke, W. J., High Street, Barnstaple.
Codd, F. J. M., Hills View, Barnstaple.
Dendle, G., Union Terrace, Barnstaple.
Draper, E. E., Bear Street, Barnstaple.
Fry, J., Bear Street, Barnstaple.
Liverton, W., High Street, Barnstaple.
Pearce, T. W., Boutport Street, Barnstaple.
Perrin, A., Park Lane, Barnstaple.
Smale, J., Ashleigh Road, Barnstaple.
Toller, M. H., Royal and Fortescue Hotel, Barnstaple.
White, J. T., Fortescue Road, Newport, Barnstaple.
Youngs, C. A., Imperial Hotel, Barnstaple.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bosson.

TREASURER.—E. S. Hext.

ACCOUNTANT.—F. G. Grocott.

CLERK TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—G. W. F. Brown.

SURVEYOR.—E. Y. Saunders.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. R. Harper.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Hill.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 68,237; RATEABLE VALUE, £300,294; DEBT (including Education), £985,412; AREA, 21,009 ACRES.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (Lancs.) has the largest area of any borough in the country, but half its area consists of sand and water. The town was incorporated in 1867, and the area has been several times extended. The Corporation maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, a cemetery, public libraries (one central and three branches), new technical school, markets, Heenan and Froude's destructor, and public abattoirs. It receives £1,000 a year from its estates and property. The Corporation has obtained an Act for the construction of additional waterworks which, when completed, will considerably increase its power of supply.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Public lighting, £4,037; police, £4,821; fire brigade, £789; highways, £10,273; sanitation, £7,874; hospitals, £841; parks, £1,351.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Theobald Fitzwalter Butler, Infield, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.

ALDERMEN.

Ashburner, T., 12, Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Barrow, A., East Mount, Barrow-in-Furness.
Bradshaw, R. B. D., Fairfield, Barrow-in-Furness.
Cox, J., 220, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Gradwell, W., Clonavon, Barrow-in-Furness.
Hewetson, W., 2, Windsor Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Smith, J.P., Arndene, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Townson, B., Abbot's Field, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainsworth, A., 4, Concle, Rampside, Barrow-in-Furness.
Ashburner, T., jun., 12, Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Atkinson, W., Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Barrow, James, East Mount, Barrow-in-Furness.
Charles, J., Whittaker Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Fisher, J., Drumard, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Fisher, P. H., 161, Rawlinson Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Hardy, H., 3, Hartington Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Heath, G. S., Rock Lea, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Ledgerwood, H., Hartington Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Little, R. P. Dalmore, Croslands Park, Barrow-in-Furness.
Mawson, J. M., West Mount, Barrow-in-Furness.
McConnell, A., 17, Afton Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
McIntee, A., 36, Devon-street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Miller, A., Lyon Villa, Hawcoat Lane, Barrow-in-Furness.
Neal, J. H., West View, Barrow-in-Furness.
Palmen, F. A., Newbarns Village, Barrow-in-Furness.
Pearson, R., Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Peters, A., 144, Hartington Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Stoker, T., Moss Side, Rampside, Barrow-in-Furness.
Tootill, E. T., Brookelea, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Townsend, S. M. S., The Yews, Newbarns. Barrow-in-Furness.
Wadham, W. F. A., Millwood, Dalton-in-Furness.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. Hewlett.

TREASURER.—W. W. Waite, F.S.A.A.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Walker Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Settle, L.R.C.P.E.

GAS AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—William Fergusson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Berry.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. R. Burnett.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Gilbert Martin.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Halifax.

LIBRARIAN.—C. W. Gabbatt.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—A. Hawcridge.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — W. Hutchinson.

BASINGSTOKE.

POPULATION (estimated), 11,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £57,495; AREA, 4,195 ACRES.

THE old town of Basingstoke first obtained its Charter in the reign of James I. The borough owns corporate property in Lincolnshire, London and Basingstoke which brought in last year the sum of £2,398, out of which £335 had to be paid to various charities. A new water supply scheme has just been completed at a cost of £16,000 and a sewage scheme at a cost of £5,000. An open air swimming bath was last year constructed, and proved very popular and successful. The corporation maintains markets and cemetery, and has management of a fine corn exchange; it also maintains jointly with the rural district council an Infectious Diseases Hospital built in 1900 at a cost of about £10,000.

General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Water Rate 1s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Cannon, London Street, Basingstoke.

ALDERMEN.

Allnutt, T. B., Chequers Road, Basingstoke.
Buckland, W., Basingstoke.
Jackson, H., Falconhurst, Basingstoke.
Wadmore, W., Brook House, Basingstoke.

COUNCILLORS.

Clarke, G., London Street, Basingstoke.
Hillary, F., The Peak, Basingstoke.
Hopgood, R., Basingstoke.
Kingdon, H. M., Heronden, Basingstoke.
Prance, F. A., Horn Hill House, Basingstoke.
Timberlake, F., Basingstoke.
Sollom, F. B., Westmount, Basingstoke.
Tigwell, W. H., Clidesden Road, Basingstoke.
White, E. C., The Mount, Basingstoke.
Wallis, R. S., Scures Hill, Basingstoke.
Wheeler, J., Wote Street, Basingstoke.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John A. Kingdon.

TREASURER.—F. Lazenby.

SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—F. Reginald Phipps, A.M.I.C.E.

RATE COLLECTOR.—Alfred Wilson Cheyney.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Henry J. Davies.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Frere Webb, M.D.

TOWN SERGEANT AND HALL KEEPER.—Tom Pritchard.

MACE-BEARERS.—James Pittard and Tom Pritchard.

TOLL COLLECTOR.—Walter Leavey.

BATH.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 49,839; RATEABLE VALUE, £330,100; DEBT, £506,731; AREA, 3,382 ACRES.

THE Corporation takes a wide view of its duties and responsibilities in regard to this ancient and beautiful health resort. It owns hot springs, nearly all the cold springs, the baths, pump-rooms, and Roman Promenade. The organisation of the bathing establishments is excellent. In extending and improving the grand Pump-room and forming a Roman promenade a sum of £30,000 was spent within recent years. The Corporation is also owner of large corporate estates. The nett rental from ground and houses in 1906-7 was £10,392. There is also a freemen's estate which brings in £400 which is spent in annuities to old freemen, of whom there are now only sixteen. The city possesses beautiful parks, including the Royal Victoria Park, which is maintained by voluntary contributions, several recreation-grounds, and a playground. The Corporation owns corn and cattle, dead-meat, fish, vegetable, and poultry markets; it maintains the water supply and electric lighting. A housing scheme has been carried out, at a cost of upwards of £27,000, providing houses at low rentals for working classes, the rentals from which amount to £900 a year. The municipal buildings have been extended at a cost of £38,200, exclusive of the site, of which the Corporation is the owner, by adding a south wing to the old Guildhall. A north wing has been added at a cost of £22,000 as a new technical school, and an art gallery and reference library has been built at a cost of about £16,300. Refuse is burned in a destructor, and a scheme of sewage disposal is being considered. Bath, according to legend, was founded 800 B.C. by a British king who had benefited by its mineral springs. The city was under the rule of the Benedictine abbots for many years. The earliest Charter was granted in 1189, and numerous Charters were granted in succeeding reigns, which were consolidated and extended in the reign of Elizabeth. A new Charter, extending the boundaries of the city, was granted in 1794, and it came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

The principal items of expenditure for the year 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £8,427; police, £9,380; fire brigade, £881; highways, £12,427; improvements, £917; sanitation, £5,495; parks, &c., £1,343; statutory hospital, £1,575; Education Act, 1902, £29,456.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Hodgson Miller, Clan House, Bathwick, Bath.

ALDERMEN.

Chaffin, J., J.P., 15, Beaufort, West, Bath.
Clark, J., J.P., Paragon House, 19, Paragon, Bath.
Cochrane, A., J.P., 9, North Parade, Bath.
Davis, Colonel T. A., J.P., R.A., Weston Park House, near Bath.
Gould, W. F., J.P., Rockall, Oldfield Road, Bath.
Henshaw, J. E., J.P., 17, Grosvenor, Bath.
Moore, R. H., Fern Bank, 5, Lime Grove, Bath.
Oliver, C. B., J.P., 16, Green Park, Bath.
Phillips, E. E., J.P., Sydney House, Sydney Gardens, Bath.
Rubie, J., J.P., 4, Beaufort East, Bath.
Simpson, Major C. H., J.P., 15, Queen Square, Bath.
Stone, I. J., Ashdene, Wells Road, Bath.
Taylor, A., 9, New Bond Street, Bath.
Vincent, T., Marlborough Lodge, Marlborough Lane, Bath.

COUNCILLORS.

Bright, W. H., The Glen, Entry Hill, Bath.
Bush, S. W., J.P., The Repose, Hayesfield Park, Bath.
Chivers, C., J.P., Glen Ryan, 9, Combe Park, Bath.
Colmer, J. H., Union Street, Bath.
Cotterell, T. S., J.P., Welton Lodge, Lyncombe, Bath.
Edwards, S., 33, Grosvenor, Bath.
Evans, V., Tennyson Cottage, Westhall Place, Bath.
Farwell, E. W., 11, Laura Place, Bath.
Gibson, T. M., 21 Marlborough Buildings, Bath.
Green, H., 35, Green Park, Bath.
Hatt, H. T., J.P., 29, St. James's Square, Bath.
Howard, J., 12, Edward Street, Bath.
Jackman, P., Hawkestow, Newbridge Hill, Bath.
John, B., J.P., 15, Old Bond Street, Bath.
King, P., M.D., 27, Gay Street, Bath.
Kirkus, R. W., Westfield Cottage, Bloomfield Road, Bath.
Knight, J. W., J.P., 8, Pulteney Gardens, Bath.
Long, C. H., Sampford House, Oldfield Road, Bath.
Long, W. F., Arrochar, Bloomfield Avenue, Bath.
Maule, M. St. J., 7, Northumberland Buildings, Bath.
Norris, H., The Lines, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Paton, J. W., M.D., 6, Sion Hill, Bath.
Peacock, E. G., Bewdley Villa, Prior Park Road, Bath.
Plowman, T. F., J.P., 69, Pulteney Street, Bath.
Powell, G. F., 25, Green Park, Bath.
Reilly, J. M. T., Major, 18, Royal Crescent, Bath.
Ricketts, J. A. W., 3, Paragon, Bath.
Ryan, P. C. H., M.D., 1, Lyn Vale Villas, Bath.
Sealy, W. H., 17, St. Kilda's Road, Bath.
Southwell, T., Homeleigh, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Spear, F. W., Eshen House, Beechen Cliff, Bath.
Strange, G., Glen View, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Sydenham, S., 10, Belvedere, Bath.
Tabor, C. J., M.B., 5, Pulteney Street, Bath.
Thomas, A. W., J.P., Trevider, Bloomfield Avenue, Bath.
Thomas, H. J., 29, Belvedere, Bath.
Titley, E. B., Oldfield Villa, Oldfield Road, Bath.
Tonkin, W., Theela, St. Stephen's Road, Bath.
White, E., 2, Green Park, Bath.
Withers, W., 5, Victoria Place, Bath.
Young, F., 6, Beaufort Buildings, East, Bath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. C. Folkard.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—F. D. Wardle.

ASSISTANT SOLICITORS.—Paul Barnard Ford, and Robert Moger.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. N. Fuller, LL.B.

Coroner.—B. A. Dyer.

Clerk of the Peace.—Cannings Collins.

Treasurer.—A. G. D. Moger.

Surveyor of Corporate Property.—S. White.

Director of Technical Education.—A. G. Day, A.M.I.M.E.

Chief Constable.—J. V. Philipps.

Surgeon to the Police Force.—J. M. Harper, M.R.C.S.E.

Inspector of Weights and Measures and of Gas and Water Meters.—W. A. Radford.

Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts.—Henry Eve, M.R.C.V.S.

Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts, Food and Drugs Acts, Shops Regulation Acts, and Inspector of Dairies.—W. A. Craven, A.R.S.I.

Surveyor.—C. R. Fortune.

Assistant Surveyor.—F. E. Gay.

Buildings and Drainage Inspector.—Walter Swain, M.R.San.Inst.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of the Statutory Hospital.—W. H. Symons, D.P.H. (Oxon.), M.D. (Brux.), F.I.C.

Electrical Engineer.—F. Teague, M.I.E.E.

Analyst and Inspector of Electric Light and Gas Examiner.—J. W. Gatehouse, F.C.S.

Constable and Collector of Tolls of Provision Markets.—W. Carwardine.

Superintendent of Corn and Cattle Markets.—J. Lewis.

General Manager of Hot Mineral Baths.—Lawrence H. Wilson.

Library and Art Gallery.—Curator, C. M. Hodges, A.R.C.A.

Librarian.—J. Davis.

Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—H. J. Hall.

Hon. Captain Fire Brigade.—W. H. Bright.

Chief Officer Fire Brigade.—F. W. Wadman.

Mayor's Officer and Sword Bearer.—E. J. Jordan.

Sergeants-at-Mace.—J. B. Yates and M. Chamberlain.

Caretaker.—Mrs. C. E. Haler.

Waterworks Engineer.—J. D. Young, A.M.I.C.E.

Superintendent of Pleasure Grounds.—T. Riddle.

Superintendent of Weighing Engines.—T. Abbott.

Inspector under Petroleum Acts.—J. Barber.

Coroner's Summoning Officer and Inspector under the Explosives Act, 1875.—R. Payne.

Superintendent of Public Baths.—S. J. Bailey.

BATLEY.

Population, 30,321; Rateable Value, £116,499; Area, 2,039 Acres.

A centre of the heavy woollen trade, Batley has grown rapidly during recent years. The town now owns town hall, public library, electricity works, tramways, gas and water supplies, baths, a cemetery, and a market. It also possesses many well-equipped educational institutions, including a grammar school for boys, grammar school for girls, and a technical school. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment, and a Horsfall refuse destructor has been built in connection with the electricity works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor F. W. Akeroyd, Grosvenor Road, Batley.

Aldermen.

Blackburn, J. W., J.P., Field House, Batley.
Blackburn, J., J.P., Healey, Batley.
Hirst, G., J.P., White Lee Grange, Batley.
Illingworth, J., J.P., White Lee, Batley.
Turner, B., Talbot Street, Batley.
Ward, S., J.P., Batley.

Councillors.

Clark, R., Talbot Street, Batley.
Egan, Northbank Road, Batley.
Fox, L. J., Dryfield House, Healey.
Hall, L., Grosvenor Terrace, Batley.
Ineson, W. J., Ebury Road, Batley.
Jessop, G. W., Wherwell House, Birstal.
Kirkby, B., Warwick Mount, Batley.
Lumb, S., Bath Street, Batley.
North, H., Carlinghow Hill, Batley.
Parker, J., Knottingley Wells, Batley.
Robinson, C., Purlwell Lane, Batley.
Sharples, R., Leeds Road, Birstal.
Sykes, H., Cullingworth Street, Batley.
Warburton, T., Taylor Street, Batley.
Western, T., jun., Caledonia Road, Batley.
Whitaker, J., Talbot Street, Batley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. H. Craik.

Treasurer.—T. Cantrill.

Surveyor.—O. J. Kirby, A.M.I.C.E.

Electrical Engineer.—S. D. Jones, A.M.I.E.E.

Medical Officer.—Dr. J. A. E. Stuart.

Sanitary Inspector.—J. Lindley.

Gas Manager.—A. Bromley.

Waterworks Manager.—J. C. Barrowclough.

Secretary and Director of Education.—G. R. H. Danby, M.A. (Oxon.).

Baths Manager.—W. B. Lister.

Market Inspector.—J. Warden.

Cemetery Registrar.—W. H. Atkinson.

Weights and Measures Inspector.—O. J. Kirby.

BEAUMARIS.

Population, 2,326; Rateable Value, £10,965; Total Indebtedness, £9,500; Area, 3,084 Acres.

The Corporation owns freehold property, consisting mostly of dwelling-houses, which brings in a rental of about £466, and ground rents (£109) of a valuable property which will fall in in about eight years. The site of the pier is also the property of the Corporation, and during the last five years, being greatly in need of repair, it has been leased at a nominal rent to a body of guarantors, who have expended about £4,500 for restoring the pier and building a pavilion. The Corporation maintains a public library, owns the harbour, and receives about £500 in harbour and town dues. The markets, the public slaughter-houses, and the cemetery are also in the hands of the

Council. Improvements on the sea-front were carried out during 1906. Gas and water are provided by Sir R. W. Bulkeley. The total local expenditure is £3,000, and the borough rates stand at 3s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Col. T. L. Hampton-Lewis, Heullys, Beaumaris.

ALDERMEN.

Jones, W. R., Cremlyn, near Beaumaris.
Thomas, H., Tower Hill House, Castle Street, Beaumaris.
Williams-Bulkeley Sir R. H., Bart., Baron Hill.

COUNCILLORS.

Bellis, F., Green Edge, Beaumaris.
Burton, J. H., Fryars, Beaumaris.
Coulthard, J., Baron Hill Farm, Beaumaris.
Griffith, W. M., Bodgylched Farm, Beaumaris.
Jones, I. W., 13, Church Street, Beaumaris.
Jones, R., Church Street, Beaumaris.
Jones, W. E., Bank Temperance Hotel, Church Street, Beaumaris.
Parry, H., York Terrace, Beaumaris.
Thomas, W. J., Liverpool Stores, Beaumaris.
Williams, W. T., Bryncelyn Leangaed, near Beaumaris.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Rice Roberts, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Stuart Laurie.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Hender.
SURVEYOR, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Thomas.
INSPECTOR OF BUOYS.—John Lewis.
TREASURER.—D. Thomas Davies.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Edwin R. Thomas.

BECCLES.

POPULATION, 6,898; RATEABLE VALUE, £28,419; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

BECCLES received a Charter in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Sewage is disposed of by pumping and natural filtration. The Corporation owns public baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry Copeman, Blyburgate Street, Beccles.

ALDERMEN.

Buck, M. F., St. George's Road, Beccles.
Pells, N. W., Frederick's Place, Beccles.
Rix, F. S., Ballygate Street, Beccles.
Wilson, T., London Road, Beccles.

COUNCILLORS.

Elliott, W., Ashman's Road, Beccles.
Hindes, E. J., Station Road, Beccles.
King, H. A., Station Road, Beccles.
Lawrance, H. G., Station Road, Beccles.
McQueen, A., New Market Place, Beccles.
Money, W. J., Hungate Street, Beccles.
Robinson, W., London Road, Beccles.
Smith, W. R., Waveney House, Beccles.
Watson, E. G. R., Blyburgate Street, Beccles.
Welham, H., Smallgate Street, Beccles.
Wilkinson, J. Q., Beccles.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. P. Angell.
TREASURER.—Abbot Redmond Buxton.
ACCOUNTANT.—Robert West Snell.
SURVEYOR.—T. Owen Cudbird.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Fox.
INSPECTOR.—T. Owen Cudbird.

BEDFORD.

POPULATION (estimated), 41,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £203,639; DEBT, £133,525; AREA, 2,200 ACRES.

BEDFORD is an old town, and has a Recorder, a separate Commission of the Peace, a Court of Quarter Sessions, and many local charities. The Corporation owns the water supply, markets, parks and recreation grounds, and baths, and has spent a large sum of money in constructing sewage works, and establishing electric lighting. The cemetery is under the control of the Burial Board. The Corporation provides allotments, and receives about £2,000 a year in rent and dues from its remunerative property. An Education Committee has been formed. The borough rate is 1s. 7d. and the district rate 2s. 5d., and the total expenditure on local administration last year was £50,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Leach Kilpin, Cardington Road, Bedford.

ALDERMEN.

Burridge, H., Cauldwell House, Bedford.
Haynes, G., 22, The Embankment, Bedford.
Jarvis, R. P., Castle Lodge, Bedford.
Moulton, E. L., The Embankment, Bedford.
Taylor, W. E., Queen Street, Bedford.

COUNCILLORS.

Allport, W. H., Cardington Road, Bedford.
Carter, C., 10, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Carter, J. W., 38, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Carter, J., 9, St. Peter's Street, Bedford.
Dunham, H. C., 58, Midland Road, Bedford.
Freshwater, S., Castle Road, Bedford.
Halliley, C. B., Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
Hockliffe, F. R., Goldington Avenue, Bedford.
Lindley, A. R., Waterloo Road, Bedford.
Longhurst, H. W., Bromham, Bedford.
Miller, J., 1, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Potter, G. G., Rutland Road, Bedford.
Seamark, J. W., Peel Street, Bedford.
Smith, J. E., 22, Howard Avenue, Bedford.
Valentine, W. J., 36, Waterloo Road, Bedford.
Wells, C., Commercial Road, Bedford.
White, J. P., Bromham Road, Bedford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Hedley Baxter.
Comptroller.—W. B. Kren.
Coroner.—Vacant.
Recorder.—W. Russell Griffiths.
Treasurer.—Thomas Henry Barnard.
Medical Officer.—F. Willmer Phillips, M.D., B.Sc.
Consulting Engineer.—John Lund.
Engineer.—Norman Greenshields.
Electrical Engineer.—R. W. L. Phillips.
Chief Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Common Lodging-Houses.—Alfred Wallace Merrie.
Chief Constable.—A. E. Danby.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

Population (estimated), 13,420; Rateable Value, £60,969; Area, 6,507 Acres

Berwick is a Scotch town in England, and with an English municipal constitution; it is a county of a borough and town. It has had a varied municipal history, as becomes a town which has played an important part in the wars between England and Scotland. The Town Council maintains the water supply, the markets, and a freemen's school; the cemetery is managed by a Burial Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Frank Edminson, 178, Main Street, Spittal, Berwick-upon-Tweed.

Aldermen.

Burn, A. C , Spittal, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Gilroy, J., Fair Mount, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Marshall, R., Tweedmouth, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Richardson, J., High Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Turnbull, G. A., High Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Weatherston, J., Greenside Avenue, Berwick-upon Tweed.

Councillors.

Black, G., Tweedmouth, Berwick-upon Tweed.
Boston, P. P., Spittal, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Davidson, T., Tweedmouth, Berwick-upon-Tweed
Elder, J., Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Forsyth, C., 10, North Ter., Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Greenwood. H. J. W., Spittal, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Hogarth, W. T., Castle View, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Holmes, R. S., 32, Bridge Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Laing, J., Well Close Square, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Logan, Adam, Hess Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Maclagan, C. G., Ravensdowne, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Nesbitt, T. A. C., Bridge Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Nicholson, T., 29, Palace St., Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Plenderleith, J. W., Ravensdowne, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Richardson, F., 7, Scott's Place, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Roper, W., Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Wilson, T., Berwick-upon-Tweed.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Burial Board and Education Committee.—R. Weddell.
Treasurer and Treasurer to Education Committee.—T. C. Smith.
Surveyor.—R. Dickinson.
Chief Constable.—W. J. Nicholson.
Medical Officer.—D. Heagerty, M.R.C.P.E.
Clerk to Town Council as Sanitary Authority.—W. Weatherhead.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. Cruden.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—R.W. Smeaton.

BEVERLEY.

Population, 13,183; Rateable Value, Poor Rate, £52,406; General District Rate, £47,418; Area, 2,411 Acres (Including 1,217 Acres of Common Pasture).

Beverley was incorporated by a succession of Charters. The first is believed to have been given by King Athelstan, and the last was granted in 1573. The Town Council provides the gas supply, and owns the Beck Canal, the dues from which last year amounted to £816. The expenditure was £940. It maintains cemeteries and markets, and has recently purchased the undertaking of the Beverley Waterworks Company. The Corporation also possesses a public library presented to the town by Mr. J. E. Champney, of Hans Place, London, late of Beverley, and maintains public baths and washhouses.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Richard Care, Market Place, Beverley.

Aldermen.

Arden, C. J., New Walk, Beverley.
Arden, F. A., North Bar Without, Beverley.
Nutchey, L., Park Avenue, Hull.
Raney, J. F., Eastgate, Beverley.
Whitehead, W., Lairgate, Beverley.
Wray, H., Molescroft, near Beverley.

Councillors.

Acred, J., Lairgate, Beverley.
Cooper, J., Wood Lane, Beverley.
Elwell, J. E., Park Villa, Beverley.
Elwell, W. H., Morton Lane, Beverley.
Foley, J. R., 54, Toll Gavel, Beverley.
Hammond, R., Wednesday Market, Beverley.
Hobson, F. G., Newbegin, Beverley.
Matthews, T., Minstermoorgate, Beverley.
Nutchey, D., York Terrace, Beverley.
Pape, G., Butcher Row, Beverley.
Schofield, H., Saturday Market, Beverley.
Scaife, D. H., Beckside, Beverley.
Thompson, J. W., Grovehill Road, Beverley.
Thornton, W., Eastgate, Beverley.
Turner, T., Newbegin, Beverley.
Vickers, H., Grovehill Road, Beverley.
Wood, R. H., Flemingate, Beverley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk and Accountant to Local Education Authority.—J. W. Mills.
Treasurer.—J. H. Hobson.
Surveyor.—J. Gould Smith.
Inspector of Nuisances.—T. Mooney.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. P. Park, M.D.

Head Constable.—G. H. Knight.

Veterinary Inspector.—T. Watson.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, Common Lodging Houses, and under the Adulteration of Food, Petroleum, and Explosive Substances Acts.—G. H. Knight.

Collector of Rates and Market Tolls.—Harold Chapman.

School Attendance Officer, Collector of Beck Dues, and Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.—R. Needham.

Waterworks Manager.—J. W. Thirsk.

Librarian.—L. Huntley.

BEWDLEY.

POPULATION, 2,866; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,194; AREA, 2,070 ACRES.

THIS old town owns its water supply. The administrative expenditure last year of the Town Council and Urban District Council was £2,083. Bewdley had a Bailiff and a Recorder at the head of its local government until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

John Green, Severn Side South, Bewdley.

ALDERMEN.

Baker, G., Beaucastle, Bewdley.
Humpherson, A., High Street, Bewdley.
Oakes, J., Wyre Hill, Bewdley.
Wilson, B. W., High Street, Bewdley.

COUNCILLORS.

Bawdon, E. A., Load Street, Bewdley.
Beaman, E. J., Bark Hill, Bewdley.
Gardner, T., Severn Side South, Bewdley.
Hollins, T., High Street, Bewdley.
Knowles, C., Cleobury Road, Bewdley.
Martin, F., High Street, Bewdley.
Maunder, A. R., Welch Gate, Bewdley.
Owens, T., Clovelly, Bewdley.
Teague, J., Welch Gate, Bewdley.
Underwood, W., Load Street, Bewdley.
Woodward, S. E. (Mrs.), Load Street, Bewdley.
One vacancy.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—S. Hemingway.

Treasurer.—J. B. Duncan.

Medical Officer.—U. W. N. Miles.

Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Waterworks Manager.—A. W. Humpherson.

BEXHILL.

POPULATION (estimated), 14,943; RATEABLE VALUE, £113,377; DEBT, £105,456; AREA, 8,013 ACRES.

BEXHILL is a modern town of quite recent growth, although the old village of Bexhill is very ancient, and referred to in Domesday as Bexlei. A Charter of Incorporation was granted to the borough on April 7th, 1902. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of a private company. The Council owns its own electric light works, having commenced to supply in April, 1900. The Corporation owns a long stretch of the foreshore on the West Parade, together with the adjoining parade and roadway, which it has laid out as a promenade and marine drive, with ornamental gardens. It also owns a park close to the sea, an open-air swimming-bath, and large shelter-hall near the park. The Council has the control of about 40 acres of common land, powers of management and enclosure having been granted to it by a Provisional Order from the Board of Agriculture. The Council has its own cemetery, which was provided under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

The Right Hon. Lord Brassey, G.C.B., Normanhurst Court, Ashburnham, Sussex.

ALDERMEN.

Cooper, G., Hessle House, Haddocks Hill Road, Bexhill.
De la Warr, Rt. Hon. Earl, 11, Cantelupe Road, Bexhill.
Mayer, D., Collington, Bexhill.
Noakes, W., Station Road, Bexhill.
Wills, J. P. B., Upper Sea Road, Bexhill.
Young, H., "Sutherland," Sutherland Avenue, Bexhill.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashdown, A., 40, Lower Station Road, Bexhill.
Atchison, J. D., Preston House, Sidley, Bexhill.
Bond, F., Lake House, Collington, Bexhill.
Coghlan, H. G., "Seafield," Collington Lane, Bexhill.
Eldridge, H., Rose Villa, High Street, Bexhill.
Fitch-Jones, E. G. F., 127, Dorset Road, Bexhill.
Gammon, A. T., 27, St. Leonards Road, Bexhill.
Gibb, J., Glyne Manor Farm, Bexhill.
Glover, J. M., 9, Cantelupe Road, Bexhill.
Greed, J., "Colebrooke," Colebrooke Road, Bexhill.
Gurney, J., Oakhurst, Jameson Road, Bexhill.
Jesty, R. D., Nether Stowey, Station Road Bexhill.
Loane, F. W., Arbrook, Elmstead Road, Bexhill.
Luntley, H., Clovelly, Magdalen Road, Bexhill.
Morton, J. W., The Sluice, Bexhill.
Paton, J. A., Thirlmere, Hastings Road, Bexhill.
Stapylton-Smith, H. G., 61, Dorset Road, Bexhill.
Wall, J. B., 13, Devonshire Road, Bexhill.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. E. Rodgers, LL.B.

Treasurer.—C. E. Beeching.

Surveyor.—G. Ball, A.M.I.C.E.

Medical Officer.—O. Osborne, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Sanitary Inspector.—A. Flint.

Electrical Engineer.—W. T. Le Feuvre, A M.I.E.E.

Accountant.—Stanfield T. Hill.

Collector.—A. G. A. Smith.

BIDEFORD.

POPULATION, 8,754; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,967; AREA, 3,196 ACRES.

BIDEFORD was incorporated in 1577, but had previously enjoyed the privileges of a market town. The Town Council maintains the water supply, a municipal school of science, markets and slaughterhouses, a free library, and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor John Moore Metherell, Upcott Farm, Bideford.
ALDERMEN.
Ascott, H., Bideford.
Cock, J., Bideford.
Dymond, R., Bideford.
Goaman, T., Bideford.
COUNCILLORS.
Bazeley, H. R., Bideford.
Chope, S. R., Bideford.
Cock, A. W., Bideford.
Friendship, W. H., Bideford.
Fulford, J. U., Bideford.
Goaman, W. T., Bideford.
Heywood, C., Bideford.
Martin, W., Bideford.
Rattenbury, J., Bideford.
Stucley, H. N. G., Bideford.
Squire, C., Bideford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Seldon.
TREASURER.—F. A. Searle.
SURVEYOR.—R. E. L. Hookway.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. R. Gooding.
INSPECTOR.—J. Lugg.

BIRKENHEAD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 118,441; RATEABLE VALUE, £644,499; DEBT, £2,064,587; AREA, 3,850 ACRES.

BIRKENHEAD possesses flourishing municipal institutions. The Corporation draws the water supply from within the borough, has its own gas and electric lighting undertakings, electrical tramways, baths, libraries, a cemetery, markets, abattoirs, dust destructors, stables and depot, magnificent parks, and a steam ferry service. It owns ten steamers for passengers and goods. During the year ended 31st March, 1907, the revenue from passengers by the Woodside Ferry was £23,442; from goods, parcels, bicycles, &c., £25,295; hire of steamers, rents, sale of old materials, &c., £1,525, making a total of £50,262. The expenditure came to £33,795. Certain amounts were carried to contingency and depreciation funds, and, after wiping off a loss of £2,600 on the two South-end ferries, £8,855 was handed over in relief of rates. The income from the above-named South-end ferries was £10,083, and the expenditure £10,807, the latter sum, of course, being exclusive of transfer to depreciation fund, which sum, added to the difference between the income and expenditure, make up the above loss. The Birkenhead Park was laid out from designs by Sir Joseph Paxton, and cost £115,000. The Mersey Park and Victoria Park provide other districts of the borough with recreation grounds, while Bidston Hill, commanding a magnificent prospect of sea and land, has been acquired by the Corporation, assisted by private subscriptions. The Corporation has erected a handsome Town Hall, an Infectious Diseases Hospital, laid out Hamilton Square Gardens, built artisans' dwellings, &c. Birkenhead is naturally closely associated with the control of the Mersey, and the shipping interest is represented on the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. The Corporation provides police service for its side of the harbour, the expenses of which are paid by the Harbour Board. Birkenhead, which held the control of the police before it was incorporated, was granted a Quarter Sessions in 1882. Although an old town Birkenhead was not incorporated until 1877, when the adjoining townships of Claughton, Tranmere, Oxton, and part of Bebington were added to the new borough.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £7,810; police, £17,383; fire brigade, £2,123; highways, £10,644; sanitary, £3,716; disinfecting, £288; ashpit removal, &c., £5,094; refuse destructor, £2,588; scavenging courts and passages, £840; scavenging and street watering, £8,233; sewerage, £4,952; hospitals, £4,298; parks, &c., £3,154.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Arnold Bloom, 32, Argyle Street, Birkenhead.
ALDERMEN.
Bloor, H., 39, Beresford Road, Oxton.
Cook, T., J.P., Parkbury, Talbot Road, Oxton.
Deakin, T. S., J.P., 20, Devonshire Road, Claughton.
Fiddles, W. T., 4, Radnor Place, Birkenhead.
Gamlin, J., J.P., Westwood, 2, Hollybank Road, Tranmere.
Getley, W., J.P., Woodbank, 30, Clifton Road, Tranmere.
Goodwin, A., 12, Seymour Street, Tranmere.
Jones, B., J.P., 6, Wexford Road, Oxton.
Lees, L., 227, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry.
Mason, E. G., J.P., Saxonhurst, Rock Ferry.

Oldam, G. S., J.P., Florenceville, Prenton Road West, Tranmere.
Pearson, H. L., Bay House, 113, Holt Hill, Tranmere.
Shaw, T., 54, Park Road South, Birkenhead.
Thompson, J. T., J.P., Chetwynd Mont, Chetwynd Road, Oxton.

Councillors.

Arkle, A. H., Elmhurst, Rose Mount, Oxton.
Baines, T. T., 18, Green Lawn, Birkenhead.
Bigland, A., 84, Shrewsbury Road, Oxton.
Blaycock, A., Stoneycroft, Prenton.
Brewer, C. S., 7, Park Road East, Birkenhead.
Brien, E. H., Dunraven, Rock Lane West, Rock Ferry.
Byrne, M., Melrose, 18, Clifton Road, Tranmere.
Curphey, R. T., "Sandfields," Delaver Road, Heswall.
Crutchley, H. H., 23, Sidney Street, Birkenhead.
Davies, T., 44, Greenbank Road, Tranmere.
Dickinson, J. A., 2, Palm Grove, Birkenhead.
Dodds, T. L., "Sunnymead," Charlesville, Claughton.
Furnival, W. M., 24, Camden Street, Birkenhead.
Halsall, H., 170, Trenton Road West, Tranmere.
Hargrave, W. G. G. T., 66, Greenway Rd., Tranmere.
Harrison, J., 18, Downham Road, Birkenhead.
Jäger, G. H., 83, Shrewsbury Road North, Birkenhead.
Kelly, W. W., 8, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.
Laird, J. W. P., J.P., 3, Wexford Road, Oxton.
Lees, G. F., 307, Old Chester Road, Rock Ferry.
Lilwall, A., Warren Lodge, Penrhos Road, Holylake.
McGaul, J. H., J.P., 111, Holt Hill, Tranmere.
Miller, W. F., Oakhyrst, St. Peter's Road, Rock Ferry.
Moon, J., J.P., Westwood, Eleanor Road, Bidston.
Myers, T., 25, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry.
Naylor, E. A., 9, Hollybank Road, Birkenhead.
Nowell, S., 17, Rock Park, Rock Ferry.
Overington, T. I., Homestead, Cavendish Park, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead.
Proudman, G., 30, Park Road South, Birkenhead.
Rea, A. L., 7, Waterford Road, Oxton
Rees, G. C., 11, Hollybank Road, Tranmere.
Robertson, D., 2, Chester Street, Birkenhead.
Robinson, A. M., J.P., 15, Lorne Road, Oxton.
Robinson, J. G., 31, Kingsland Road, Tranmere.
Russell, R. J., 19, Balls Road, Oxton.
Solly, G. A., 1, Grosvenor Place, Claughton.
Stephens, C. G. R., 44, Conway Street, Birkenhead.
Thompson, T. M., 309, Old Chester Road, Rock Ferry.
Tibbets, C. W., 76, West Bank Road, Tranmere.
Vaughan, S., 71, Marion Street, Birkenhead.
Willmer, A. W., 66, Park Road West, Claughton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Ellis J. Griffiths, M.P.

Clerk of the Peace.—Alfred Gill.

Coroner.—Cecil Holden.

Deputy Coroner.—Arthur F. Cotton.

Town Clerk.—James Fearnley.

Deputy Town Clerk and Prosecuting Solicitor.—Edmund Spencer.

Chief Clerk, Town Clerk's Office.—J. W. Lucas.

Treasurer.—Thos. Sumner.

Chief Clerk, Treasurer's Department.—W. A. Davies.

Auditor.—James Patrick.

Engineer and Surveyor.—Charles Brownridge, M.Inst.C.E.

Deputy Engineer and Surveyor. — Robert W. Johnston.

Gas Engineer.—T. O. Paterson, M.Inst.C.E.

Assistant Works Engineer.—Harold Bloor.

Assistant Distributing Engineer.—F. Haines.

Water Engineer.—J. W. M. Richardson, A.M.Inst.C.E.

Electrical Engineer and Tramways Manager.—W. Wyld, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.

Manager of the Gas and Water Office Department.—James Birnie.

Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent, &c., Fever Hospital.—R. Sydney Marsden, M.B., D.Sc., D.P.H.

Chief Inspector of Nuisances, Food and Drugs.—William Dawson.

Public Analyst.—J. Carter Bell, F.C.S.

Inspector of Meat and Fish, and Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and Orders.—John Masson Carnie.

Matron, Infectious Diseases Hospital.—Miss Emily Yeomans.

Chief Constable and Superintendent, Birkenhead Dock Police.—W. S. Davies.

Supt. of Police.—Edward Parker.

Supt. Fire Brigade.—James Burns.

Inspector of Hackney Carriages and Explosives.—Sergeant Charles Jones.

Ferries Manager.—Peter McQueen.

Ferries Accountant and Cashier.—Frederick S. Legge.

Librarian, Free Public Libraries.—John Shepherd.

Secretary Education Committee. — Robert T. Jones.

Head Master, Laird School of Science and Art.—Walter H. Chaplin, A.R.C.A.

Supt. Markets and Abattoirs.—Hugh R. Stoddart.

Chief Inspector Weights and Measures.—Henry Tudor.

Registrar, Flaybrick Hill Cemetery.—Frederic Sanderson, jun.

Supt. of Public Parks.—W. Parkinson.

Managers of Public Baths.—Livingstone Street: W. McGowan; Argyle Street, South: Robert J. Moore.

BIRMINGHAM.

(City and County Borough.)

Population, 553,155; Rateable Value, £2,927,398; Area, 12,639 Acres.

Birmingham did much for the renaissance of municipal enterprise in England during the latter half of the 19th century. During Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's mayoralty (1874-76), the two great branches of the common service—the water and gas supplies—were municipalised. In 1904 the new Welsh water supply was inaugurated by the King. In this scheme provision has been made for future extension, and the cost up to date has been about £6,000,000. The City Council has extended its control over almost every department of municipal life. It owns twelve parks and eight gardens and recreation-grounds; manages markets and slaughter-houses, the tramways, electric lighting, baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, libraries, museum, art gallery, school of art, artisans' dwellings, sewage farms, hospitals, industrial school, asylums, &c. The Corporation was the first to avail itself of the provisions of the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, and in 1876 acquired an overcrowded and unhealthy area in the centre of the town—45 acres, with about 1,368 houses. Under this scheme the centre of the city has been completely transformed; where slums were, the best business streets in the city now stand. To carry out the work a special rate was necessary, but a valuable asset has been obtained. The sites are let on leases of 75 years. In the meantime the Corporation receives a ground rent, and when the leases expire will become the owner of the houses, and thus more than recoup itself for the original outlay. Part of the ground has yet to be cleared. Last year £62,031 was received from rents and £20,000 from the rates. The capital expenditure under the scheme to 31st March, 1905, was £1,731,549 (2½, 3, and 3½ per cent. Corporation Stock)—including artisans' dwellings £18,000, Milk Street improvement (housing of working-classes) £16,100. The present value of this municipal estate is at least three millions. During 1903 the City Council decided against municipal house erection. It accepted suggestions of its Housing Committee, which were to the effect that every house unfit for human habitation should be made fit as soon as possible; that congested courts should be open to the streets, and outhouses rearranged, so that a proper amount of light and air should be permitted to every house that remained. The City is well equipped with some 69 miles of electric tramways, on the overhead principle, worked by the Corporation, with the exception of nine miles still in lease to companies. The art gallery and museum building dates in its present form from 1880, when, mainly through the generosity of Messrs. R. and S. Tangye, a fund was raised for purchase of pictures. The gallery now contains examples of leading contemporary artists, and not a few older works by Turner, Etty, Morland, and others, and is especially rich in works of the pre-Raphaelite school. The art gallery cost £80,000. It is open free every day, including Sundays, and is visited by nearly a million people annually. The industrial museum contains a fine collection of examples of decorative work, models, &c. A very fine early seventeenth-century mansion at Aston, built by Sir Thomas Holt, is used as a branch museum and art gallery. The students at the art school and branch schools last session numbered 4,107.

The Council is represented on the governing bodies of a number of local institutions, including the Midland Institute, the Grammar School, Birmingham University, Bluecoat School, and various charities and trusts. It supplies water and gas to districts outside the city, in the case of the former over an area of 82,192 acres with 780,000 inhabitants and the latter an area of 75,000 acres with 800,000 inhabitants.

The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1860. There is a reference library containing 194,060 vols., issuing during the year 379,779, a central lending library, and nine district libraries. The total issue of books during the year was 1,430,089, a daily average of about 4,544. The reference library is the best municipal institution of the kind in the country. The Shakespeare memorial library contains 12,829 vols. of the plays or Shakespeariana. The plays are issued in many languages, including Finnish, Flemish, Bohemian, Icelandic, Bengali, Serbian, and Wallachian. There are also special collections devoted to Milton, Byron, and Cervantes.

The "pan" system of refuse disposal, which prevailed to a great extent in Birmingham is gradually being superseded by water carriage. The dry refuse is sifted and screened, being partly utilised as manure and partly burned in destructors. The fæcal matter in the pans is converted into manure at Montague Street Wharf. During the year 1905, 3,626 tons of refuse were sent to "tips," 134,760 tons were burned in the destructors, and 43,853 tons of mixed manure and garbage were barged away or sent to fields by carts. Scrap tin, pots, &c., sold, 407 tons. The quantity of refuse burned shows a decrease of 739 tons when compared with the previous year. For sewage disposal Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts in forming the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea Drainage Board, which was established in 1877. The Board maintains outfall works at Saltley, where part of the sewage is purified by precipitation in tanks and filtration through land.

Birmingham was incorporated in 1838, and raised to the rank of a city in 1889. In 1891 the boundary was extended by annexing the suburbs of Balsall Heath, Harborne, Saltley, and Little Bromwich, adding 3,285 acres to its area and about 63,000 to its population. In 1896 the title of Lord Mayor was conferred on the Chief Magistrate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor Henry J. Sayer, J.P., Beech Croft, Belle Walk, Moseley.

ALDERMEN.

Ash, A., J.P., The Moor House, Fillongley, Warwickshire.
Baker, G., J.P., Beaucastle, Bewdley.
Barratt, Dr. A., The Beeches, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston.
Beale, C. G., J.P., Maple Bank, Church Road, Edgbaston.
Bishop, 8, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston.
Clayton, F. C., J.P., 18, St. James's Road, Edgbaston.
Cook, Sir W., J.P., Ashley House, Trinity Road, Aston.
Dexter, J. C., J.P., Sutton Road, Erdington.
Edwards, S., J.P., Silver Birch Road, Erdington.
Johnson, S. E., Chorlton, Alcester Road, Moseley.
Kenrick, the Right Hon. W., J.P., The Grove, Old Church Road, Harborne.
Lloyd, J. H., J.P., Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham

Martineau, R. F., 18, Highfield Road, Edgbaston.
Parker, L., J.P., 14, Chad Road, Edgbaston.
Reynolds, A. J., Belvedere, Richmond Hill Road, Edgbaston.
Rogers, Sir H., J.P., Greville Lodge, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston.
Smith, Sir J., J.P., Edgbaston Hall, Edgbaston.
Waters, W., J.P., Westleigh, Yardley Road, Acock's Green.

Councillors.

Allen, H., 318, New John Street West, Birmingham.
Arter, J. J. B., Mereside, Salisbury Road, Moseley.
Barber, W. L., J.P., 103, Bristol Road, Edgbaston.
Barrow, H., J.P., 4, Ampton Road, Edgbaston.
Bowater, W. H., J.P., Elm House, Arthur Road, Edgbaston.
Brooks, A. D., 45, Harborne Park Road, Birmingham.
Brown, T., St. Bernard's Road, Olton.
Brown, W., Bristol Road, Birmingham.
Chapman, J., Carn Brea, Woodland Road, Northfield.
Davis, D., J.P., 15, Augustus Road, Edgbaston.
Davis, W., J.P., Cromwell House, Oakfield Road, Selly Park.
Ellaway, A. G., Dale House, Russell Road, Moor Green.
Fletcher, T., Elsinore, Park Avenue, Handsworth.
Freeman, O. F., 180, Hagley Road, Edgbaston.
Gaunt, C. F., 292, Hagley Road, Edgbaston.
Godlee, A., The Lea, Park Road, Harborne.
Halse, A. H., J.P., Kenedon, Salisbury Road, Moseley.
Harper, G. F., 1, Summer Road, Acocks Green.
Harris, F. W., Wake Green Road, Moseley.
Haseler, W. R., 43, Handsworth Wood Road, Handsworth.
Heeley, N. S., J.P., "St. Mary," Ashleigh Road Solihull.
Herrick, J. A., Bennett's Hill House, Washwood Heath Road, Saltley.
Hunt, J., J.P., Llangorse, Gravelly Hill, nr. Birmingham.
Jackson, G., Elvetham Road, Edgbaston.
Jephcott, A. R., J.P., Sandcroft, Mansell Road, Smallheath.
Jones, J. E., 212, Heneage Street, Birmingham.
Jones, W., 52, Islington Row, Edgbaston.
Kelly, Martin, 80, Aston Street, Birmingham.
Kenrick, G. H., Whetstone, Somerset Road, Edgbaston.
Lane, H., 17, Clarendon Road, Edgbaston.
Lovsey, W. E., 230, Aston Road, Birmingham.
Manton, H. J., J.P., Shottery, Westfield Road, Edgbaston.
Marsh, R. C., 43, Union Passage, Birmingham.
Martineau, E., 39, Augustus Road, Edgbaston.
Middleton, S. G., J.P., 62, Dale End, Birmingham.
Murray, L. J., J.P., 112, Lodge Road, Birmingham.
Nettlefold, J. S., J.P., Winterbourne, Edgbaston Park Road, Birmingham.
Newey, J. P., "Langstone," Warwick Road, Olton.
Parkins, W., "The Hawthorns," Gravelly Hill North, near Birmingham.
Pentland, J. G., 423, Stratford Road, Birmingham.
Pooler, H. W., 77, Great Brook Street, Birmingham.
Randall, J. P., Thornhurst, Wake Green Road, Moseley.
Reading, N. C., J.P., Inglewood, Wake Green Road, Mosely.
Rudland, E. M., St. Agnes Road, Moseley.
Russell, D., 460, Moseley Road, Birmingham.
Smith, T. E., 197, Icknield Street, Birmingham.
Sperryn, G., Melville Lodge, Melville Road, Edgbaston.
Stephenson, A. H., 94, Sampson Road, Sparkbrook.
Titterton, G., J.P., The Uplands, Greenhill Road, Moseley.
Toller, R., 192, St. Saviour's Road, Birmingham.
Tonks, J. W., J.P., Oakwood, Wake Green Road, Moseley.
Walthall, T. W., Ellastone, Portland Road, Edgbaston.
Wilkinson, J., Haye House, Castle Bromwich.

Chairmen of Committees.—Baths and Parks, Councillor W. Davis; Estates, Councillor Jackson; Finance, Alderman Clayton; General Purposes, Lord Mayor; Markets and Fairs, Councillor Hunt; Health, Alderman Sir Wm. Cook; Public Works, Alderman Sir James Smith; Watch, Councillor Godlee; Gas, Alderman Sir Hallewell Rogers; Water, Alderman Parker; Free Libraries, Councillor Sperryn; Museum and School of Art, Alderman Right Hon. W. Kenrick; Electric Supply, Councillor Ellaway; Tramways, Alderman Beale; Housing, Councillor Nettlefold; Education, Councillor Kenrick; Distress, Councillor Bowater.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—J. S. Dugdale, K.C.

Stipendiary Police Magistrate.—T. Morton Brown.

Town Clerk.—Vacant.

Coroner.—I. Bradley.

Clerk of the Peace.—J. James.

Treasurer.—T. H. Clare.

Surveyor.—Henry E. Stilgoe, M.I.C.E.

Medical Officer of Health.—J. Robertson, M.D.

Chief Constable.—C. H. Rafter.

Analyst.—J. F. Liverseege, F.I.C., Ph.C.

Prosecuting Solicitor.—A. Walter.

Town Clerk's Department.—Deputy Town Clerk: H. A. Pritchard. Chief Clerk: J. B. Jones. Assistant Solicitors: B. S. Miller and R. F. Prideaux.

Finance Department.—Cashier: G. Willmot.

Public Works Department.—Engineer, &c. (Sewers): E. B. Savage. Building Surveyor: A. W. Lee. Road Surveyor: T. J. Orme. Superintendent Mechanical, &c. Department: T. Arnall. Accountant: A. M. Rose.

Baths and Parks Department.—Superintendent, Engineer, and Secretary: J. Cox.

Markets and Fairs Department.—Superintendent of Markets: F. H. Edwards.

Weights and Measures Inspection.—Chief Inspector: A. Granger, jun.

Health Department.—Deputy Medical Officer of Health: Dr. G. F. Buchan. Accountant Clerk: W. H. Cutts. Superintendent of Night Soil Department: W. Holt. Inspector of Nuisances: F. Thompson. Hospitals.—Medical Superintendents: Drs. E. Chatelier and T. W. Beazeley.

Stables Department Superintendent.—J. Malcolm, F.R.C.V.S.

Fire Brigade.—Chief Officer: A. R. Tozer.

Lunatic Asylums.—Winson Green—Medical Superintendent: E. B. Whitcombe. Rubery Hill and Hollymoor—Medical Superintendent: Dr. A. C. Suffern.

City Cemetery Registrar.—W. R. Waters.

Birmingham Industrial School, The Shawberries, Shustoke.—Master: W. Craven Jones. Matron: Mrs. W. Craven Jones.

Free Libraries Department.—Chief Librarian: A. C. Shaw.

Museum and Art Gallery Keeper.—Whitworth Wallis.

School of Art.—Head Master: R. Catterson Smith. Secretary: A. H. Leaney. Curator: J. Gough.

Gas Department.—Secretary: G. H. Barber. Engineer: H. Hack, M.I.C.E. Assistant Secretaries: Jas. Dingley and W. Wastell.

Water Department.—Secretary: E. A. Lees. Assistant Secretary: J. T. Robinson. Local Engineer: W. Gray.

Estates Department.—Manager: J. Tart.

Technical School.—Principal: W. E. Sumpner, D.Sc. Secretary: G. Mellor.

Electric Supply Department.—Engineer, R. A. Chattock.

Education Department.—Secretary: J. A. Palmer.

Tramways Department.—Manager: A. Baker.

BISHOP'S CASTLE.

POPULATION, 1,378; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,387; AREA, 1,867 ACRES.

BISHOP'S CASTLE is an ancient town, and obtained its Charter in 1573. It maintains its water supply, which is obtained by a gravitation scheme from a mountain stream six miles distant. The cost of the undertaking was £6,000. The borough also owns markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Henry George, Castle Hotel, Bishop's Castle.

ALDERMEN.

Bowen, B., Bishop's Castle.
Greenhous, A., Bishop's Castle.
Puckle, S. H., Bishop's Castle.
Pugh, W. A., Bishop's Castle.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, J. J., Bishop's Castle.
Beddoes, G., Cabin, Bishop's Gate.
Francis, R. W., Bishop's Castle.
Hughes, F. W., Bishop's Castle.
Jones, C. M., Bishop's Castle.
Lamb, W. E., Bishop's Castle.
Meddins, J., Brockton, Tydbury North.
Norton, J., Brunslow, Tydbury North.
Price, E., Claremont, Bishop's Castle.
Roberts, J., Bishop's Castle.
Sutton, T. S., Bishop's Castle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Griffiths.
TREASURER.—William Rigby.
SURVEYOR.—Aaron Hamar.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Maurice Gepp, M.D.

BLACKBURN.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 133,583; RATEABLE VALUE, £535,237; AREA, 7,431¼ ACRES

THE town received its Charter in 1851. Corporation adopted Public Libraries Act in 1853, and established public baths in 1868. It owns the gas, electric lighting, and water supplies, and the tramways. It maintains markets slaughter-houses, cemeteries, an art gallery and museum, a technical school, and small-pox and fever hospitals. A new drainage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £200,000, and new sewage disposal works have been constructed at a cost of £267,294. Refuse is dealt with by Meldrum destructors. The Corporation obtained an Act in 1901 for extending the boundaries of the borough, to authorise it to reconstruct existing, and to construct new tramways, to make street works, to erect a new Sessions House, police and fire brigade stations, to borrow money, and for other purposes.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £10,780; police, £14,384; fire brigade, £2,172; highways, £11,569; improvements, £10,587; sanitation (including slaughter-houses), £24,607; hospitals, £6,867; parks, £5,984; sewerage and sewage disposal, £26,337.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman F. T. Thomas, Edgerton, East Park, Blackburn.

ALDERMEN.

Billington, E., 126, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.
Boothman, J. N., The Pines, Clayton Green, Clayton-le-Woods, near Chorley.
Crossley, S., Beech Bank, Wilpshire, nr. Blackburn.
Garsden, W., Beechwood, Lower Darwen, Blackburn.
Green, G., 6, St. Andrew Street, Blackburn.
Hamer, E., Brae Side, Revidge, Blackburn.
Harrison, H., Stanley, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Law, W. H., 142, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Newton, W., Brae Side, Blackburn.
Oddie, J. W., Campsie Lodge, Blackburn.
Parkinson, T., Wensleydale, Gorse Road, Blackburn.
Thompson, W., East Park Road, Blackburn.
Watson, H., 153, Leamington Road, Blackburn.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, J. H., 3, Longshaw Lane, Blackburn.
Ashworth, T., 86, Park Road, Blackburn.
Beckett, R., 140, Redlam, Blackburn.
Bolton, T., 27, Revidge Road, Blackburn.
Carter, J. W., Holmsley, St. Silas's Road, Blackburn.
Connaughton, J., 20, Blakewater Street, Blackburn.
Dewhurst, M., 54, Whalley Range, Blackburn.
Dixon, E. L., Royle, Gorse Road, Blackburn.
Duckworth, J. T., Shear Bank Road, Blackburn.
Greensmith, H., 34, Audley Range, Blackburn.
Greeves, F. J., 99 and 101, Larkhill, Blackburn.
Hacking, J., 29, Walnut Street, Blackburn.
Harris, W., 46, Alma Street, Blackburn.
Hartley, J. H., Woodend, Blackburn.
Heatley, T. H., 48, St. Silas's Road, Blackburn.
Higginson, J., The Hollies, West Park Road, Blackburn.
Higham, C., 47, Victoria Street, Blackburn.
Highton, R., Cherry Tree House, Cherry Tree, near Blackburn.
Johnson, J., 66, Coppy Nook, Blackburn.
Kay, J., Heathfield, Meins Road, Blackburn.
Keighley, J. W., 5 and 7, Lambeth Street, Blackburn.
Kenyon, W., 39, Shear Brow, Blackburn.
Leighton, W. E., 11, St. Albans Place, Blackburn.
Lewis, H., Billinge House, Blackburn.
Lonsdale, J. W., 1, Eanam, Blackburn.
Lund, J., 50, Whalley Old Road, Blackburn.
Marsden, W. H., 25, John Thomas Street, Blackburn.
Moffat, A. A. P., 89, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.
Phillips, M., 16, Vicar Street, Blackburn.
Rakestraw, C., 58, St. Silas's Road, Blackburn.
Ramsay, J. T. T., 17, Richmond Terrace, Blackburn.
Ramsbottom, J. T., 90, Dewhurst Street, Blackburn.
Rostron, S., 56, Artillery Street, Blackburn.
Shorrock, J., 132, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Shorrock, M., 63, Revidge Road, Blackburn.
Slater, J., Prospect Villas, Infirmary Rd., Blackburn.
Smethurst, J., 48, Lynwood Road, Blackburn.
Smith, J., 11, Holland Street, Blackburn.
Taylor, F. W., 9, Infirmary Road, Blackburn.
Ward, J. T., 72, Peter Street, Blackburn.
Wareing, R., 54, Bolton Road, Blackburn.
(One vacancy)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE. — Lewis Beard.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. Holt.

CORONER.—H. J. Robinson.

TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey, F.S.A.A.

SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE AND FIRE BRIGADE. —Dr. M. Bannister.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Dr. Greenwood.

ENGINEER.—W. Stubbs.

JUSTICES' CLERK.—M. Brothers.

GAS ENGINEER.—S. R. Ogden.

AUDITORS.—Ashworth, Mosley & Co.

GAS AUDITORS. — R. Farrar Lonsdale and W. Porter.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE. —I. G. Lewis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—W. Dobson.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—James Riley.

VET. INSPECTOR AND CHIEF MEAT INSPECTOR.—J. M. Stirling.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES, &C.—James Graham.

CLEANING SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Marginson.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—R. Ashton.

MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—J. C. Houghton.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. P. Wheelwright.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. H. Cowell.

WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. Wilson.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—Thos. Siddle and James Holden.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — Lewis Beard.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION AND PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—A. Gow, B.A., B.Sc.

BLACKPOOL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 58,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £489,319; TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS, £2,002,535; AREA, 4,243 ACRES.

BLACKPOOL, a borough incorporated in 1876, and constituted a county borough in 1904, is the Brighton of the industrial North. It appeals to all classes, and is remarkably healthy; and during holiday weeks, perhaps 100,000 people daily come and go. Blackpool has won its position as a seaside resort and maintains its attractions through the enterprise of the Corporation, which has already spent over £400,000 on parades and sea-defence works; has constructed beautiful promenades, and the work of extending and widening the promenade, at an estimated cost of £350,000, has now been completed. It has lighted the piers and principal streets with electricity; established municipal electric tramways throughout the borough; provided public libraries and newsrooms; maintains the gas supply; a cemetery, markets, sea-water works, and slaughter-houses. The Corporation has inaugurated the town as an estate to be developed in a thoroughly business-like spirit; and under its powers to advertise, to the extent of a 2d. rate, it last year spent £3,680. Private enterprise has backed up the Corporation by supplying many attractions. The water supply is in the hands of the Fylde Water Board, consisting of representatives of the Councils of Blackpool, Fleetwood, Lytham, and St. Anne's-on-the-Sea. Sinking funds, reserve funds, &c., in hand, £396,626; borrowing powers, £2,360,813.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Police, £6,877; fire brigade, £1,887; highways, scavenging, &c., £25,797; sewers, £12,810; parade maintenance, £24,939; infectious diseases hospital, £3,634; refuse collection, £4,897.

Rates: General District, 3s. 1d.; Borough, 2s. 4d.; Poor, 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman James Battersby, J.P., Red Scar, Blackpool.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Samuel Hill, J.P., 110, Hornby Road, Blackpool.

ALDERMEN.

Bickerstaffe J., J.P., High Lawn, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Bickerstaffe, T., J.P., 61, Park Road, Blackpool.
Blundell, G., J.P., Lindenlea, Read's Avenue, Blackpool.
Brodie, J., J.P., 72, Withnell Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Fish, J., J.P., 312, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Grime, J., J.P., 48, Victoria Street, Blackpool.
Heap, J., J.P., Red Lees, Blackpool.
Heyes, J., J.P., 17, Park Road, Blackpool.
Howarth, J., J.P., 20, Dean Street, Blackpool.
Mather, R. S., J.P., Courtfield, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Ward, J., J.P., 26, Whitegate Drive, Blackpool.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, J., J.P., Roodlands, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Bamber, J., 120, Lytham Road, Blackpool.
Bancroft, S., J.P., 23, South King Street, Blackpool.
Bean, W. G., 14, Balmoral Road, Blackpool.
Broadhead, W. H., J.P., Kensington, Blackpool.
Brown, H., J.P., 48, Central Road, Blackpool.
Cartledge, W., 5, Wellington Road, Blackpool.
Chadwick, J., 17, St. Walburga's Road, Blackpool.
Charnley, T., Foxhall Square, Blackpool.
Cocker, W. H., J.P., Bloomfield Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Collins, J., Limefield, Newton Drive, Blackpool.
Critchley, J. J., 14, Braithwaite Street, Blackpool.
Defty, E., 33, Milbourne Street, Blackpool.
Dewhurst, J., 13, Upper Braithwaite Street, Blackpool.
Dickinson, D., 86, Withnell Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Eaves, W., J.P., 24, Alexandra Road, Blackpool.
Ellis, A., 82, Central Beach, Blackpool.
Fielding, T., 3, Carshalton Road, Blackpool.
Gath, J. R., 8, Leopold Grove, Blackpool.
Hampson, W. H., J.P., Nangreaves, 577, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Hardman, W., 320, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Hodgkinson, T., 34, Springfield Road, Blackpool.
Holt, R., 58, Read's Road, Blackpool.
Iredale, A., Kelvin Side, Central Drive, Blackpool.
Kemp, J., jun., 16, Park Road, Blackpool.
Lawson, E., South Shore, Blackpool.

Laycock, A., Glenridding, 3, Beechfield Avenue, Blackpool.
Parkinson, A. L., Raikes Parade, Blackpool.
Prichard, J., 280, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Scholes, J. W., 154, Albert Road, Blackpool.
Sharples, R., 136, Egerton Road, Blackpool.
Tillotson, T. B., 123, Adelaide Street, Blackpool.
Topham, C., 155, Warbreck Road, Blackpool.
Whiteside, J., 48, Buchanan Street, Blackpool.
Wilde, M. G., J.P., 17, Carshalton Road, Blackpool.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Burial Board.—Thomas Loftos (Solicitor).

Deputy Town Clerk. — J. W. P. Loftos (Solicitor).

Treasurer and Registrar of Stock. — William Bateson, A.C.A.

Medical Officer of Health.—Francis James Henderson Coutts, M.D., D.P.H.

Surveyor.—John Shanks Brodie.

Gas Engineer and Manager.—John Chew.

Borough Electrical and Tramways Engineer.—Charles Furness.

Chief Constable and Inspector of Weights and Measures.—J. C. Derham.

Police Surgeon.—T. W. Butcher, M.B., C.M.

Director of Education. — Francis George Plant, B.A.

Inspector of Nuisances.—Thomas Sanderson.

Cleansing Superintendent.—James Bee.

Superintendent of the Fire Brigade.—Superintendent Henry Sharrock.

Registrar of the Borough Cemetery.—John Wray.

Tramways Manager.—John Lancaster.

Advertising Manager.—Charles Noden.

Librarian of the Public Library.—Rowland Hill, F.R.Hist.Soc.

Markets Inspector.—Henry Harrison.

Mayor's Attendant, Mace Bearer, &c.—Edwin Unsworth.

BLANDFORD.

POPULATION, 3,649; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,234; AREA, 145 ACRES.

BLANDFORD was incorporated by James I. By the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act of 1889, the boundaries of the borough were extended. The Corporation is the urban district council. Water and gas are supplied by private companies, but the Corporation owns the town markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman John Iles Barnes, Blandford.

ALDERMEN.
Ball, J. J., Blandford.
Curtis, C. H., Blandford.
Smith, E. B., Blandford.

COUNCILLORS.
Brennand, W. A. B., Blandford.
Bunce, L. B., Blandford.
Carmichael, J., Blandford.
Derham, E., Blandford.
Dyke, G., Blandford.
Gould, G. E., Blandford.
Hicks, J. J., Blandford.
Hillyer, A. H., Blandford.
Norman, S., Blandford.
Payne, J., Blandford.
Riggs, J. T., Blandford.
Woodhouse, A. C., Blandford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—E. C. Castleman-Smith.

Treasurer.—H. Shipp.

Collector.—W. H. Short.

Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—Joe Barnes.

Medical Officer.—G. W. Daniell.

BODMIN.

POPULATION, 5,353; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,117; AREA, 2,797 ACRES.

BODMIN holds a profitable corporate estate, most of which was, at the beginning of last century, waste or common land, the income being sufficient to meet all the expenditure of the Corporation. A rate of £1,000, this year (ending Lady-day next), however, is made to meet the deficiency in the urban district council fund. Municipal ownership of land is the rule in Bodmin, and the receipts from rents, chiefly conventionary rents, amounted to £1,149 last year. Three hundred acres are still out on life leases. When these "lives" are all dead the revenue of the borough from lands will be about £1,500 a year. The land seems to cost very little to maintain, only about £102 a year; markets and fairs yield £203 per annum, and the expenditure on this head is £27. The borough accounts include rates of overseers, £1,100. The refuse is disposed of by public auction, and the sewage flows into a stream, but an irrigation scheme is under consideration. A new cattle market has been erected at a total cost of £2,000. A public pleasure garden on a site given by Viscount Clifden has been opened. The public recreation-ground is the Beacon, an elevated position close to the town. It is an open space of 17¼ acres, from which a magnificent view of many miles is obtained.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor, G. C. Carpenter, Prospect Cottage, Bodmin.

ALDERMEN.
Burton, E. J., Fore Street, Bodmin.
Harvey, H., Beaconsfield Terrace, Bodmin.
Jane, W. H., Fore Street, Bodmin.
Spear, T. H., Fore Street, Bodmin.

COUNCILLORS.
Bartlett, A., Bodmin.
Bawden, W. A., Fore Street, Bodmin.
Brown, J., Fore Street, Bodmin.
Hawke, J. K., Bodmin.
Jenkins, W. J. E., St. Nicholas Gate, Bodmin.
Liddell, H. J., Beaconsfield House, Bodmin.
Lyne, A., Browning Friaries, Bodmin.
Marshall, W. A., Fore Street, Bodmin.
May, W. S., Honey Street, Bodmin.
Northey, S. M., "Elmsleigh," Bodmin.
Treleaven, J., Fore Street, Bodmin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—John Pethybridge.
Treasurer.—H. D. Foster.
Surveyor.—Reginald T. Buscombe.
Medical Officer of Health.—B. G. Derry.
Inspector of Nuisances.—R. T. Buscombe.
Foreman of Roads.—Henry Tregilgas.
Clerk to the Justices.—Mark Guy.

BOLTON.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 182,917; Rateable Value, £803,603; Debt, £3,516,526; Area, 15,283 Acres.

The area of the Borough of Bolton was largely extended in 1898, eleven neighbouring districts having agreed to join. There was considerable opposition by the Lancashire County Council, but the scheme was approved by Parliament in the Bolton, Turton, and Westhoughton Extension Act, 1898. The municipal authorities in Bolton have been thoroughly business-like, and their capacity for organising commercial enterprises is unsurpassed. Up to 1906 the Corporation carried an average yearly profit of £12,000 to the relief of rates from the waterworks undertaking; but under the Bolton Corporation Act, 1905, all profits are now to form a substantial reserve fund, and nothing transferred in aid of rates. Ultimately the water rentals over the whole area are to be equitably reduced. Gas has yielded an average annual profit of £21,141, the nett profit for the past year being £20,000. Markets bring in nett aid to the amount of £2,101; the electric lighting undertaking, which is being built up, is also a paying department, £6,000 having been voted for the past year in aid of rates from the electricity works; and the tramways, which have been worked by the Corporation from the 1st January, 1900, produced for 1906-7, after providing heavily for depreciation, a profit of £9,079 in aid of rates. The Corporation has provided good technical schools, well-stocked libraries, and beautiful parks and recreation-grounds, and has recently accepted from Mr. W. H. Lever a gift of 360 acres of land at Rivington for the purposes of a park, the famous Rivington Pike, rising to 1,192 feet above sea level, and two approaches, being included in the gift. The town now has pleasure-grounds over eighty acres in extent. The Council also owns the gas and electricity supply, tramways undertaking, cemeteries, three museums, markets, slaughter-houses, a Meldrum type refuse destructor, ice stores, baths and washhouses a Turkish bath, and, in short, nearly everything which a well-organised community should possess. It maintains two fever hospitals, at a cost last year of £4,893, and in addition contributes for the use of four beds at Mathop Sanatorium. Bolton's small-pox patients are now accommodated in the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board's institution, Bolton bearing a proportionate share of the expense. The town also is represented in the administration of the Lancashire Asylums Board, which receives its insane. The Corporation is also represented on the Joint Committee on River Pollution, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries District, on the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, on the Manchester Assize Courts Committee, on the Lancashire County Rate Committee and other bodies.

The following were the principal items of expenditure for 1906-7:—Lighting £14,216; police, £17,859; fire brigade, £2,623; highways, including main roads, £21,464; sanitation (including scavenging roads, treatment of sewage), hospitals, &c., £51,703; parks, &c., £6,603.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Thomas Barlow Tong, Park House, Chorley New Road, Bolton.

Deputy Mayor.

Alderman John Heywood, J.P., The Pike, Bolton.

Aldermen.

Battle, M., 173, Morris Green Lane, Bolton.
Berry, J., 4, Grafton Street, Bolton.
Brown, W. H., Southfield, Lostock, Bolton.
Brooks, J. T., 46, Bradford Street, Bolton.
Dickinson, S., 8, Union Street, Bolton.
Eckersley, J., The Raikes, Great Lever, Bolton.
Edge, K., Great Marld, Smithills, Bolton.
Greenwood, J., Spencer House, Norris Street, Bolton.
Haslam, J. P., Ravenswood, Chorley New Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Harwood, J., Back-o'-th'-Bank, Bolton.
Hesketh, G., Linwood, 49, Seymour Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Hibbert, J., 488, Wigan Road, Bolton.
Horridge, F. A., 120, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Hough, S., Heathfield Farm, Edge Fold, Middle Hulton, Bolton.
Holt, W. A., Moorside, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Longworth, W., 194, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Miles, Lyndene, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Nicholson, W., Yew Tree, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Ramsden, N., 1, Dowson Street, Bolton.
Smith, W., Eastwood, Radcliffe Road, Bolton.
Wild, L., 45, Dorset Street, Bolton.
Yates, C., 80, Bradford Avenue, Great Lever, Bolton.
Young, J., Low Wood, Chorley New Road, Bolton.

Councillors

Arden, R. P., Nuttall House, Mere Hall Street, Bolton.
Aspinall, E., Overdale, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Ainsworth, C., 45, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Atherton, A., 31, Bradford Road, Bolton.
Blackburn, G. E., 1 and 3, Beckett Street, Bolton.
Boardman, P., 211, Deane Road, Bolton.
Blackman, J., 387, St. Helens Road, Bolton.
Carr, W., 11, Spring Gardens, Bolton.

Challinor, E., Cicero Villa, Lostock Park, Bolton.
Clarkson, J., 79, Castle Street, Bolton.
Cooper, J. T., 203, Park Road, Bolton.
Cooper, W., 72, Clarendon Terrace, Bolton.
Cottrell, W., 125, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Crook, A. T., Sunninghill, Albert Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Crook, J. H., 101, St. Mark's Street, Bolton.
Cuerden, D., 11, New Hall Lane, Bolton.
Dean, W. A., Stones Farm, Heaton, Bolton.
Duxbury, A., Hall-i'-th'-Wood, Bolton.
Edge, W., Lyndene, Harpers Lane, Bolton.
Fallows, E., 59, Castle Street, Bolton.
Fletcher, N., The Hollins, Radcliffe Road, Bolton.
Gerrard, E.G. J., Edge Fold, Middle Hulton, Bolton.
Gillow, E., 212, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Gregory, J., 538, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Gillibrand, T., Owen Villa, Withins Lane, Bolton.
Gorton, G. Hill Crest, Princess Road, Lostock, and Silverwell Street, Bolton.
Hamer, J., 39, Mayor Street, Bolton.
Hampson, G., 61, St. Helens Road, Bolton.
Hargraves, W., Kermoors, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Harwood, H. M., Hill Top, Albert Road, Bolton.
Harper, J., Ivy Bank Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Heelis, J., 117, Folds Road, Bolton.
Higson, P., Lanoli House, Markland Hill Lane, Heaton, Bolton.
Hill, H., 684, Bury Road, Bolton.
Hinton, S., 40, Halstead Street, Bolton.
Hodgkinson, J., 66, Davenport Street, Bolton.
Jones, W. T., 70, Adrian Road, Bolton.
Knott, J. H., 65 and 67, Duke Street, Bolton.
Kenyon, R., 17, Morris Green, Bolton.
Kearns, W., 18, Mitre Street, Bolton.
Knowles, W., 199, Belmont Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Marginson, R., 82, Chorley Old Road, Bolton.
Marshall, J. W., Hurst Bank, Chorley New Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Melling, W., 282, Willows Lane, Bolton.
Morris, W., 278, Halliwell Road, Bolton.
Lund, M.W., 296 & 298, Radcliffe Road, Darcy Lever
Parkinson, R., 99, Castle Street, Bolton.
Parr, J., 231, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Rigby, J. E., 396, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Rimmer, W., 214, Deane Road, Bolton.
Ritson, T. Y., 19, Wyresdale Road, Bolton.
Rostron, H., 53, Bullock Street, Bolton.
Ryley, J. F., 134, Newport Street, Bolton.
Seddon, J., Fairhaven, Harpers Lane, Bolton.
Scowcroft, J., 346, Deane Road, Bolton.
Sherry, J., 59, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Smith, Z., 75, Morris Green Lane, Bolton.
Steele, J. F., 124, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Thompson, E., 81, Vernon Street, Bolton.
Thompson, J. W., 30, Somerset Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Thornley, J., 180, Rishton Lane, Bolton.
Thornley, J., 291 and 293, Halliwell Road, Bolton.
Tinker, R., 705, Manchester Road, Bolton.
Tootill, R., Westward House, 218, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Vose, J., 50, St. George's Road, Bolton.
Waddington, R., 54, Arkwright Street, Bolton.
Walch, J., Park Cottage, Smithills, Bolton.
Warburton, H., North House, Blackburn Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Webster, W., 98, High Street, Bolton.
Wild, A. S., 68, Bromwich Street, Bolton.
Wild, L., 147, Deane Church Lane, Deane, Bolton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Samuel Parker.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—D. L. Harbottle, LL.B.

TREASURER.—George Swainson, F.L.S., F.S.A.A.

RECORDER.—Collingwood Hope, K.C.

CORONER.—J. Fearnley.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Wm. Walter Cannon.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. Winder.

PROSECUTOR.—J. H. Hall.

SURVEYOR.—E. Ll. Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: R. H. Swindlehurst, M.I.C.E. INDOOR SUPERINTENDENT: Wm. Hutchinson.

GAS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER AND MANAGER: W. Smith.—OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT: W. Walch.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—A. A. Day, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. E. Gould, M.D., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Walter Ratcliffe, F.C.S.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—George Southern, John McMillan, Ed. Oakes, E. Sumner, E. H. Farragher, H. Daniels.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Richard Spencer.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR OF BOROUGH AND DISTRICT RATES.—G. A. Brockbank, F.C.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Holgate.

POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. Mowatt.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—John Jones.

LIBRARIAN.—Archibald Sparke.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—F. Wilkinson, F.G.S.

CURATOR, MUSEUMS.—Thomas Midgley.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—W. Longworth.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—Robert Pike.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Bennett.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.—Fred. Smith.

SEWAGE WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Jas. Ashton, F.C.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTING.—James Parker.

BOOTLE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 69,200; RATEABLE VALUE, £560,706; DEBT, £357,564 (excluding education); AREA, 2,346 ACRES (including 400 acres in the bed of the Mersey).

BOOTLE (Lancashire) was incorporated in 1868, and was extended in 1905. The Liverpool City Council sought in 1903 to have Bootle included within the area of the city, and the Local Government Board decided in favour of Liverpool's application for a Provisional Order sanctioning that arrangement, but the proposal was rejected by a Committee of the House of Commons. In 1905 Parliament again set aside the opposition of the Local Government Board, and passed the Bootle Corporation Act for the inclusion of Orrell within the borough. The town has made remarkable progress; its population rose from 6,414 in 1861 to 58,556 in 1901. The estimated population, including Orrell, is now 69,200; and its rateable value has increased from £64,578 at the time of its incorporation to the present figure of £560,706. In Bootle is situated an important part of the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board system, including the Hornby, Alexandra, Langton, Brocklebank, and North and South Carriers' Docks, having together an area of about 109 acres. Further docks are projected. There are large railway and canal depots in the borough, and a considerable trade is done in timber, engineering and milling, as well as in the carriage and warehousing of cotton, corn, and other commodities, and in matters connected with shipping. The Corporation maintains a successful electric lighting system, and supplies electric energy for the tramways, which are leased to the Liverpool Corporation. The district receives its water supply from the Liverpool Corporation, and its gas is supplied by a Liverpool company. The town possesses a fine town hall and municipal offices, free libraries, a museum, open-air and other public baths, gymnasia, assembly rooms, police courts, parks, recreation-grounds, an isolation hospital, and a technical school, the Corporation spending about £10,600 every year on higher education. A borough police force was established in 1887. A new fire station, with firemen's dwellings, and a police sub-station have recently been completed, and the Corporation has also recently constructed a new public garden in Stanley Road, the site of which was a gift of the Earl of Derby in 1902. The garden contains a handsome bronze statue of King Edward VII. presented by Colonel Sandys, M.P. An education committee has been formed, and its work in elementary, technical, and higher education has been marked with great success, the Boys' Intermediate Day School being a noticeable feature of educational work. The total rates are 6s. 6d.; and the expenditure last year was £193,311.

The principal items of expenditure last year were as follow:—Lighting, £7,095; police, £9,386 (including full cost of pay and clothing); fire brigade, £3,229; highways, £10,335; sanitation, £7,670; hospitals, £3,342; parks, &c., £3,278.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor James Pearson, M.R.C.S., 83, Merton Road, Bootle.

ALDERMEN.

Ascroft, P., Lurlei, 40, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
Brewster, W. R., 30, Merton Road, Bootle.
Cain, B., 41, Merton Road, Bootle.
Hughes, E., 225, Hawthorne Road, Bootle.
Jones, Kendrick, Springwell House, Orrell, Bootle.
Jones, W., 9, Merton Road, Bootle.
Mack, I. A., 44, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Mack, J. J., 38, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
McMurray, J., 56, Merton Road, Bootle.
Roberts, R. E., 1, Chesnut Grove, Bootle.
Wild, G. S., 31, Merton Road, Bootle.

COUNCILLORS.

Barbour, J. R., 6, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Bell, T., 51-53, Marsh Lane, Bootle.
Booth, J., 65, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Brown, W., 39, Linacre Lane, Bootle.
Carruthers, H., 254, Hawthorne Road, Bootle.
Clark, J. W., 1, Smyrna Road, Bootle.
Cromie, J., Orrell Lodge, Orrell Village, Bootle.
Dolan, T. G., Orrell Village, Orrell.
Duthie, T., 238 and 240, Derby Road, Bootle.
Eachus, E. E., 89, Peel Road, Bootle.
Eaton, C. E., 258, Hawthorne Road, Bootle.
Ellison, J., 27, Miranda Road, Bootle.
Fitzpatrick, J. J., 223, Hawthorne Road, Bootle.
Geraghty, J., 78, Exeter Road, Bootle.
Hanlon, J., 35, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
Henry, T., 10, Seaview Road, Bootle.
Hughes, W. E., 203 Strand Road, Bootle
Johnson, T. S., 58, Merton Road, Bootle.
King, F. W., 8, St. Catherine's Road, Bootle.
King, J. J., 40, Balliol Road, Bootle.
McCormack, C. V., 43, Bank Road, Bootle.
Patrick, T. A., 6, Oriel Road, Bootle.
Rafter, J., 338, Stanley Road, Bootle.
Randall, G., 51, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Roberts, T. W., 65, Merton Road, Bootle.
Rutherford, A., The Knoll, Kimberley Drive, Great Crosby.
Scholefield, W. D., 33, Pembroke Road, Bootle.
Short, A. W., 8, Brook Road, Bootle.
Smith, J. W. E., 24, Oxford Road, Bootle.
Stubbs, A., Park Lane, Orrell, Bootle.
Tomlinson, L., 95, Brook Road, Bootle.
Watson, W., 5, Orlando Street, Bootle.
Wright, H. E., 47, Balliol Road, Bootle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION, CLERK TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY, AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—J. H. Farmer.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. Spencer Tumilty (Solicitor).

TREASURER.—J. C. Nicol.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Daley, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Lond.).

RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT CORPORATION HOSPITAL, ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, POLICE SURGEON AND FIRE BRIGADE SURGEON.—J. Beard, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cam.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.)

ACCOUNTANT.—E. Upton, A.S.A.A.

CASHIER.—E. Cowley.

SECRETARY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.—J. J. Ogle.

SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—F. K. Wilson.

HEAD MASTER OF INTERMEDIATE DAY SCHOOL.—F. Gorse, M.A. (Lond.).

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—C. H. Hunt.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—B. J. Wolfenden, A.M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—T. D. Clothier, M.I.E.E.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—E. L. Lewes.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Stewart.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. F. Collins.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, HACKNEY CARRIAGES, EXPLOSIVES, &C.—T. Scott.

MANAGER OF BATHS AND GYMNASIUM.—T. MacMahon.

PUBLIC ANALYSTS. — Professor J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc., and J. C. Williams, B.Sc.

BOSTON.

POPULATION, 15,667; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,698; AREA, 2,765 ACRES.

BOSTON enjoyed special privileges before the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and had a Recorder, rights to hold special Courts, and control of the markets. Modern Boston is a well-governed town with beautiful parks and gardens, municipal buildings, important markets, baths and wash-houses, a library, a cemetery, and corporate property. The Corporation is the owner of the docks, which it has built itself, and which have been extremely profitable.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Tom Kitwood, Boston.

ALDERMEN.

Bedford, W., Boston.
Clarke, J., Boston.
Simonds, W. T., Boston.
Skinner, J. W., Boston.
Towell, W., Boston.
Yarborough, A. C., Boston.

COUNCILLORS.

Bedford, J., Boston.
Day, C., Boston.
Eley, J., Boston.
Enderby, M., Boston.
Greenfield, W., Boston.
Horry, T. W., Boston.
Ingram, G. W., Boston.
Jebb, G. S. W., Boston.
Kitwood, W., Boston.
Pinder, J. W., Boston.
Pooles, W., Boston.
Read, A. H., Boston.
Richardson, E., Boston.
Simpson, J. H., Boston.
Slator, T., Boston.
Small, W. T., Boston.
Wrench, E. P., Boston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. Staniland.
TREASURER.—W. Garfit.
SURVEYOR.—G. E. Clarke.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Tuxford.
INSPECTOR.—J. Stephenson.

BOURNEMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 69,246; RATEABLE VALUE, £591,694; AREA, 5,850 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this popular watering place continues to do all in its power to increase the town's attractions. Additional pleasure gardens with drives, pavilions, bowling greens, &c., have been laid out during the past few years. The Corporation electric trams are now running to Christchurch on the east, and Poole on the west. The first portion of the under-cliff drive Cliff protection works and a cliff lift have recently been completed. A set of municipal buildings, and public baths are in contemplation and altogether an area equal to something like one-tenth of the whole area of the borough is public parks and pleasure-grounds. The receipts from the winter gardens for 1906-7 amounted to £13,185, and the expenditure to £13,257. Excellent facilities for golf are provided by the Corporation at Queen's Park and Meyrick Park. The receipts from this source amount to £2,798, and the expenditure to £3,163. The receipts from the municipal pier were £9,017, and the expenditure was £8,422. A second pier (Boscombe) has been acquired, and a greatly improved entrance and shelter added. The Corporation has an Order for public purposes' electric lighting, and all the principal public streets and gardens are lighted by electricity. It owns two cemeteries, and a pavilion and winter gardens are held on lease. New stone shelters and lavatories east and west of Bournemouth Pier have recently been erected. Property adjacent to the proposed municipal buildings has been acquired as a site for a museum and free library. A "Carnegie," branch library is erected at Winton. The Council has also acquired a site for a Central Science Art and Technical School, and proposes to spend £20,000 on the erection of the school. New Public Elementary Schools in the Winton District are being built at a cost of £17,000. A Miniature Rifle Range has been provided at Queen's Park by the Council being one of the first to be established under municipal auspices. In November, 1907, Mr. Russell Cotes, J.P., a former mayor of Bournemouth, munificently presented to the town his private residence, known as East Cliff Hall, together with the fine collection of art treasures which it contains.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George E. Bridge, "Arlington," Dean Park Road, Bournemouth.

ALDERMEN.

Allen, J., Invermay, 84, West Cliff Road, Bournemouth.
Beale, J. E., J.P., Bridge End, Parsonage Road, Bournemouth.
Burden, H., Corfe Dale, Surrey Rd., Bournemouth.
Druitt, J., Avebury, Madeira Road, Bournemouth.
Frampton, C., J.P., "Holmlea," Bryanston Road, Winton.
Mate, C. H., J.P., Elim, Surrey Road South, Bournemouth.
Parsons, J. A., J.P., Park View, St. Mary's Road, Bournemouth.
Slade, T., Seaborough, The Avenue, Southbourne, Bournemouth.
Street, F., Palmerston Road, Boscombe.
Webber, J. C., Somerleigh, Wellington Road, Bournemouth.
Youngman, A., Sutton Court, Grosvenor Road, Bournemouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Banks, R. Y., Tredegarville, Landseer Road, Bournemouth.
Cotes, H. V. M., Meyrick Park House, Meyrick Park Crescent, Bournemouth.
Davis, A., Walworth Villa, Branksome Wood Road, Bournemouth.
Deller, S. R. C., "St. Anne's," New Park Road, Southbourne.
Donkin, J., 32, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
Edwards, D., Charborough Hall, Bournemouth.
Evans, W. J., Durley Dean Mansions, Durley Gardens, West Cliff, Bournemouth.
Fox, C., Rosendale, Branksome Wood Road, Bournemouth.
George, C. A. D., J.P., Wolseley Villa, St. Paul's Lane, Bournemouth.
Giles, A., 7, Wallbrook, Gloucester Rd., Boscombe.
Harris, W., Holmlea, Studland Road, Alum Chine, Bournemouth.
Hawkes, C. G., 241, Holdenhurst Rd., Bournemouth.
Hodges, R., 270, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

Hill, S. M., The Priory, Argyle Road, Boscombe.
Hounsell, F. A. K., "Agglestone," Park Road, Bournemouth.
Hunt, C., Bonham, Waterloo Road, Winton.
Jones, W. E., Cresdeen, Western Rd., Bournemouth.
Lickfold, A., 139, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth.
Mitchell, G., 15, Palmerston Road, Boscombe.
Nethercoate, J. A., Sandford Dene, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth.
Newlyn, H., J.P., Royal Exeter Hotel, Exeter Road, Bournemouth.
Newman, G., 240, Christchurch Road, Boscombe.
Preston, D. W., Penryn, Knyveton Road, Bournemouth.
Robson, H., Surbiton Lodge, Surrey Road, Bournemouth.
Saunders, W. H., "Ruskinmere," Alumhurst Road, Bournemouth.
Sheppard, W., 166, Windham Road, Bournemouth.
Smith, S., 300, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth.
Sparkes, H., 52, Castlemain Rd., West Southbourne.
Tame, T., Wyelands, 32, Parkwood Road, Boscombe.
Trowbridge, J., Inglethorpe, Lowther Road, Bournemouth.
Tunnard-Moore, T. C., Dunedin, Darracott Road, Boscombe Park, Bournemouth.
Webster, A. H., "Chatsworth," 44, Richmond Wood Road, Bournemouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY, CLERK AND REGISTRAR WIMBORNE ROAD CEMETERY, REGISTRAR BOURNEMOUTH EAST CEMETERY, CLERK TO GOVERNORS OF BOURNEMOUTH SCHOOL.—George William Bailey.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Charles Stacey Hall, F.C.I.S.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—H. Gorringe Smith.

CORONER.—Augustus Kinsey-Morgan, M.D.

TREASURER.—Arthur Durancé George.

SURVEYOR.—Frederick William Lacey, M.Inst. C.E., F.R.I.B.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANITARY HOSPITAL.—Philip William Gowlett Nunn, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P (Lond.).

ACCOUNTANT.—Charles Robert Haley.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF WINTER GARDENS.—Dan Godfrey.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Richard Augustus Cripps.

BACTERIOLOGIST.—Frederick John Tanner.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTRAR.—Charles Dales, F.R.Met.S.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William George Cooper, Assoc.San.Inst.

INSPECTOR OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—John Christie.

COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—James Phillips.

BRACKLEY.

POPULATION, 2,467; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,975; DEBT, £10,788; AREA, 3,489 ACRES.

BRACKLEY, incorporated in 1866, maintains its water supply, the unique feature of which is that no charge is made for water for domestic purposes. It has markets, which bring in a small revenue. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm, the expenditure being £473, and the income of the farm £563. A big sewage scheme has been completed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Allen, Brackley.

ALDERMEN.

Bartlett, E., Brackley.
Clarke, J. G., Brackley.
Hawkins, W. H., Brackley.
Judge, T., Brackley.

COUNCILLORS.

Aldous, R. E., Brackley.
Coles, J., Brackley.
Gardner, C., Brackley.
Hatwell, F., Brackley.
Hawkins, G. W., Brackley.
Law, W. R. J., Brackley.
Partridge, F. G., Brackley.
Plumb, W., Brackley.
Robinson, J. T., Brackley.
Wood, W. H., Brackley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. E. Barnes.

TREASURER.—Walter George Hemmings.

SURVEYOR.—A. A. Green.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. S. Fenton.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. A. Green.

WATERWORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—W. Shaw.

BRADFORD.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 290,323; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,566,248; AREA, 22,843 ACRES.

BRADFORD is one of the Yorkshire cities of which the country is proud. All the chief common services are held by the Corporation for the good of the people. The water, gas, and electric supplies, tramways, markets, slaughter-houses, baths and wash-houses, sterilised milk depot, and cemeteries are all municipalised. Intellectual and physical development of the community is provided for in 23 libraries, an art gallery, and museum; in seven parks and a number of recreation grounds, the total area of which is about 300 acres—costing about £13,000 a year to maintain. The Corporation has also acquired a fine expanse of breezy moorland, about 770 acres in extent, on Baildon Moor, near the city, for use as a place of public resort for purposes of recreation. The borrowers at the libraries last year numbered 15,952, and 825,888 volumes were issued. There is a stock of about 4,000 volumes of technical works, and 7,500 cases of patents specifications. Art works are to be found in the libraries, and the Hanson Memorial Library of 10,000 volumes presented by Mr. Jacob Moser. Cost of maintaining the libraries, £5,324. The capital outlay on the libraries up to March 31, 1907, was £51,398. The art gallery and museum has been transferred to the Cartwright Memorial Hall, a handsome structure recently erected in Lister Park to the memory of Dr. Cartwright (the inventor of the power-loom for weaving), at a cost of £68,213, towards which Lord Masham contributed £47,500, the balance having been met from profits of the Corporation industrial concerns. There is also a municipal technical college, which is one of the model institutions of its kind. The Corporation pays £5,000 a year for the lease of manorial market rights. There are six sets of baths, including swimming, Turkish, douche, and vapour baths for both sexes, and special medicated baths, besides cottage baths and several sets of school baths. The Corporation has erected 66 workmen's dwellings under Part I. of the Housing Act. Another department of municipal enterprise in Bradford is the conditioning house for the staple industry, fitted up with the best machinery for testing textile materials, both raw and manufactured. Last year 163,797 tests were made of wool, yarns, and cloth. The goods which passed through the house weighed 72,328,087 lbs. During the last few years the income has been more than sufficient to meet the current expenditure. The municipal electric trams are very successful, and in connection with its waterworks construction scheme, the Corporation has opened a light railway in the Nidd Valley, which is available for general public traffic. Refuse is removed by workmen in the direct employ of the Corporation, and is dealt with by destructors at four stations. A plant has been laid down for the manufacture of paving slabs from the clinker produced by the furnace, which, mixed with cement and faced with granite or stone chippings, forms excellent material for this purpose. A considerable quantity of valuable concentrated fish manure is made from fish refuse received at the depot, and the income of the department is augmented by receipts for mortar and screened clinkers. An estate of 1,700 acres has been purchased for sewage disposal purposes. The bulk of the sewage of the city receives preliminary purification at Frizinghall sewage works, and there are also nine district disposal works. By a patent conferred on 5th September, 1907, the chief magistrate is styled "The Lord Mayor." The borough rate for the year 1907-8 is 5s. 0¾d.; general district rate, 2s. 6d.; and poor rate, 1s. 3¼d. The total estimated nett expenditure for the year 1907-8 from departments affecting the levying of rates is £515,964.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor J. E. Fawcett, J.P., Low Royd, Apperley Bridge, Bradford.

ALDERMEN.

Arnold, J., North Park, Lidget Green, Bradford.
Birkby, H., Storr Hill House, Wyke, Bradford.
Foster, F., J.P., Normandy Villa, Shipley.
Freeman, J., Wilmer Grange, Wilmer Drive, Heaton, Bradford.
Gadie, A., Holmleigh, Pollard Lane, Bradford.
Godwin, J. A., J.P., The Clock House, Manningham, Bradford.
Gregson, A., Todwell House, 712, Little Horton Lane, Bradford.
Hartley, E. R., 1, James Street, Godwin Street, Bradford.
Hayhurst, J., J.P., 183, Girlington Road, Bradford.
Holdsworth, W., J.P., Blankney Grange, Wyke, Bradford.
Johnson, R., J.P., Sunny Bank, Saltaire.
Knight, W., 19, Prospect Terrace, Allerton, Bradford.
Land, W., J.P.., Frobisher House, Lister Avenue, Bradford.
Lupton, W. C., J.P., 14, Claremont, Bradford.
Milner, D., Danefield, Pollard Lane, Bradford.
Moorhouse, J. B., J.P., 2, Cecil Avenue, Bradford.
Priestley, E., Holly Bank, Wibsey, Bradford.
Priestman, H. B., J.P., 7, Fairfield Road, Bradford.
Robinson, C. L., J.P., 44, Abingdon Street, Bradford.
Robinson, G. H., J.P., Horton Grange, Lidget Green, Bradford.
Triffitt, J., 132, Salt Street, Manningham, Bradford.

COUNCILLORS.

Ayrton, A., Ashleigh, Selborne Grove, Bradford.
Barber, W., 63, Washington Street, Bradford.
Batty, H., Ashwood, Tong Street, Bradford.
Bedford, G., 34, Woodview, Manningham, Bradford.
Bentley, J., 140, Station View, Thornton, Bradford.
Breaks, S., Green Mount, Wyke, Bradford.
Broadbent, J. W., 37, Park Lane, Bradford.
Brown, J., 42, Paley Road, Bradford.
Burke, T., 189, Manningham Lane, Bradford.
Bush, E., 30, Shipley Fields Road, Frizinghall, Shipley.
Capstick, R., 2, Hastings Street, Smiddles Lane Bradford.
Cash, E., 7, Marlborough Road, Bradford.
Cowling, A., Prince of Wales Inn, 244, Bowling Old Lane, Bradford.
Deighton, S., 49, Athol Road, Bradford.
Dickinson, A., 151, Leamington Terrace, Idle, Bradford.
Dobson, B., Fairholme, 4, Roydstone Road, Thornburgh, Bradford.
Fattorini, E., 2, St. Paul's Road, Bradford.
Garnett, J., 13, New Street, Idle, Bradford.
Geldard, H., 53, Cecil Avenue, Bradford.
Glyde, C. A., 3, Bridge Road, Cutler Heights, Bradford.
Gregory, J., 3, Oak Villas, Bradford.
Guy, J. A., Elleuthorpe, Eccleshill, Bradford.
Haley, C., 73, Tennyson Place, Bradford.
Hayton, J. W. P., 119, Horton Grange Road, Bradford.
Heaton, A., 10, Glenheim Grove, Fairweather Green, Bradford.
Hibbert, H., Park Royd, First Avenue, Bradford Avenue, Bradford.
Hill, J., J.P., Throstle Nest, Chellow Dean, Bradford.
Hodgson, A. O., 246, Killinghall Road, Bradford.
Holden, O., Beaconsfield House, 34, Fair Road, Wibsey, Bradford.
Horsfall, S., 147, Bolton Road, Bradford.
Hustler, J., 59, Victoria Road, Eccleshill, Bradford.
Jennings, R., 6, Spring View, Thornton, Bradford.
Knowles, A. O., 5, Richmond Road, Bradford.
Laidler, F., 20, Marlborough Road, Bradford.
Lambert, J., 12, Cunliffe Villas, Bradford.
Lazenby, J., J.P., 17, Claremont, Bradford.
Leach, W., 16, Haslingden Drive, Toller Lane, Bradford.
Minty, G., 17, Abingdon Street, Bradford.
Moser, J., J.P., 10, Oak Villas, Bradford.
Murgatroyd, A. J., 23, The Grove, Idle, Bradford.
Neumann, S. C. T., 7, Valley View Grove, Bradford.
North, B., 21, Fair Road, Wibsey, Bradford.
Paine, A. F., 21, Belgrave Place, Bradford.
Palin, J. H., 121, Lower Rushton Road, Thornbury, Bradford.
Parker, A., 32, Deneside Terrace, Bradford.
Peel, A., J.P., Stone Leigh, Birkenshaw.

Priestman, A. T., 7, Webury Drive, Bradford.
Priestman, A., J.P., 4, Farcliffe Road, Bradford.
Pullan, H. T., Acre House, Eccleshill, Bradford.
Redfearn, J. B., Roehead House, Melbourne Terrace, Bradford.
Riddiough, W., 3, Green Cliffe Villas, Otley Road, Bradford.
Smith, E. J., Grange House, Westgate Hill, Bradford.
Trotter, H. M., Bowling Cottage, Bowling, Bradford.
Wade, D., J.P., Hazel Mount, Daisy Hill, Bradford.
Wade, W., J.P., Carlton Villa, 96, Oaks Lane, Allerton, Bradford.
Warburton, W., Brunswick House, Low Moor, Bradford.
Walker, D., 77, Little Horton Lane, Bradford.
Wilkinson, G., 12, Burnett Avenue, West Bowling, Bradford.
Williamson, T. A., J.P., 1, Heaton Grove, Bradford.
Wilman, H., 335, Killinghall Road, Bradford.
Wilson, J., Springville, Great Horton, Bradford.
Worsman, W. S., 769, Wakefield Road, Bradford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Prosecuting Solicitor.—Fredk. Stevens.
Deputy Town Clerk and Chief Assistant Solicitor.— Percy Saunders
Treasurer.—Geo. A. Thorpe.
Deputy Treasurer.—David Smith.
Surveyor.—J. H. Cox.
Architect.—F. E. P. Edwards.
Medical Officer.—W. A. Evans.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—Frank White.
Analyst.—F. W. Richardson.
Chemist and Engineer at Sewage Works.—J. Garfield.
Chief Constable.—Joseph Farndale.
Gas Engineer.—Charles Wood.
Water Engineer.—James Watson.
Electrical Engineer.—Thos. Roles.
Tramways Manager.—C. J. Spencer.
Markets Superintendent.—R. M. Dunwell.
Street Cleansing Superintendent.—Joseph Thornton.
Ashpit Cleansing Superintendent.—Ernest Call.
Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.—James Scott.
Manager of Conditioning House.—W. M. Jackson.
Librarian.—Butler Wood.
Recorder.—T. R. D. Wright.
Clerk of the Peace.—Alex. Neill.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—Wm. Greaves.
Coroner.—J. G. Hutchinson.

BRECKNOCK.

Population, 5,875; Rateable Value, £24,898; Area, 2,614 Acres.

Known also as Brecon. The water supply was introduced by a Board of Commissioners in the reign of George III. New works were constructed in 1866. The Corporation owns markets and slaughter-houses. These last year yielded a revenue of £799, whilst the cost of maintenance, capital charges and rates amounted to £857.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor G. P. Francis, High Street, Brecon.

Aldermen.
Winton, W. de, Maesderwen, Brecknock.
Williams, T., Talbot House, Brecknock.
Wright, E. A., Gordon House, Brecknock.
Williams, L., Priory Cottage, Brecknock.

Councillors.
Best, C. W., Penbryn, Bradford.
George, A., Mount Street, Brecknock.
Hedger, J. W., High Street, Brecknock.
Heins, R. T., High Street, Brecknock.
Jebb, J. A., Watton Mount, Brecknock.
Meredith, E. M., Cerrigcochion Villas, Brecon.
Morgan, G. E. J., Buckingham Place, Brecon.
Morgan, W., 10, Lloyd's Terrace, Bradford.
Powell, D., Caedryssu, Brecknock.
Williams, J., High Street, Brecon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—G. Hyatt Williams.
Treasurer.—D. Evans.
Surveyor.—H. Ll. Griffiths.
Medical Officer.—D. V. Ree.

BRIDGNORTH.

Population, 6,052; Rateable Value, £19,900; Area, 30,918 Acres.

Water and gas supplies and a cemetery are under the control of the Corporation. A portion of the sewage is disposed of on the septic tank system (Exeter). Administrative expenses in 1905-6 of the Town Council and Urban District Council were £14,949, including gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor H. J. Ormerod, Bridgnorth.

Aldermen.
Anderson, J., Bridgnorth.
Morrall, E., Bridgnorth.
Steward, J. W., Bridgnorth.
Whitefoot, T., Bridgnorth.

Councillors.
Corser, T., Bridgnorth.
Deighton, C. H., Bridgnorth.
George, A. L., Bridgnorth.
Heasman, W., Bridgnorth.
Haynes, R. T., Bridgnorth.
Higgs, J. J., Bridgnorth.
Lloyd, G., Bridgnorth.
Price, R., Bridgnorth.
Ridley, S., Bridgnorth.
Sarjeant E., Bridgnorth.
Walker, G., Bridgnorth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—J. H. Cooksey.
Treasurer.—R. W. Alcock.
Surveyor.—E. Trevor.
Medical Officer.—J. C. Padwick.
Inspector.—E. Williams.

BRIDGWATER.

Population, 15,209; Rateable Value, £64,421; Area, 926 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water supply, markets, baths and wash-houses, free libraries, pleasure and recreation grounds, and allotments. It holds corporate property and the tithes, the rents and profits of which amount to about £1,500 a year. Bridgwater received its first charter from King John, in the year 1200.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Frank Wills, Bridgwater.

Aldermen.

Foster, F. C., J.P., Bridgwater.
Good, T., J.P., Bridgwater.
Manchip, T. W., Bridgwater.
Peace, A., J.P., Bridgwater.
Pollard, H. W., J.P., Bridgwater.
Thompson, W., Bridgwater.

Councillors.

Aldridge, T. A., Bridgwater.
Allen, F. H., Bridgwater.
Berry, S., Bridgwater.
Bouchier, W., Bridgwater.
Bradfield, D., Bridgwater.
Brown, C. E., Bridgwater.
Bryer, C., jun., Bridgwater.
Collishaw, J., J.P., Bridgwater.
Curry, H., Bridgwater.
Davis, J. M., Bridgwater.
Haggett, F. G., Bridgwater.
Popham, R., North Petherton.
Roberts, W. H., Bridgwater.
Stiling, W., Bridgwater.
Sully, R. O., Bridgwater.
Trayler, J. N., Bridgwater.
Whitby, A. J., Bridgwater.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. T. Baker.
Treasurer.—J. T. Nicholetts, J.P.
Medical Officer of Health.—H. S. Pope.
Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—F. Parr.
Accountant.—C. Chard.
Chief Constable.—G. A. Barnett.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. H. Kitch.
Collector of Rates.—R. C. Hydon.
Collector of Taxes.—F. J. Squire.

BRIDLINGTON.

Population (Census, 1901), 12,482; Rateable Value, £90,653; Area, 2,751 Acres.

The Bridlington Corporation owns the market rights, the water supply, the electricity undertaking, and the Royal Prince's parade. Gas is owned by a company; sewage is disposed of by outfall works into the sea. There is a fire brigade under Corporation control. A cemetery of 15¼ acres, situate within the borough, is now under the Council's control. Recent improvements include the extension of Prince's Parade, new Victoria sea defences, street widening, and the erection of a grand pavilion to accommodate 3,000 persons, which was opened in July, 1906, by the Lord Mayor of London.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman J. Sawdon, J.P., 32, High Street, Bridlington.

Aldermen.

Andrew, J. A., 12, Prospect Street, Bridlington.
Bennett, J., Sunnyside, Carr Lane, Bridlington.
Grimshaw, T., 25, St. John Street, Bridlington.
Johnson, J., 5, Cliff Street, Bridlington.
Mainprize, L., J.P., Westholme, Springfield Avenue, Bridlington.

Councillors.

Anfield, S. C., 9, Prince Street, Bridlington.
Charlesworth, S., Turmer Avenue, Bridlington.
Collins, W. F., 6, Church Green, Bridlington.
Fenby, T. D., St. John Street, Bridlington.
Gant, J. G., 53, Tennyson Avenue, Bridlington.
Haynes, W., 9, Manor Street, Bridlington.
Hill, J. T., Lyndhurst Villa, Quay Road, Bridlington.
Jameson, W. B., The Avenue, Westgate, Bridlington.
Johnson, J. R., Bridge Street, Bridlington.
Lambert, E., 69, Quay Road, Bridlington.
Lendis, F. W., Eastdene, Station Road, Bridlington.
Mainprize, J. V., J.P., Dalmeny Station Road, Bridlington.
Meek, O., 22, Prince Street, Bridlington.
Prickett, M., 12, Westgate, Bridlington.
Rennard, G., Brunswick Hotel, Bridlington.
Southcott, C. G., Stoke Newington, Cardigan Road, Bridlington.
Stevenson, A. J., Bee Hive House, St. John Street, Bridlington.
Simpson, G., 23, St. George's Avenue, Bridlington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—A. E. Matthewman, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).
Treasurer.—P. Dawes.
Surveyor.—E. R. Matthews.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. Forrest.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Worthington.
Corporation Auditor.—G. Hankinson.
Mayor's Auditor.—Alderman J. Bennett.
Elective Auditors.—H. Campleman and T. Brewster.
Waterworks Manager.—W. Lee.
Rate Collector.—R. J. Oke.
Town's Gardener.—S. R. Crofts.
Captain of Fire Brigade.—W. F. Collins.
Collector of Market Tolls.—J. J. Garbutt.
Parade Manager.—C. Palmer.
Electrical Engineer.—A. J. Beckett.
General Inspector.—W. Asquith.

BRIDPORT.

Population (estimated) 5,944; Rateable Value, £24,721; Area, 651 Acres.

The Town Council maintains markets and a cemetery, and owns corporate property which brings in £600 a year. The water and gas supplies are in private hands. The borough was enlarged in 1901. The Council has adopted the Baths and Wash-houses Act, and has erected a dust destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William S. Edwards, St. Andrew's Road, Bridport.

ALDERMEN.

Champ, S., St. Andrew's Road, Newport.
Colfox, T. A., Coneygar, Bridport.
Guppy, J., St. Andrew's Road, Bridport.
James, W., Magdalene Villa, Bridport.
Randall, W. E., South Street, Bridport.
Stephens, J. T., Wanderwell, Bridport.

COUNCILLORS.

Bates, W. E., King Street, Bridport.
Budden, T. C., Bridport.
Blamey, J., Lozells, Bridport.
Brownsdon, D., South Street, Bridport.
Champ, A. E., Coniston.
Clent, E., St. Andrew's Road, Bridport.
Cornick, W. G., West Street, Bridport.
Day, T., East Street, Bridport.
Edwards, S. R., St. Michael's, Bridport.
Hounsell, H. H., Victoria Road, Bridport.
Hounsell, J. W., North Allingjon, Bridport.
Norman, A., East Street, Bridport.
Palmer, J. C., South Street, Bridport.
Rendall, E. P., Avalon, Bridport.
Read, G. W., St. Andrew's Road, Bridport.
Spiller, A., East Street, Bridport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Nantes.
TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.
SURVEYOR.—F. Cooper.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Walter E. Manby.

BRIGHOUSE.

POPULATION, 21,735; RATEABLE VALUE, £87,727; AREA, 2,224 ACRES.

THE Brighouse Corporation governs the districts of Brighouse, Rastrick, and Hove Edge, which were incorporated as a borough in 1893. The Town Council maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, cemeteries, markets, a free library and a museum, and joins with neighbouring districts in maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. Under an arrangement with the Corporation of Halifax, that body supplies water to the Brighouse Corporation in perpetuity in bulk, at a charge of 1s. in the £. The Corporation has constructed sewage disposal works of sufficient capacity to serve six adjoining districts, and terms have been arranged with four of the district authorities for admitting their sewage into the Corporation system, and treating it at the outfall works. The cost of the scheme up to the present has been £144,000. An art gallery, presented by Alderman W. Smith, was opened in May, 1907. The Corporation has accepted the terms of the Yorkshire Electric Power Company for a supply of electricity in bulk.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Alexander Oldfield Stocks, J.P., Grasmead, Brighouse.

ALDERMEN.

Butterworth, T., 267, Bradford Road, Brighouse.
Clay, J. W., J.P., Rastrick House, Brighouse.
Healey, G., Linden House, Brighouse.
Holmes, D. C., J.P., Bank House, Brighouse.
Kershaw, R., J.P., Crow Nest, Lightcliffe, Brighouse.
Pilling, W., J.P., 25, Elland Road, Brighouse.
Smith, W. J.P., Lands House, Rastrick, Brighouse.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnett, T., 29, High Street, Brighouse.
Booth, H., Rastrick House Marsh, Huddersfield.
Bottomley, J., Newlands, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Brown K., 55, Rayner Road, Brighouse.
Bunce, J., Sunny Vale Gardens, Hipperholme.
Clay, A. T., Holly Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Denham, A. M., 14. Anvil Street, Brighouse.
Fawthrop, G. E., 12, John Street, Brighouse.
Ganson, A., 163, Halifax Road, Hove Edge, Lightcliffe, Brighouse.
Goodaire, B., 78, Brooke Street, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Hardaker, D., Fernroyd, West Lillands, Brighouse.
Helm, S., 48, Slaid Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Holroyd, F., 11, Closes Road, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Jessop, C., 36, High Street, Brighouse.
Pickersgill, J., 17, Barton Street, Brighouse.
Rhodes, W. F. W., 10, Park Terrace, Lightcliffe, Brighouse.
Roberts, J., 16, High Street, Brighouse.
Sellers, F. V., 30, Woodbottom Lane, Brighouse.
Taylor, J. W., 6, Bond Street, Brighouse.
Thornton, R., Highbury House, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Turner, J. H., 13, High Street, Brighouse.
Wainwright, G., Halifax Road, Brighouse.
Waller, D., 22, Rayner Road, Brighouse.
Wood, J., Raveusprings, Brighouse.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James Parkinson.
CHIEF ASSISTANT.—H. Gladstone Roberts.
TREASURER.—J. C. Kerr.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Fredk. W. Martin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
ACCOUNTANT.—Jos. W. Wrigley, A.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—S. Spencer Haywood, P.A.S.I.
GAS ENGINEER.—James Parkinson.
GAS MANAGER.—W. L. Sutcliffe.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ralph Marsden, A.R.S.I.
REGISTRARS OF CEMETERIES. — John Milner (Brighouse), Geo. H. Eastwood (Rastrick).
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.—Messrs. Lacey, Sillar, and Leigh.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Aspinall.
LIBRARIAN.—J. A. Wroe.
COLLECTOR.—J. J. Lane.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.— John Reeve.

BRIGHTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 129,023; RATEABLE VALUE, £902,273; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

THIS Queen of Watering-places in its great popularity is reaping some of the advantages of municipal enterprise. One of its chief works has been the construction of a magnificent sea-frontage four miles in length, with great sea-walls, parades, shelters, and promenades. The cost of improvements on the Front, exclusive of groynes and sea-walls, has been over £80,000. Amongst other improvements may be mentioned the erection of terrace-walks and a shelter-hall at a cost of £28,000. The Corporation possesses the Royal Pavilion, which was acquired in 1850 at a cost of £60,000, and which is used for purposes of entertainment, &c.; "The Dome," which was formerly the royal stables, and which is now a magnificent assembly hall; and the Dyke Road Ornithological Museum (British birds), which was presented to the town. In connection with the Pavilion property, the receipts for 1906-7, including the rents of the corn exchange, pavilion buildings, hire of rooms, &c., were £5,198. The Corporation Band performs at promenade concerts in the Pavilion grounds and rooms every evening during the summer months, and also at various places in the Borough on mornings and afternoons. Brighton is also fortunate in possessing fine parks and recreation-grounds. Preston Park, situate at the north-west of the borough, on either side of the Preston Road, contains in the whole about 62 acres. The cost of this park, including the laying out, was about £73,000. About nine acres at the north of the park have been laid out as a cricket-ground and a bicycle track, and a number of lawn-tennis courts and bowling-greens have been laid out in the southern portion of the park. There is a handsome terra-cotta clock-tower, near the centre of the park which was presented to the town by Mr. Edward White, J.P. Queen's Park, situate in the eastern part of the town, was purchased by the Race Stand Trustees for the sum of £9,500 and generously presented by them to the Corporation for the use of the inhabitants of the borough. The Race Stand Trustees also paid over to the Corporation £4,000 towards the cost of enclosing and laying out the park and forming roadways, and the Corporation has expended a further sum of about £8,000 in the same work. The area of the land within the park railings is 15 acres 1 rood 32 poles. Near the centre of the park the Corporation has erected, at a cost of about £350, a handsome drinking-fountain to commemorate the gift of the park. The race-ground, containing nearly 122 acres, was also presented to the town by the Race Stand Trustees. The race-course and stand are leased by the Corporation to lessees, who, with one exception, are required to be members of the Council. All profits are paid over to the Corporation at the end of the racing season. The amount paid over in 1907 was £2,126 1s. 7d. The Blaker Recreation Ground, containing 4 acres 1 rood and 1¼ poles, was generously presented to the town by Alderman Sir John George Blaker. The Corporation has recently acquired, at a cost of £25,000, about 180 acres of land on the borough boundary. A portion of this land is to be laid out as a public park (to be known as Hollingbury Park), while the remainder will be let for allotments or used as a botanical garden. In addition to the above, there are the Old Steyne Enclosures, the Victoria Gardens, the St. Peter's Church Enclosure, and The Level, which, with the Pavilion Grounds, form a very pleasant continuous garden walk of nearly two miles through the centre of the town. In the interests of the public health, the Corporation has cleared large overcrowded areas in the centre of the town at an expenditure of over £75,000. Artisans' dwellings have been erected under the supervision of the Council. A series of public baths (including a swimming bath), suited to all classes, has been erected, Brighton possessing more baths in proportion to the population than any other town in the country. The Corporation has erected municipal slaughter-houses, and hospitals for dealing with infectious diseases, and allotments for working men have been provided. The Town Council was one of the first to establish municipal electric lighting. A large power station has been erected at Southwick (about four miles to the west of Brighton) at an estimated cost of about £350,000, and was opened in 1905 by the President of the Local Government Board. The generation of electricity takes place at this station, and the old premises at Brighton are used as a transformer station only. The Corporation also owns electric tramways, a cemetery, and artisans' dwellings. A system of municipal telephones was also owned and carried on by the Corporation, but was purchased by the Post Office in October, 1906. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but the markets belong to the town. A large covered wholesale market has recently been erected on the site of the old retail market, with a magnificent floral hall adjoining. The Brighton Aquarium was acquired by the Corporation in 1901. A winter garden has been established in the Aquarium, where the corporation band performs every weekday during the winter months. Brighton was incorporated in 1854, and the boundaries of the borough were extended in 1873.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £14,800; police, £10,685; fire brigade, £2,728; highways, £29,247; public improvements, £24,160; sanitation, £27,344; hospitals, £7,778; parks, £7,839. These figures include interest and the redemption of loans.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Pretyman Slingsby Roberts, 3, Powis Villas, Brighton.

ALDERMEN.

Abbey, H., J.P., Fairlee Villa, Abbey Rd., Brighton.
Blaker, F., 6, East Drive, Queen's Park, Brighton.
Botting, W., J.P., 80, Grand Parade, Brighton.
Carden, H., 103, Marine Parade, Brighton.
Clark, J. C., J.P., 28, Ditchling Road, Brighton.
Colbourne, J., J.P., 24, Preston Park Avenue, Brighton.
Gervis, H. M. A., M.B., 74, Dyke Road, Brighton.
Lowther, E., J.P., 41, Ditchling Rise, Brighton.
Martin, E., 46, Crompton Avenue, Brighton.
Reeves, E. J., J.P., 86, Queen's Road, and Hove Dene, Cromwell Road, Hove.
Sendall, W., J.P., 131, Preston Road, Brighton.
Stafford, J. E., J.P., 166, 168, Western Road, 1 and 2, Crown Street, and 52, Wilbury Road, Brighton.
Tester, H., 45, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Wilson, F. T., 21, New Steyne, Brighton.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashby, H. T., 16, Castle Square, Brighton.
Bedford, H. W., 29, St. George's Road, Brighton.
Black, H. M., 16, New Steyne, Brighton.
Booth, W. F., 5, Vernon Gardens, Brighton.
Braybon, T. J., Devonshire House, West Drive, Queen's Park, Brighton.
Broadbridge, E., 32, Sillwood Road, Brighton.
Brown, W., 10, Ditchling Rise, Brighton.
Burberry, J., Hamilton House, 22, Carlton Hill.
Butt-Thompson, E. J., 13, Richmond Terrace, Brighton.
Campbell, W. L., Kelvin, Chatsworth Rd., Brighton.
Carpenter, E. A., 15, Springfield Road, Brighton.
Evans, W., 68, Brading Road, Brighton.
Galpin, W., 9, Gardner Street, Brighton.
Geere, E., "Burmah," Harrington Road, Preston Brighton.
German, H., Blenheim House, 119, Church Street, Brighton.
Godfree, G. S., 65, Preston Road, Brighton.
Griffith, A. F., 59, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
Hallett, A., Manor House, Manor Road, Brighton.
Hastie, J. A., 12, Powis Grove, Brighton.
Hardy, H. E., 64, Lewes Road, Brighton.
Heun, A. E., 167, Lewes Road, Brighton.
Jarvis, E., 37, Western Road, Brighton.
Lawson, W., 83, "Benevento," Beaconsfield Villas, Brighton.
Lintott, J., Park Lane, Southwick, and 80, London Road, Brighton, Sussex.
Lynn, C., 3, Buckingham Road, Brighton.
Martin, A., Park View Hotel, Preston Drove, Brighton.
Mellor, C. W., J.P., 66, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Otter, J. L., 16, Vernon Terrace, Brighton.
Pankhurst, E. J., "Peniel," East Drive, Brighton.
Pannett, J., 87, St. George' Road, Brighton.
Parry, W. E., 163, Western Road, Brighton.
Pearce, H., 26, Sussex Square, Brighton.
Penfold, G., 100, Upper Lewes Road, Brighton.
Savage, W. W., 23, Freshfield Road, Brighton.
Smith, J., "Verona," East Drive, Queen's Park, Brighton.
Sone, J., 55, Preston Street, Brighton.
Stevens, W., "Garnalds," Cuckfield, Sussex, and 26, Marlborough Place, Brighton.
Stringer, J., 7, Wellington Road, Brighton.
Teasdale, C. J., 24, Walpole Road, Brighton.
Titcomb, L., 15, Devonshire Place, Brighton.
Whittome, J., Stanford House, 2, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Yates, C. G., 9, Upper Hamilton Road, Brighton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hugo Talbot.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—N. T. Jeffreys.
TREASURER.—B. Y. Bevan.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. M. Stevens.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Newsholme, M.D.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Hugh J. Verrall.
CORONER.—J. E. Bush.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. P. Harker.
SURVEYOR.—Alfred Weller.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER. — Jas. Johnston, M.Inst.C.E.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—M. Wynter Blyth.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Wright.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF CORPORATION ELECTRICITY WORKS.—John Christie.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. B. Gentle.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN, CURATOR, AND DIRECTOR OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY.—Henry D. Roberts.
CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Edgar Hackforth, M.A.
CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—Harry B. Thyer.
SECOND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Harry Sears.
THIRD COMMITTEE CLERK.—Thomas Denman.
TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. Marsh.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. F. Skinner.

BRISTOL.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 368,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,820,683; DEBT, £8,124,772; AREA, 17,004 ACRES.

THE city has been enlarged four times, viz., 1836, 1895, 1897, and 1904. The gas and water undertakings are in the hands of public companies. The docks, quays, &c., are owned by the citizens, and are managed by a committee of 20. The city docks are commodious and lined by quays and bonded warehouses, in addition to which the Corporation owns docks at Avonmouth and Portishead. The new Royal Edward Dock at Avonmouth, which is 1,120 feet long and 1,000 feet wide (length of lock 875 feet), is being constructed at a cost of £2,750,000. It will be completed in the spring of 1908, and will be without exception the best equipped dock in the kingdom. The total capital expenditure on the docks to the 31st March, 1907, was £5,429,235, including the sum of £2,250,000 in respect of the Royal Edward Dock. The total revenue for the year was £260,748, including £26,626 from city dues on shipping and goods. The expenditure in respect of maintenance, &c., amounted to £166,695, leaving a balance of £94,053, a sum not sufficient to pay the interest on the outstanding capital and sinking fund contributions. The city is a large landowner, and its rents amount to about £25,000. It owns ground rents and property in the city, and estates in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. Bristol possesses a number of special courts, including the Tolzey Court, for civil cases; Probate and Bankruptcy Courts, an Ecclesiastic Court, and a Court of Pied Poudre. The city has a Mansion House, and the

Lord Mayor also has a Chapel, which costs about £400 a year to maintain. The Lord Mayor's allowance is 1,000 guineas, and about £2,000 is spent on the maintenance of the Mansion House. The Clifton and Durdham Downs, about 442 acres in extent, are under the control of the citizens, and form a great attraction to visitors. The city is well provided with beautiful parks. There are 10 public libraries, a museum, fine art gallery, public baths and wash-houses, markets, four cemeteries, dust destructor, municipal lodging house, municipal school of cookery, two isolation hospitals, a lunatic asylum, and 70 artisans' dwellings. The Corporation has established electric lighting, at a total cost to the 31st March, 1907, of £681,895, the revenue for the year 1906-7 being £72,440, and the nett profit £8,877. Very little of the street work is done by contract, and a large amount of paving, pitching, wood paving, macadamising, and sewer work is done by the Corporation workmen, as well as building, carpentering, painting, &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Lord Mayor.

The Right Hon. Edward Barnet James, The Mansion House, Clifton Down; and The Woodlands, Leigh Wood, Bristol.

Aldermen.

Barker, W. R., 106, Redland Road, Bristol.
Colthurst, E. B., 93, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Cope-Proctor, C. W., 70, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Curle, J., 133, Wells Road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Davies, W. Howell, M.P., Down House, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Dix, J. W. S., Hampton Lodge, Durdham Down, Bristol.
Eberle, J. F., 110, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Elkins, W. H., Combe House, Somerset Street, Kingsdown, Bristol.
Gardner, C. E. L., 6, Priory Road, Tyndall's Park, Bristol.
Hall, J. W., 5, Gloucester Row, Clifton, Bristol.
Hare, C. B., Clarence House, Clifton Park, Bristol.
Levy, M., 14, Whiteladies' Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Lloyd, S., 1, Wells Road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Lowe, C. J., 1, Claremont Road, Bishopston, Bristol.
Parsons, E., 70, Coronation Road, Bedminster, Bristol.
Pearson, G., Bannerleigh, Woodland Road, Tyndall's Park, Bristol.
Smith, A. J., Brooklea, Brislington, Bristol.
Swaish, J., Oldbury Chase, Willsbridge, nr. Bristol.
Symes, Sir R. H., Burfield, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
Terrett, W., Homeleigh, St. Martin's Road, Knowle, Bristol.
Townsend, C., St. Mary's, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Walls, J., 7, Woodland Road, Tyndall's Park, Bristol.

Councillors.

Anstey, H., 11, Fernbank Road, Redland, Bristol.
Barnett, F. G., 11, Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol.
Baster, W., Dunkirk, 10, Priory Road, Knowle, Bristol.
Beloe, H. W., Salcombe House, Clifton Down, Bristol.
Billing, C. P., 10, Vyvyan Terrace, Clifton, Bristol.
Boyd, J., The Grand Spa, Clifton, Bristol.
Bradbeer, G., Stoneleigh, Yatton, Somerset.
Britton, G. B., Lodge Side, Kingswood, Bristol.
Budgett, C. T., 7, The Paragon, Clifton, Bristol.
Burt, E. J. 71, Cromwell Road, St. Andrew's Park, Bristol.
Butler, T., Charnwood, Cotham Park, Bristol.
Cleverdon, T., 60, Coronation Road, Bedminster, Bristol.
Collins, E. T., 17, Clyde Park, Redland, Bristol.
Cook, E. H., 27, Berkeley Square, Bristol.
Coole, J., Craddock House, Ducie Road, St. George, Bristol.
Cotterell, A. P. I., The Croft, Downs Park West, Bristol.
Cotterell, H. F., 207, Redland Road, Bristol.
Cottrell, W., 21, Cromwell Road, St. Andrew's Park, Bristol.
Davies, G. E., 15, Royal Park, Clifton, Bristol.
Devis, H. F., 160, Wells Road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Dowling, A., 125, North Road, St. Andrews, Bristol.
Dyer, E. M., 17, Waverley Road, Redland, Bristol.
Ellery, A. E., 21, King Square Avenue, Bristol.
Forestier-Walker, I. A., Walton House, High Street, Shirehampton, Bristol.
Freeman, F., 18, Westminster Road, Whitehall, Bristol.
Froud, A., Castle Farm, Bishopsworth, Bristol.
Grigg, J., 33, Chancery Street, Barton Hill, Bristol.
Hawkins, F. O., 143, Church Rd., St. George, Bristol.
Hayes, C. A., Ashley House, Ashley Down Road, Bristol.
Henshaw, J., Lodge House, Lodge Hill, Kingswood, Bristol.
Hiscox, T. J., 2, Freemantle Square, Cotham, Bristol.
Iles, S., Cotham Lawn, Cotham Park, Bristol.
Jennings, W., Morley Villa, Ashley Hill, Bristol.
Johnston, T. B., Downs Park West, Bristol.
Langfield, A. A. L., 12, Whiteladies' Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Langford, G., 30, College Green, Bristol.
Leigh, F., Cheriton, Eastfield Road, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
Lewis, E. T., Upton Lodge, Cotham Park, Bristol.
Lindrea, T. T., Eastfield, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
Maggs, H. J., Gladstone Park, Bell Hill, Kingswood, Bristol.
McArthur, A., Rodney House, Clifton Down Road, Bristol.
Metcalfe, F. E., 10, The Paragon, Clifton, Bristol.
Moore, F., Knowle House, Knowle, Bristol.
Moxey, S. G., The Beeches, Royal Park, Clifton, Bristol.
Newth, C., Woodside, Redland Grove, Bristol.
Oatley, G. H., Church House, Clifton Hill, Bristol.
Page, G. S., 78, Old Market Street, Bristol.
Pembery, J., 65, Ruby Street, Bedminster, Bristol.
Perry, A. B., Chester Cottage, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Poole, J., Bedford Villa, Fishponds, Bristol.
Pope, W. G., 18, Cowper Street, St. George, Bristol.
Richards, E. B., The Grange, 258, Wells-road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Robinson, E., The Towers, Sneyd Park, Bristol.
Shaddick, C., 131, Richmond Road, Bristol.
Sheppard, F., 190, Cheltenham Road, Bristol.
Shirley, S., 16, College Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Spofforth, F. 21, Belgrave Rd., Tyndall's Pk., Bristol.
Stephens, R. C., 10, Edgecumbe Rd., Redland, Bristol.
Stroud, J. S. G. W., Chescombe Lodge, Durdham Down, Bristol.
Thorne, C. J., 25, Midland Road, Bristol.
Titley, W. A., Wynton Lodge, Durdham Park, Bristol.
Tribe, E. N., The Beeches, Redland Park, Bristol.
Twiggs, H. W., 51, Woodstock Road, Redland, Bristol.
Wait, H. W. K., 2, Worcester Villas, Clifton, Bristol.
Whitefield, W., 3, Victoria Buildings, St. George, Bristol.
Whitwill, M., 69, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Wintle, C., 24, Gloucester Road, Bishopston, Bristol.
Woodcock, H. C., 3, Woodland Road, St. Michael's, Bristol.
Worth, J., 4, Codrington Place, Clifton, Bristol.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—E. J. Castle, K.C.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Sanitary Authority, and Clerk to the Education and Distress Committees.—E. J. Taylor.

Assistants to Town Clerk.—W. H. Wise, A. P. Holden, F. P. Tyrrell and J. Green.

Treasurer.—J. Tremayne Lane.

City Valuer.—Peter Addie.

Engineer and Surveyor.—T. H. Yabbicom, M.I.C.E.

Assistant City Engineer.—W. J. Steele, A.M.I.C.E.

Docks Engineer.—W. W. Squire, M.I.C.E.

Electrical Engineer.—H. Faraday Proctor.

Manager of Docks.—F. B. Girdlestone.

Medical Officer.—D. S. Davies, M.D.

Medical Officer of Lunatic Asylum.—Dr. J. V. Blackford.

Clerk to the Magistrates.—T. H. Gore.

Clerk of the Peace.—L. C. Danger.

Accountant.—J. Crompton.

Secretary to Electrical Committee.—F. W. Prosser.

Coroner.—H. G. Doggett.

Deputy Coroner.—A. E. Barker.

Analyst.—Edward Russell.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.—J. W. Kirley.

Librarian.—E. R. N. Mathews.

Chief Constable.—James Cann.

Haven Master.—Commander Hart, R.N.R.

Water Bailiff and Quay Warden.—James Turner.

Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, &c.—F. W. Simpson.

Sword Bearer.—J. A. Bush.

Secretary of Education Committee.—Wm. Avery Adams.

Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.—E. T. T. Thomas.

Assistant Overseer.—J. Burge.

Superintendent of Baths.—J. Kane.

Curator of Museum.—H. Bolton.

Superintendent of Art Gallery.—R. Quick.

BROMLEY.

Population, 27,354; Rateable Value, £258,285; Area, 4,706 Acres.

Bromley received its Charter in September, 1903. The Corporation possesses municipal offices, a fully equipped professional fire brigade and station, and an automatic telephone fire-alarm system in connection therewith, a refuse destructor, public libraries, and several recreation-grounds. New municipal buildings, including a new county court, police court, &c., have just been erected, and the provision of further recreation-grounds is being considered. The Council of the borough is the burial board for a portion of the borough, and possesses two cemeteries. It is also the education authority, and there are at present four provided and six non-provided schools under its jurisdiction. A new fire station is about to be erected.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman George Lawrence, 80, Bromley Common, Bromley.

Deputy Mayor.

Alderman R. W. James, St. Mildred's, Cambridge Road, Bromley.

Aldermen.

Bell, A. L., Holme Cottage, Bromley.
Davis, T., Birkenfeld, Widmore Road, Bromley.
Mallett, W. R., 32, Tweedy Road, Bromley.
McIntyre, T. C., Northfield, Bickley.

Councillors.

Botterill, J. B., 31, Nichol Lane, Bromley.
Comins, C., Pembroke House, Upper Park Road, Bromley.
Crossley, W. L., 6, Aldermary Road, Bromley.
Gibbs, W. J., 36, Hammelton Road, Bromley.
Harper, P., Rosebank, High Street, Bromley.
Haywood, G., Raleigh, Exmouth Road, Bromley.
Homewood, W. J., Holmbury, Shawfield Park, Bickley.
Jarvis, W. T., "Holme," Claremont Road, Bickley.
Jones, W. L., "Innellan," Lodge Road, Bromley.
Marks, M. H., "Oldbury," Rodway Road, Bromley.
Marshall, H., Hook Farm, Bromley Common.
Newton, M. H., Dover Lodge, Park Hill, Bickley.
Pearce, B., 7, Hawes Road, Bromley.
Peill, E. G., The Nook, Addison Road, Bromley.
Sparks, A., 51, Bromley Common, Bromley.
Tolputt, T. M., 32, Hammelton Road, Bromley.
Weeks, G., jun., 61, High Street, Bromley.
Weller, W. G., 13, Manor Road, Beckenham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Fred. H. Norman.

Deputy Town Clerk.—W. Jermyn Harrison, B.A., Solicitor.

Engineer.—Stanley Hawkings.

Assistant Engineer.—W. A. Cope.

Accountant.—Ernest Trower.

Sanitary Inspector.—Thomas Butler.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector. — Robert Wickham.

Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. A. F. G. Codd.

Rate Collector.—George Stone.

Librarian.—William J. Harris.

BUCKINGHAM.

Population, 3,151; Rateable Value, £16,000; Area, 5,007 Acres.

Buckingham was a very important town in ancient times, and has been the centre of several important industries, including the wool trade, lace-making, engineering work, and pillow-lace making. It had at one time strong Trade Guilds, which held the controlling power in the town's government. It obtained a Charter in the reign of Edward III., which Charter was confirmed by other monarchs. The town was incorporated on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and it enjoys a Commission of the Peace. The Corporation maintains the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor F. Adcock, Market Square, Buckingham.

Aldermen.

Harrison, J. T., The Poplars, Buckingham.
Hawes, T., Benthill, Buckingham.
Thorpe, H., Chandos Road, Buckingham.
Thorpe, J. W., Padbury, Buckingham.

Councillors.

Bennett, C. A., West Street, Buckingham.
Bennett, R. E., Market Hill, Buckingham.
Hall, A., Market Hill, Buckingham.
Holton, F., Well Street, Buckingham.
Laurence, E. H., Market Hill, Buckingham.
Marshall, J. T., High Street, Buckingham.
Osborne, T., Brackley Road, Buckingham.
Powell, W., Bourton Mill, Buckingham.
Smith, E. P., Bridge Street, Buckingham.
Tailby, J. G., Well Street, Buckingham.
Vyle, A., Castle Street, Buckingham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Thomas R. Hearn.
Treasurer.—Harry Freegard.
Surveyor.—Jas. Smith.
Lighting Inspector and Collector of Rates—Thomas H. Holton.
Medical Officer.—Vincent Howard.

BURNLEY.

(County Borough.)

Population, 97,044; Rateable Value, £379,924; Debt, £1,175,302
Area, 4,015 Acres.

Municipally Burnley is a very progressive town. It owns tramways, gas, water, and electricity supplies, markets and fairs, public baths, public abattoirs, and cold air stores, three parks and ten recreation grounds, public gardens, a cemetery, a town hall, the Burnley District Sanatorium, an infectious diseases hospital, a smallpox hospital, a refuse destructor (Meldrum type), and a depot for the preparation and distribution of sterilised milk, &c. On May 20, 1903, a museum and art gallery were opened by the Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T. It would be easier to say at once that the only important institution it has not got is a public library, but this is expected shortly to follow. It is unlawful in Burnley to slaughter animals in private slaughter-houses.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor William Hough, Tunstead House, Simonstone, Burnley.

Aldermen.

Carrington, A., 79, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
Emmott, H., 9, Colne Road, Burnley.
Harker, J. W., 64, Belvedere Road, Burnley.
Holdsworth, R., Quarry Bank, Ightenhill Park Lane, Burnley.
Keighley, E., 223, Manchester Road, Burnley.
McFarlane, S., 44, Colne Road, Burnley.
Metcalfe, G., 120, Colne Road, Burnley.
Nutter, H., 177, Accrington Road, Burnley.
Parkinson, W., Clevelands, Burnley.
Thornber, C., Park Hill, Burnley.
Thornber, T., Healey Hall, Burnley.
Warburton, W., Parkfield, Burnley.

Councillors.

Altham, J. L., Greenfield, Reedley Hallows, near Burnley.
Aspinall, W., 118, Todmorden Road, Burnley.
Atkinson, L., 1, Peart Street, Burnley.
Carter, J. H., 35, Church Street, Burnley.
Chadwick, W., 78, Belvedere Road, Burnley.
Clough, J. W., 55, Rectory Road, Burnley.
Crabtree, W., 220, Padiham Road, Burnley.
Edmondson, J. M., 7, Victoria Buildings, Burnley.
Emmett, E. F. P., 33, Todmorden Road, Burnley.
Foden, C. M., The Sycamores, Manchester Road, Burnley.
Grey, J. M., 1, Colne Road, Burnley.
Hanson, W., 35, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
Hargreaves, J., 45, Rectory Road, Burnley.
Hargreaves, R., 146, Coal Clough Lane, Burnley.
Hargreaves, T. W., 26, Padiham Road, Burnley.
Hartley, W., 228, Accrington Road, Burnley.
Haworth, G., 2, Green Terrace, Worsthorne, near Burnley.
Heap, E., 40, Colne Road, Burnley.
Heaton, J. A., 87, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
Howarth, J. H., 259, Manchester Road, Burnley.
Irving, D. D., 31, Williams Road, Burnley.
Kay, J. S., 145, Manchester Road, Burnley.
Leeming, J., 25, Thursby Road, Burnley.
Lees, H., 25, Ennismore Street, Burnley.
Noble, S., 27, Lark Street, Burnley.
Race, J., 3, Albion Terrace, Burnley.
Smith, R., 48, Rectory Road, Burnley.
Sutcliffe, H., 47, Kirk Gate, Burnley.
Thomas, F., 51, Netherby Street, Burnley.
Thornber, J., 4, Park Avenue, Burnley.
Thornber, S., 88, Albion Street, Burnley.
Thornber, W., 126, Lowerhouse Lane, Burnley.
Tomlinson, N., 302, Gannow Lane, Burnley.
Walmsley, T., 165, Coal Clough Lane, Burnley.
Whitehead, E., 2, Thursby Road, Burnley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Peregrine Thomas.
Clerk of the Peace.—Arthur F. Sutcliffe.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Jas. H. Rothwell.
Treasurer and Registrar of Stock.—H. Clark.
Assistant Treasurer.—W. A. Walker, A.S.A.A.
Chief Collector and Cashier.—C. Brelsford.
Engineer and Surveyor.—G. H. Pickles, A.M.I.C.E.
Assistant Surveyor.—J. P. Greenwood, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—Thos. Holt, M.B.
Clerk to the Education Committee.—E. Jones.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. B. Massey.
Veterinary Inspector.—J. Kenyon, M.R.C.V.S.
Chief Constable.—W. H. Smith.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—Inspector Stedman.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—H. Kenyon.
Public Analyst.—Raymond Ross, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Gas Engineer.—J. P. Leather.
Electrical Engineer.—James E. Starkie, A.I.E.E.
Waterworks Manager.—W. Williamson.
Tramways Manager.—H. Mozley.
Superintendent of Markets and Cold Air Stores.—J. C. Gaukrodger.
Manager of Abattoirs.—G. Astin.
Cemetery Registrar.—J. W. Houlden.
Baths Manager.—R. Tootel.
Parks Superintendent.—R. Murray.

BURSLEM.

POPULATION, 33,766; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,329; AREA, 1,862 ACRES.

BURSLEM was the first local authority to adopt the Public Libraries Act, including Museums and Schools of Science and Art, in its entirety. This seat of the pottery industry and birthplace of Wedgwood obtained its Charter of Incorporation in 1878. It owns the gas and electric supply, baths, park, library, town hall, cemetery, and gymnasium, markets, infectious diseases hospital, two refuse destructors, and sewage disposal works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman S. Malkin, Waterloo Road, Burslem.

ALDERMEN.

Bratt, W., Waterloo Road, Burslem.
Cartlidge, W., Crosby House, Waterloo Road, Burslem.
Dobson, W. W., Seighford Hall, Stafford.
Edge, J. W., Huntley, Wolstanton.
Edwards, T., Cemetery Lodge, Leek Road, Burslem.

COUNCILLORS.

Averill, F., Station Street, Burslem.
Bentley, T., 2, New Street, Burslem.
Broadhurst, J. H., High Lane, Burslem.
Brodie, J. P., High Lane, Burslem.
Edwards, J. H., Waterloo Road, Burslem.
Finney, S., 31, Dartmouth Street, Burslem.
Gibson, A. H., Park Road, Burslem.
Gibson, S., Inglewood, Wolstanton.
Green, T. S., Nile Street, Burslem.
Jackson, J., Sneyd Street, Burslem.
Johnson, S., Bradwell Lodge, Wolstanton.
Mitchell, T., Market Place, Burslem.
Parkes, N., 72, Slater Street, Burslem.
Porter, D., 4, Dimsdale Street, Burslem.
Robinson, W. E., The Mount, Porthill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Sargent, J., Waterloo Road, Burslem.
Wade, G., The Mount, Porthill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Willett, T., 104, High Lane, Burslem.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur Ellis.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—F. Bettany.
TREASURER.—R. A. Pippet.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. H. Mott.
GAS MANAGER.—E. Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Wallbank.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Ashton Bremner.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 53,425; RATEABLE VALUE, £337,533; DEBT, LESS SINKING FUNDS IN HAND, &c. (INCLUDING EDUCATION), £720,918; AREA, 4,202 ACRES.

BURTON, incorporated in 1878, became a county borough by virtue of the Borough of Burton-on-Trent Order, 1900, confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 9) Act, 1900. The Corporation owns baths, gasworks, electric light works, tramways, markets, a library, 88 workmen's dwellings, a cemetery, sewage farm, and fire brigade station. The town refuse is destroyed by a destructor (Meldrum "Simplex,") or is given away for the use of farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,429; police, £4,400; fire brigade, £670; highways, £10,539; improvements, £354; sanitation, £9,636; hospitals, £1,258; parks, &c., £1,159; sewage disposal, £13,695. This expenditure does not include interest and sinking fund.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Arthur Tresise, 236, Branstone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas Edwin Lowe, 1, Alexandra Road, Burton-upon-Trent.

ALDERMEN.

Coxon, J. S., Rollestone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Glover, W., 32, Stapenhill Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Morris, J. R., Ashby Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Roberts, A. J., 34, Stapenhill Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Rowland, J. S., 142, Scalpcliffe Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Thompson, F., Dale Brook, Newton Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Turner, T., 22, Ashby Road, Burton-upon-Trent.

COUNCILLORS.

Austin, W., 19, James Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Bassett, J. W. A., 15, Rangemore Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Bates, A., Borough Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Blackball, G. L., Lyndene, Branstone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Brooks, A., Chestnuts Farm, Horninglow, Burton-upon-Trent.
Gibson, W. T., 87, High St., Burton-upon-Trent.
Haywood, I. W., Wetmore Hall Farm, Burton-upon-Trent.
Hutchinson, W. G., 55, Outwoods Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Jenkins, T., Park House, Stapenhill, Burton-on-Trent.
Kennard, G., Rosliston Road, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.
King, J. H., Blakenhall Lodge, Barton-under-Needwood, Burton-upon-Trent.
Lathbury, G., Hunter's Lodge, Horninglow Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Livens, C. M., Hill Top, Ashby Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Metcalfe, T., 77, Main Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Oulton, J., White Hart Hotel, High Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Radford, L., 109, Scalpcliffe Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Samble, J., Main Street, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.
Stack, E. C., 257, Branstone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Tarver, G., "Trentleigh," Branstone, Burton-upon-Trent.
Thornley, A. J., 14, Main Street, Stapenhill Burton-upon-Trent.
Wardle, A. B., 219, Shobnall Road, Burton-on-Trent.
Wilkinson, J., 1, Stanton Road, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.
Wood, J., 128, Station Street, Burton-upon-Trent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority and Burial Board.—T. N. Whitehead.

Treasurer and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—O. W. Arnold.

Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.—J. M. Cowie.

Surveyor.—G. T. Lynam.

Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act.—W. Reading.

Assistant Manager of Gasworks. — R. S. Ramsden.

Superintendent of Markets and Fairs and Inspector under the Explosives Act.—W. C. Hanson.

Superintendent and Registrar of the Cemetery.—J. H. Rudd.

Librarian, Public Library.—S. T. W. Grose.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—H. Van Tromp.

Electrical Engineer and Tramway Manager.—P. J. Pringle.

Farm Manager.—R. Giles.

Secretary to Education Committee.—W. N. Graham.

Collector.—W. Brittain.

BURY.

(County Borough.)

Population 58,029 ; Rateable Value, £280,496 ; Debt, £857,280 ; Area, 5,836 Acres.

Bury obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1876. The reconstruction and electrification of the tramways was completed in September, 1904, since when the whole of the system has been working. The tramways in Radcliffe and Heywood are also worked by Bury. The lines along Bolton Road have been extended to the boundary of Bolton, and through running arranged between the two towns. The Corporation owns the gas and electricity supplies and a cemetery, and maintains a fire brigade; the waterworks were transferred to a joint board in 1900. In connection with the Town's Yard are a destructor, and wheelwrights' and smiths' shops for carrying out repairs. The sewage works have been considerably enlarged. Land has been purchased for the erection of a new fire-station. A technical school was opened in 1894, and is to be extended for use also as a secondary school. Public abattoirs and cold stores, in connection with which there is ice-making plant, a new market costing £21,000, and a new infectious diseases hospital, have been erected. The latter was transferred to a joint board in 1903. The town has five recreation grounds (two of which were gifts and the remainder acquired by voluntary contributions), Turkish, vapour and swimming baths, &c. In four of the grounds bowling greens have been constructed An art gallery and public library, erected at a cost of about £37,000, as a memorial of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and as a permanent home for the Wrigley Collection of oil and water-colour paintings, engravings, and statuary, which were presented to the borough in 1899 by the then existing members of the family of the late Mr. Thomas Wrigley, of Timberhurst, Bury, was opened in 1901. Preparations are being made by the Corporation for the erection of a public elementary school with accommodation for 900 children. The county police act in the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman T. S. Collinge, "Thorn Hill," Woolfold, Bury.

Aldermen.

Ashworth, J., Baldingstone, Bury.
Battersby, J., 218, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Butcher, J. K., Overdale, Bury.
Dawson, W., 51, Bolton Road, Bury.
Duxbury, R. D., "Heather Lea," Elton, Bury.
Fletcher, L., 144, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Greenhalgh, H., 155, Rochdale Road, Bury.
Parks, J., Bank House, Manchester Road, Bury.
Smith, P., 97, Walmersley Road, Bury.

Councillors.

Ainsworth, R., 200, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Ashworth, T., 37, Chester Street, Bury.
Ashworth, W., 175, Manchester Road, Bury.
Battersby, J., 12, Whittle Street, Bury.
Bradley, F., 195, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Bridge, J., Gorsey Brow, Bury.
Bridge, W., 10, Belgrave Place, Bury.
Chell, H. W., Broad Street, Bury.
Cox, J., 11, Knowsley Street, Bury.
Cox, S., 6, Haymarket Street, Bury.
Culling, O. C., 5, Parliament Street, Bury.
Duckworth, J., 27, Oram Street, Bury.
Hall, J., "Greenbank," Chesham, Bury.
Hardman, R. B., 12, Belgrave Place, Bury.
Hargreaves, H., 45, Irwell Street, Bury.
Harrison, J. W., "Fern Bank," Tottington Road, Bury.
Jamieson, W., 146, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Kay, S., 2, Chesham Fields, Bury.
Marsden, J., 109, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Nabb, W., 16, Scholes Street, Bury.
Nuttall, H. W., Goodwood Terrace, Elton, Bury.
Rothwell, T., 39, Manchester Road, Bury.
Sanderson, C., 130, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Sharp, J., Heap Cottage, Heywood.
Slater, J., Glencoe House, Pilling, near Fleetwood.
Smith, F., 9, Milner Avenue, Bury.
Smith, T. B., Belgrave Place, Bury.
Taylor, A., 78, Rochdale Road, Bury.
Taylor, J., 49, Knowsley Street, Bury.
Turner, W. E., 16, Maxwell Street, Bury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Local Education Authority, and Clerk to the Bury and District Joint Water Board.—John Haslam.

Deputy Town Clerk.—R. Battersby.

Committee Clerks.—S. Comfort and R. Moore.

Surveyor and Engineer. — A. W. Bradley, A.M.I.C.E.

Assistant Surveyor.—T. Yelland.

Treasurer and Registrar of Stock.—R. W Buxton.

Auditors.—C. M. Merchant & Son.

Gas Engineer and Manager.—H. Simmonds C.E., F.C.S.

Medical Officer.—A. E. Brindley, M.D., D.P.H

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—W. Clough.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND LIBRARIAN.—H. Townend.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. J. Watson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND FOOD AND DRUGS, AND SUPERINTENDENT OF ABATTOIRS.—H. C. Cass.

FIRE BRIGADE CHIEF OFFICER.—E. Geall.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—J. E. Farghar.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—T. Berry.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—Robert Wilkinson, B.A.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—T. Rigby, A. Kenyon, R. T. Taylor, and W. Smith.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—H. Pollard.

HEAD GARDENER.—George Hill.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—William Carter.

STATIONERY CLERK.—F. C. Smith.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—John Farraday.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Jn. Haworth, S. Kay, and W. P. Openshaw.

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Nurse Walton.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—T. J. Hutchinson.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

POPULATION, 16,255; RATEABLE VALUE, £66,050; DEBT, £68,842; AREA, 2,934 ACRES

THE Corporation maintains markets, estates, water and electric lighting supplies public baths, and an isolation hospital. A twelfth-century building, known as Moyses Hall, has been converted into a museum, and is maintained at a cost of about £115 a year. Bury St. Edmunds was in its early history under ecclesiastical government. It obtained a market Charter from Henry II., and subsequent Charters increased its privileges.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Lieut.-Col. R. Anderson, Southgate House, Bury St. Edmunds.

ALDERMEN.

Bullen, C. H., Butter Market, Bury St. Edmunds.
Clark, O. A., 13, Abbeygate St., Bury St. Edmunds.
Floyd, J., The Chantrey, Sparhawk Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Hooper, A. J., Ancient House, Bury St. Edmunds.
Jaggard, W., 25, Cornhill, Bury St. Edmunds.

COUNCILLORS.

Allingham, S., 90, Risbygate Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Bentley, J. T., 15, Cornhill, Bury St. Edmunds.
Caie, W. J., Guildhall Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Felton, C. F., 7, Cornhill, Bury St. Edmunds.
Fulcher, D., 5, Hospital Road, Bury St. Edmunds.
Goddard, E. A., 120, Cemetery Road, Bury St Edmunds.
Goult, G., 22, St. Andrews Street N., Bury St. Edmunds.
Greene, K. W., The Panels, Northgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Gross, C. J., Clengair, Springfield Road, Bury St. Edmunds.
Hooper, J. R., 4, Whiting Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Hunter, J. D., Chapel House, Out Eastgate, Bury St. Edmunds.
Lake, E. W., Westgate House, Westgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Lloyd, W. A., Risbygate Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Mitchell, A., 1, Springfield Rd., Bury St. Edmunds.
Nice, T. H., Winslade, Mill Rd., Bury St. Edmunds.
Pettit, H., 30, St. Andrews Street N., Bury St. Edmunds.
Staff, J. H., 25, Butter Market, Bury St. Edmunds.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—Arthur P. Wheeler.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—W. G. Emmerson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Robert Kerrage.

STEWARD OF THE LIBERTY.—The Marquis of Bristol.

RECORDER.—Reginald James Neville.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. Bankes Ashton.

CORONER.—C. J. E. Sparke.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. W. Greene.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, AND MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—W. D. Harding, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Stork.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Wakefield, A.S.A.A.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Horace R. Barker.

ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.—W. M. Reeman.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—C. E. Skipsey.

WEIGHTS INSPECTOR FOR BOROUGH AND COUNTY.—H. C. Walters.

RATE COLLECTOR.—Harry S. Fenton.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — J. H. Wakefield.

CALNE.

POPULATION, 3,456; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,997; AREA, 356 ACRES.

CALNE is a borough by prescription. A Charter was either granted or confirmed to it in the reign of Henry III. The borough was enlarged in the year 1899, and a local board of health merged into it. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies. A drainage scheme was carried out in the year 1882 at a cost of £6,000, and the sewage is treated in filter-beds. A small annual rental is obtained from lands, and from market tolls, the latter of which are leased from the lord of the manor. The Corporation is the administrator of certain local municipal charities, has established public baths, provided recreation-grounds, and made provision for dealing with infectious diseases. It has also contributed towards the provision of technical instruction by making a building grant, and a public library has been provided and vested in the Town Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. Francis Smith, B.A., The Green, Calne.

ALDERMEN.

Bownas, J., Market Hill, Calne.
Henly, F. C., Market Hill, Calne.
Webb, N., The Green, Calne.
Webb, W. A., North Road, Calne.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnes, G. J., Church Street, Calne.
Beazley, W., North Road, Calne.
Gale, J., Church Street, Calne.
Gunning, T., London Road, Calne.
Hawkins, C. T., High Street, Calne.
Henly, E. H., Curzon Street, Calne.
Hunt, G. H., High Street, Calne.
Jefferys, H. P., Castle Street, Calne.
Pininger, F. W., Elm Field, Calne.
Wiltshire, S., Church Street, Calne.
Wood, J. E., Stanley Home, Calne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. I. Gough.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. O. Gough.
TREASURER.—J. Haines.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Campbell.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Drewett.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. L. Tucker.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ENGINES.—E. W. Maundrell.

CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 38,379; GROSS RENTAL, £356,679; RATEABLE VALUE, £268,182; AREA, 3,233 ACRES.

UP to 1889 there were two municipal authorities, or—if we consider University Jurisdiction—three. The Corporation was occupied mainly with the management of its property, and the regulation of markets and fairs, and the preservation of the commons; street and sanitary work were under Improvement Commissioners. The administrative unity then obtained was increased in 1894, when the powers of the University—its right to interfere in amusement, its arbitrary power of arrest, and other privileges—were abrogated, and "Town and Gown" now live in amity. The University and the colleges and halls send six members to the Town Council and are accorded two of the aldermen. The town received its first Charter in 1118, and the old Corporation at one time owned a considerable estate, but parted with some of the property. The rent received is now about £2,000 a year. Cambridge is fortunate in possessing extensive common lands—15 in all—most of them being in the centre of the town. The Corporation is anxious to obtain the water supply and has made overtures to a company. The most recent work undertaken has been the re-drainage of the whole borough, and the construction of sewage works at a total cost of about £150,000. Chesterton is now joined to Cambridge for Parliamentary purposes. Their joint population is now about 48,000. A new cemetery was opened in 1903, and contains 25 a., 2 r., 32 p. The Cambridge Corporation owns profitable markets, it was one of the first in the country to take advantage of the Public Libraries Act, and it takes part in the management of the Perse Grammar School.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Herbert George Whibley, Woodhurst, Madingley Road, Cambridge.

ALDERMEN.

Campkin, A. S., J.P., Ty-Castan, Clarendon Road, The Avenue, Cambridge.
Dalton, Dr. J. H. C., J.P., The Plot, Adams Road, Cambridge.
Kett, G., J.P., Wymondham House, The Avenue, Cambridge.
Matthew, A., The Garden House, Mount Pleasant, Cambridge.
Peck, G., 8, St. Paul's Road, Cambridge.
Pollock, C. A. E., M.A., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
Spalding, W. P., J.P., Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Stace, G., 20, Downing Grove, Cambridge.
Taylor, H. M., M.A., The Yews, Queen's Road, Cambridge.
Taylor, J., Saxon Barns, Grange Road, Cambridge.
Young, E. C., J.P., Gwyn House, Occupation Road, Cambridge.
Young, P. H., J.P., Langstone, Tenison Road, Cambridge.

COUNCILLORS.

Anningson, B., M.D., Barton Road, Cambridge.
Arnold, C., 107, Castle Street, Cambridge.
Ball, W. W. R., M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.
Beales, B. W., 36, Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Black, J., 67, Beche Road, Cambridge.
Bomyard, F, 30, East Road, Cambridge.
Christmas, W., 24, New Square, Cambridge.
Collier, W. T., Panton Street, Cambridge.
Coulson, T., 13, Parkside, Cambridge.
Culyer, E. J., 16, Petty Cury, Cambridge.
Digby, N., Mill House, Mill Road, Cambridge.
Durnford, W., M.A., King's College, Cambridge.
Field, E., Hills Road, Cambridge.
Fitzpatrick, Rev. T. C., M.A., Queens' College Lodge, Cambridge.
Francis, W. H., M.A., Emmanuel Street, Cambridge.
Gray, H. J., Roslyn, St. Barnabas Road, Cambridge.
Heal, W. H., Capt., 96, Hills Road, Cambridge.
Innes, H. McL., M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.
Linsey, H. J., 258, Mill Road, Cambridge.
Lyon, A. J., St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge.
Maltby, A., 21, Sussex Street, Cambridge.
Mathers, T. A., Mill Road, Cambridge.
Morley, F., Norman Cross, Hills Road, Cambridge.
Negus, A., 88, Regent Street, Cambridge.
Owen, J., Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Papworth, O., 14, Downing Street, Cambridge.
See, W. T., Gonville Villas, Cambridge.
Smith, G., J.P., The Lodge, Mill Road, Cambridge.
Sindall, W., Wordsworth Grove, Cambridge.
Starr, 74, Burleigh Street, Cambridge.
Sturton, R., 6, Park Terrace, Cambridge.
Whibley, A. B., St. Andrews, Chesterton Road, Cambridge.
Widdicombe, J. H., M.A., Downing College, Cambridge.
Wootten, J. A., Little Abington, Cambridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—J. F. P. Rawlinson, K.C.
Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban District Council, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—J. E. L. Whitehead.
Clerk of the Peace.—R. C. Burrows.
Treasurer.—E. H. Parker.
Accountant.—Wilfrid C. Gait.
Coroner.—H. S. French.
Clerk to the Justices.—John Bonnett.
Medical Officer.—Duncan Forbes.
Surveyor.—E. W. Harry.
Chief Constable.—C. E. Holland.

CANTERBURY.

(City and County.)

Population, 24,868; Rateable Value, £128,229; Debt, £208,303;
Area, 3,976 Acres.

This city and county's historic past is well known. The last monarch who interfered with its privileges was James II., but he was subsequently obliged to restore the Charter of James I., granted in 1607. Rents last year from city estates were £129, and city tolls £76. The Corporation maintains a cemetery, a lunatic asylum (cost £76,000), markets, a museum, library, and school of art. Refuse is destroyed by a Meldrum type dust destructor erected in conjunction with the municipal electricity works. Re-drainage of the city and re-modelling of irrigation farm have recently been completed at a cost of £30,000.

The principal items of expenditure for 1905-6 were as follow:—Lighting, £2,841; police, £2,728; fire brigade, £49; highways, £3,337; hospitals, £1,897; parks, &c., £716; street watering, £747; irrigation works, £2,872.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman F. Bennett-Goldney, Barton Fields, Canterbury.

Aldermen.

Collard, Sir George, Barton Fields, Canterbury.
Gentry, F. T. Broad Street, Canterbury.
Hart, H., High Street, Canterbury.
Mason, W. W., St. George's Place, Canterbury.
Stead, E. G., London Road, Canterbury.

Councillors.

Anderson, A. W., Watling Street, Canterbury.
Belsey, H. J., Norman Road, Canterbury.
Bourne, T., Whitstable Road, Canterbury.
Burren, T., Broad Street, Canterbury.
Dean, E. V., St. George's Street, Canterbury.
Godden, F. J., Station Road, Canterbury.
Harris, W. R., Clyde Street, Canterbury.
Horne, W., St. Paul's, Canterbury.
Johnson, J. G., Dane John, Canterbury.
Paine, A. S., St. Stephen's Road, Canterbury.
Pope, G., Station Road, Canterbury.
Russell, W. J., Northgate Street, Canterbury.
Smith, J. T., High Street, Canterbury.
Stone, G. J. B., Palace Street, Canterbury.
Whittaker, R. W., Westgate, Canterbury.
Wiltshier, W., Lady Wootton's Green, Canterbury
Winder, E., St. Dunstan's, Canterbury.
Wood, T., Sun Street, Canterbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Frank Safford.
Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Authority and to Burial Board, and Clerk of the Peace.—Hy. Fielding.
Sheriff.—Councillor Bourne.
Clerk to the Justices.—R. M. Mercer.
Treasurer.—J. McMaster.
Accountant.—T. Wells.
Analyst.—S. Harvey.
Coroner.—Dr. T. S. Johnson.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Frank Wacher.
Surveyor.—A. C. Turley.
Electric Engineer.—C. A. Blascheck.
Superintendent of Police.—L. T. Dunk.
Sanitary Inspector.—C. Richardson.
Rate Collector.—G. F. Francis.

CARDIFF.

(City.)

Population, 164,333; Rateable Value, £1,050,000; Debt, £3,738,567, exclusive of £371,327 for Education; Area, 8,408 Acres.

Cardiff, the capital of the Principality of Wales, was constituted a city with a Lord Mayor by Royal Letters Patent on the 28th October, 1905. It has more than doubled in population during twenty years. Its rateable value, which was only £251,683 in 1875, is now £1,050,000. It is the selected site for the National Museum of Wales, which institution will be situate in the Cathays Park. It has greatly extended its waterworks at a cost of over a million and a quarter. A new cemetery has been laid out, and considerably extended in recent years. It owns extensive markets and abattoirs, a central library, five branch libraries, and a museum, self-supporting electric tramways, electric lighting, enlarged baths, and has carried out other schemes for improving the town, including the erection, at a cost of £290,000, of a new City Hall and Law Courts in the Cathays Park, which is 60 acres in extent, and which was purchased from the late Marquis of Bute at a cost of over £160,000, in addition to £44,000 expended in laying out park, viz.: bridges, roads, sewers, open spaces, and fencing, &c. This valuable site will be wholly reserved for buildings in connection with public institutions, including the new University College of South Wales and Monmouth. The docks belong to Lord Bute, but the City Council collects harbour dues amounting to over £1,500 a year. It holds property which brings in an annual revenue of about £7,000, and among its other activities has been the establishment of parks and pleasure grounds at a cost of £165,000. The extent of the recreation grounds is close on £400 acres. Roath Park, opened in 1904, alone covers 120 acres, and is the most extensive in Wales. Besides the space allotted for recreation there are the walks and flower beds, the beautiful Botanical Gardens, and the lake. At the suggestion of the late Marchioness of Bute the pretty gardens called Sophia Gardens were laid out on the west side of the river Taff. They were opened in 1858, and cover about 41 acres. During the past few years the Corporation has acquired Ely Common, and has laid out a park there 20 acres in extent, and a similar one of 12 acres on Canton Common. The former was opened on June 16, 1897, and was christened Victoria Park. The Council has also acquired the picturesque Llandaff Fields, and has laid out many other open spaces of varying areas. A new Borough Asylum, the outlay on which will reach £300,000, is proceeding. Western district outfall sewer works are proceeding at an estimated cost of £181,000. Cardiff received a Charter of Incorporation from James I. in 1616, which confirmed and extended previous Charters. The Corporation obtained a Market Act in 1835, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It took over the waterworks from the old company in 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman Illtydd Thomas, Macsylai, Ely, Cardiff.

ALDERMEN.

Beavan, F. J., J.P., Fernbank Villa, Conway Road, Cardiff.
Bird, C. H., J.P., 38, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Carey, P. W., J.P., "Shanbally," Newport Road, Cardiff.
Crossman, Sir W. S., Kt., J.P., 31, Harriett Street, Cardiff.
Evans, W., "Glenhurst," Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Hughes, R., J.P., 21, Park Place, Cardiff.
Jenkins, J. H., J.P., M.P., 105, Pentrebane Street, Cardiff.
Morgan, L., Riversdale, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Renwick, W. H., J.P., St. Martin's Road, Caerphilly.
Trounce, W. J., J.P., Montgomery House, Newport Road, Cardiff.

COUNCILLORS.

Cantillon, D. E., M.D., 165, Clare Road, Cardiff.
Caple, W. H. D., Llandaff House, Llandaff. Cardiff.
Chappell, J., J.P., 29, Moorland Road, Cardiff.
Davis, F. G. L., 154, City Road, Cardiff.
Forsdike, G. F., 134, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Fraser-Lovat, J. A., Plasturton Gardens, Cardiff.
Gaskell, F. H., Sea Cot, Penarth.
Good, A., Richmond Road, Cardiff.
Harrison, J. B., 51, Romilly Road, Cardiff.
Jenkins, W., 33, Malefant Street, Cardiff.
Jones, Jabez A., 10, Partridge Road, Cardiff.
Kidd, J. A., 134, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Kirk, A. C., 79, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Mander, J., 247, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Nichol, E., 102, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Richards, J. T., 17, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Roberts, W., 1, Piercefield Place, Cardiff.
Robinson, J., L.R.C.P., 24, Albany Road, Cardiff.
Sanders, C. F., Conway Road, Cardiff.
Seccombe, G. A., 35, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Sessions, A., 35, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Smith, R. J., M.B., 32, Corporation Road, Cardiff.
Stanfield, J., 167, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Stone, A. J. A., 17, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Taylor, J., 28, Malefant Street, Cardiff.
Thomas, M., "Brynderwen," Penylan Place, Cardiff.
Thomas, W., 271, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Thompson, H. M., Whitley Batch, Llandaff.
Vivian, H. C., "Roskear," Park Road, Penarth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER—B. Francis-Williams, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITORS, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Larke Wheatley (solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR, AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Cecil George Brown.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—F. J. G. Cornish.

ASSISTANT COMMITTEE CLERK.—T. Jones.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—F. W. Ensor.

CITY TREASURER AND CONTROLLER AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—John Allcock, F.S.A.A.

DEPUTY CITY TREASURER.—R. W. Lewis.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—C. E. Dovey.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS. — J. S. Taylor, J. D. Edwards.

MANAGER OF CEMETERY.—Vacant.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Harpur, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY ENGINEER.—F. M. Greenhill, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Arthur Ellis.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. H. Priestley, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Neil O. Peters.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Walford, M.D.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (URBAN).—D. Vaughan.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (PORT).—D. Jenkins.

ANALYST AND GAS TESTING INSPECTOR.—T. Hughes.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND OFFICER OF EXPLOSIVES.—T. Caister Major.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. W. Pettigrew.

HEAD CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William McKenzie.

RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—B. W. Broad, M.B.

LIBRARIAN.—John Ballinger.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—John Ward, F.S.A.

CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 3,510; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,563; AREA, 4,458 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient town owns the waterworks, public cemetery, and markets, and acts as port sanitary authority, and as a burial board. The expenditure under district rate in 1906-7 was £1,613, and the expenditure from borough fund £1,992. Cardigan was a town 800 years ago.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor John Evans, High Street, Cardigan.

ALDERMEN.
Clougher, A., High Street, Cardigan.
Daniel, J., High Street, Cardigan.
Mathias, E., Priory Street, Cardigan.
Williams, T. H., North Road, Cardigan.

COUNCILLORS.
Bowen, E., Priory Street, Cardigan.
Davies, Dr. Ladd, Priory Street, Cardigan.
Davies, D. L., Cardigan.
Davies, J., Castle Street, Cardigan.
Evans, E. C., High Street, Cardigan.
Evans, I., Green Street, Cardigan.
Evans, R. W. P., Argold, Cardigan.
Jenkins, W., Pendor, Cardigan.
Roberts, J. C., Quay Street, Cardigan.
Watkins, T., Rocklands, Cardigan.
Young, S., North Road, Cardigan.
(One Vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. M. Jones.
TREASURER.—W. Lewis.
CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—D. M. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Stevens.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS. — G. Jenkins and D. Williams.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — T. Bowen.

CARLISLE.

(City.)

POPULATION (estimated), 49,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £230,848; DEBT, £460,741; AREA, 2,028 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Carlisle is an ancient episcopal city its Council has for many years now pursued a vigorous municipal policy. The Corporation owns the water undertaking, and in the summer of 1906 inaugurated a scheme of supply by gravitation at a cost of upwards of £250,000. A sewage disposal scheme is being carried out, at a cost of about £52,500 (exclusive of the site). Gas and electric lighting supplies, markets and slaughterhouses, baths, which are almost self-supporting, a free library, a museum, and school of art, are all under municipal control. The city also owns land, houses, and ground rents, which produce a revenue of nearly £5,000 per annum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman William Nanson Donald, Inglesham, The Scaur, Carlisle.

ALDERMEN.
Burns, R., 27, John Street, Carlisle.
Collin, G., St. James's Road, Carlisle.
Coulthard, G., J.P., Eden Villa, Etterby, Carlisle.
Crowder, W. I. R., D.L., J.P., Stanwix, Carlisle.
Dove, J. C., J.P., Howard Place, Carlisle.
French, R. F., 6, Chatsworth Square, Carlisle.
Gibbings, W. P., Springfield, Northumberland Road, Carlisle.
Johnstone, M., Goschen Road, Carlisle.
Wardle, H., 75, Warwick Road, Carlisle.

COUNCILLORS.
Buck, J. P., Marlborough Gardens, Stanwix.
Carr, B., Goschen Road, Carlisle.
Clarke, W., J.P., 5, John's Lane, Carlisle.
Crowder, W. I. R., jun., M.A., J.P., Stanwix, Carlisle.
Dalton, R., 14, Victoria Place, Carlisle.
Dixon, F. P., J.P., Blackwell Lodge, Carlisle.
Edmondson, G. E., Milbourne Street, Carlisle.
Eggleston, W., 96, Richardson Street, Carlisle.
Hunter, John, 177, Warwick Road, Carlisle.
Hurst, J., J.P., St. James Road, Carlisle.
Hutchinson, J. E., 33, Currock Terrace, Carlisle.
King, J. W., 15, Petteril Street, Carlisle.
Little, J., 21, Spencer Street, Carlisle.
Long, G., Annetwell Street, Carlisle.
Maxwell, J., J.P., Rosehill, Carlisle.
Maxwell, William B., J.P., Norfolk Road, Carlisle.
Minns, J. H., 104, English Street, Carlisle.
Nicholson, J. W., 10, Clementina Terrace, Carlisle.
Norman, E., 71, Warwick Road, Carlisle.
Overton, H. B., Holme Head House, Carlisle.
Phillips, W., Paternoster Row, Carlisle.
Redmayne, W. B., 10, Chatsworth Square, Carlisle.
Ridley, T., 18, Scotland Rd., Stanwix, Carlisle.
Scott, Sir B., J.P., Linden House, Stanwix, Carlisle.
Sewell, R., Cairn Garth, Heads Nook, Carlisle.
Storrow, G. J., 10, London Road Terrace, Carlisle.
Thomlinson, R. H., 34, Port Road, Carlisle.
Tiffen, W. L., 142, Warwick Road, Carlisle.
Watson, J., 49, Greystone Road, Carlisle.
White, G., J.P., 8, Botchergate, Carlisle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Ernest Page, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK AND LEGAL ADVISER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. H. Collingwood.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—J. K. Allerton.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—S. H. Cartmell.
CORONER.—H. B. Lonsdale.
TREASURER.—J. Graham, F.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Brown, F.R.C.S.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Geo. Hill.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—H. C. Marks, M.I.C.E.
DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—T. P. Collinge, A.M.I.C.E.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—W. J. Smith, B.Sc.
DIRECTOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.—W. T. McIntire, B.A.
ORGANISING SUPERINTENDENT FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—J. Duckworth, B.A. (Lond.).
ANALYST.—R. Hellon, Ph.D., F.I.C.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. W. Hill.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—(Vacant).

CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 10,026; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,504; AREA, 5,157 ACRES.

THE Town Council has lately provided a new water supply, at a cost of £42,000, laid out a recreation-ground, and extended and improved the cattle market. The markets are municipal property. Sewage is discharged into the tidal river, and refuse is tipped in a field outside the town. Carmarthen came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of the measure. It had previously held Charters, the last being granted by George III.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman John Lewis, Arybryn.

ALDERMEN.
Harry, J., Water Street, Carmarthen.
Jones, M., The Avenue, Carmarthen.
Richards, H. E. B., Picton Terrace, Carmarthen.
Samuel, D., Lammas Street, Carmarthen.
Treharne, G., Priory Street, Carmarthen.

COUNCILLORS.
Collier, E. J., Picton Place, Carmarthen.
Crossman, J., Penllwyn Park, Carmarthen.
Davies, J., "Ucheldir," Carmarthen.
Evans, W., Carmarthen.
Isaac, W., Quay Street, Carmarthen.
Jones, A. J., Carmarthen.
Jones, O., Carmarthen.
Lloyd, J., Dark Gate, Carmarthen.
Morgan, G., Barns Row, Carmarthen.
Morgan, J., Blue Street, Carmarthen.
Soppitt, A., Johnstown, Carmarthen.
Spurrell, W., King Street, Carnarvon.
Thomas, L. D., Priory Street, Carmarthen.
Thomas, T., Myrtle Villa, Carmarthen.
Thomas, W., Carmarthen.
White, H. B., The Grange, Carmarthen.
Williams, J. N., Penlan Argoed, Carmarthen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. M. Thomas.

TREASURER.—P. J. Wheldon.

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Finglah.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—L. M. Bowen-Jones.

ANALYST.—R. P. Charles.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Evans.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—A. Llewellyn Davies.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—Thomas Smith.

CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 9,760; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,610; DEBT, £68,604; AREA, 2,214 ACRES.

CARNARVON obtained its Charter in 1284, and passed under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835. It has its own gas and water supplies, slaughterhouses, the Anglesea Ferry, the Aber Swing Bridge, and an isolation hospital. The Corporation maintains the markets. In course of a year 12 fairs are held in the borough. During 1905 electric light was installed, a Provisional Order having been obtained in 1902 by the Council, and the open-air sea-water swimming baths, erected at a cost of £2,700, were opened. The sum of £2,500 was expended in street widening in 1905. A penny library rate is levied. It is intended to collate and publish the records of the borough. Carnarvon is a county town, and is the headquarters of the County Council. The Assize Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions for the County of Carnarvon are held here. Carnarvon has a separate Commission of the Peace. The secondary scheme established under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act and the Council schools are among the finest and best equipped school buildings in the country. Carnarvon possesses a well laid out park.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor R. Gwyneddon Davies, Bryn Beuno, Carnarvon.

ALDERMEN.
Gregory, J. P., 22, Segontium Terrace, Carnarvon.
Hughes, E., Claremont, Carnarvon.
Lake, D. T., Bronygaer, Carnarvon.
Parry, R., Ty Newydd, Carnarvon.
Roberts, J. T., Graianfryn Llanwnda, Carnarvon.
Thomas, R., Church Street, Carnarvon.

COUNCILLORS.
Angel, P., Victoria Street, Carnarvon.
Armstrong, T., Brynymor, Carnarvon.
Carter, H. L., Bronseiont, Carnarvon.
Edwards, D. T., Rock House, Carnarvon.
Edwards, T. H., Castle Square, Carnarvon.
Evans, J. O., Uxbridge Square, Carnarvon.
Evans, O., Mount Pleasant Square, Carnarvon.
Fletcher, J., Bronygraig, Carnarvon.
Griffith, W. L., Cae Cristo, Carvarvon.
Hughes, R. W., 33, Garnos Street, Carnarvon.
Jones, R. R., Gwyndy, Carnarvon.
Nee, M. E., Endcliffe, Carnarvon.
Parry, E., Helen View, Carnarvon.
Prichard, J., Haulfre, Carnarvon.
Richards, A. H., Gwenallt, Carnarvon.
Roberts, N., Bron Eifion, Carnarvon.
Thomas, W. G., The Moorings, Carnarvon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. O. Roberts.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. Holden.

TREASURER.—G. H. Humphreys.

SURVEYOR.—E. Hall.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser, M.D., B.Sc.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY AND BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—T. Roberts, M.B.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Roberts.

GAS MANAGER.—W. M. Ruxton.

COLLECTOR.—J. Williams.

LIBRARIAN.—Mrs. G. K. A. Thomas.

CHARD.

POPULATION, 4,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,711; AREA, 403 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply, markets, allotments, and gasworks, Dust and refuse are collected by Corporation carts and used for manure. Sewage is first chemically treated, afterwards by intermittent downward filtration. The market tolls last year amounted to £72.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Henry Dening, C.C., Crimchard House, Chard.

ALDERMEN.

Dwelly, R., East Street, Chard.
Larcombe, M., Victoria Avenue, Chard.
Mitchell, F. H., Brewery House, Chard.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashford, S., Bath Street, Chard.
Beasley, G., Fore Street, Chard.
Cornelius, F. H., Holyrood Street, Chard.
Dominy, W. T., Victoria Avenue, Chard.
Gawler, E., Holyrood Street, Chard.
Godby, C. H., Fore Street, Chard.
Hawker, J., High Street, Chard.
Small, H. E., High Street, Chard.
Symes, E. J., Fore Street, Chard.
Townsend, A. E., Fordham Grange, Chard.
Trebilcock, H. J., Chester House, Chard.
Tutcher, S., Holyrood Street, Chard.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Tucker.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Neville B. Vise.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel George Rogers.

CHATHAM.

POPULATION, 37,057; RATEABLE VALUE, £146,979; AREA, 4,343 ACRES.

CHATHAM was incorporated in 1890. Its Corporation maintains a pier and a cemetery, has two public pleasure gardens, a recreation ground, and a library and museum, and maintains a municipal technical school, spending £800 a year on technical education. It has a fine town hall and municipal offices erected at a cost of £20,000, and has spent large sums in widening the streets and in other ways improving the town. Further extensive improvements are under consideration, including a main drainage scheme. Gas and water are in company hands, and the Chatham and District Light Railways Company runs electric railways on the overhead system, connecting the Royal dock-yard and garrison with the town and its neighbourhood. For 1906-7, the total expenditure was £66,087.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Edward Renswell Randall, Chatham.

ALDERMEN.

De la Cour, G. H., High Street, Chatham.
Driver, W. D. "Ingleside," Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Gibson, A., 2, Ingle Villas, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Skinner, C. E., "Bella Vista," Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Stigant, F. A., "Woodlands," Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Viney, G. R., 11, New Road Avenue, Chatham.

COUNCILLORS.

Acworth, J. J., 55, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Billinghurst, E. A., 37, Hards Town, Chatham.
Butts, G. F., 19, Railway Street, Chatham.
Fenner, J., "Netherton," Rochester Street, Chatham.
Hart, S. J., Dorset House, Luton Road, Chatham.
Hewett, G. H. E., 6, Constitution Road, Chatham.
Hogg, R. W., 189, Luton Road, Chatham.
Lawrence, H. C., Albany Road, Chatham.
Osborn, Taylor, New Road, Chatham.
Paine, W., "Ivanhoe," Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Parsons, A., 54, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Presnail, J., High Street, Chatham.
Stevens, W., 12, Institute Road, Chatham.
Tomlin, H., 248, High Street, Chatham.
Way, A. W., 45, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Whyman, H. F. Gundulph Villas, New Road, Rochester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—H. P. Mann.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Halloran (solicitor).

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Holroyde.

SURVEYOR.—C. Day.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—R. L. Honey.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. G. Joels.

TREASURER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR, BURIAL BOARD.—Walter Cuckney.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Elmer Ebbets.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. R. Harridge.

LIBRARIAN.—Ernest E. Buddery.

PIER MASTER.—J. P. Shepherd.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—G. N. Pocknall.

EDUCATION SECRETARY.—J. Thompson.

CHELMSFORD.

POPULATION (estimated), 17,038; RATEABLE VALUE, £93,132; DEBT, £83,260; AREA, 3,172 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains a water supply, markets, a cemetery, a recreation-ground and an open swimming bath. Refuse is carted on land and used as manure when practicable. Sewage is dealt with by a joint committee of the Chelmsford Town Council and Chelmsford Rural District Council, which maintains a sewage farm. The boundaries of the borough were extended by the inclusion of parts of the adjoining parishes of Springfield and Writtle, by the Local Government Provisional Orders (No. 8) Act, 1907, which came into operation on 1st November, 1907. The borough is now divided into three wards.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor E. C. Gray, Chelmsford.

ALDERMEN.

Bond, J. G., Chelmsford.
Chancellor, F., Chelmsford.
Duffield, W. W., Chelmsford.
Feather, W. T., Springfield, Chelmsford.
Maskell, A. G., Chelmsford.
Taylor, G. W., Chelmsford.
Thompson, J. O., Springfield, Chelmsford.
Whitmore, F., Chelmsford.

COUNCILLORS.

Box, W., Springfield, Chelmsford.
Catt, W. F., Chelmsford.
Clark, H., Springfield, Chelmsford.
Clarkson, T., Chelmsford.
Cook, R., Chelmsford.
Cowell, W., Chelmsford.
Cramphorn, T. J. D., Chelmsford.
Dennis, W., Chelmsford.
Dixon, J. G., Chelmsford.
Driver, A., Chelmsford.
Farrow, W., Chelmsford.
Franklin, R., Chelmsford.
Gowers, J., Chelmsford.
Gripper, H., Chelmsford.
Howell, T., Chelmsford.
Lunney, A., Chelmsford.
Osborn, G., Chelmsford.
Smith, F. L., Springfield, Chelmsford.
Spalding, F., Chelmsford.
Sutthery, F. P., Springfield, Chelmsford.
Waller, T. H., Chelmsford.
(Two Vacancies)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO JOINT SEWERAGE COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—William Smith (solicitor).
TREASURER.—C. W. Parker.
SURVEYOR.—C. Brown, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. W. Newton.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. K. Baker.
COLLECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. Golding.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Howarth.

CHELTENHAM.

POPULATION, 49,439; RATEABLE VALUE, £312,565; AREA, 4,726 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains electric lighting and water supplies, swimming and washing baths, markets, abattoir, sewage farm, dust destructor, free public library, art gallery, museum, and a cemetery. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on three farms of 357 acres. A new town hall and assembly rooms, erected at a cost of £45,000, were opened in December, 1903. Part III. of the Housing Act was adopted a few years ago, but no scheme for providing workmen's dwellings has been undertaken by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. George Dimmer, Cotteswold, Leckhampton Hill, near Cheltenham.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman John Waghorne, 3, Spring Grove Villas, Cheltenham.

ALDERMEN.

Norman, G., Alpha House, St. George's Road, Cheltenham.
Rogers, Col. R., Battledown Court, Cheltenham.
Skillicorne, W. N., 9, Queen's Parade, Cheltenham.
Winterbotham, J. B., Cranley Lodge, Cheltenham.

COUNCILLORS.

Baker, W. A., 60, Marle Hill Parade, Cheltenham.
Bendall, J. D., Brookville, Leckhampton Road, Cheltenham.
Bennett, F. J., Littlebeck, Painswick Road, Cheltenham.
Davies, R., Pulteney House, Winchcombe Street, Cheltenham.
Davis, M., Overdale, Gloucester Road, Cheltenham.
Earengey, W. G., 3, Wellington Square West, Cheltenham.
Green, E. C., Windsorton, London Road, Charlton Kings.
Gridley, E., 26, Priory Street, Cheltenham.
King-Harman, Col. M. J., Glen Isla, Douro Road, Cheltenham.
Ley-Wood, R., 1, Lansdown Terrace, Cheltenham.
Margrett, C. H., 61, High Street, Cheltenham.
Marshall, R. E., 10, York Terrace, Cheltenham.
Merrett, W. J., Ellenborough House, Cheltenham.
Packer, T. H., Ivy Villa, Gloucester Road, Cheltenham.
Steel, R., 1, Oriel Terrace, Cheltenham.
Stewart, J., St, Ursula, Glencairn Park Road, Cheltenham.
Stroud, H., Herbertsville, Bath Road, Cheltenham.
Waghorne, H., Beulah, Prestbury Road, Cheltenham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—R. O. Seacome.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. D. Jenkins.
TREASURER.—F. F. Leaver.
ACCOUNTANT.—R. Minett.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. H. Garrett.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. S. Pickering.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. J. Bache.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Hudson.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. Jones.
GAS EXAMINER.—A. C. Saxby.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—C. Willis.
FIRE BRIGADE CAPTAIN.—S. J. Such.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE.

POPULATION 1901, 17,688; RATEABLE VALUE, £71,985; DEBT, £100,963; AREA, 1,734 ACRES.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE is an old town which holds Charters from the reign of Henry III. The Town Council maintains a free library, and the town has several charities. It also holds corporate property which produces a yearly rental of £200, and markets which bring in £200. The waterworks have been purchased by the Corporation from a private company. A commodious town hall has recently been erected at a cost of £13,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Robert Samuel Wood, Easton Street, High Wycombe.

ALDERMEN.

Birch, W., "The Grange," Amersham Hill, High Wycombe.
Busby, J., Castle Street, High Wycombe.
Deacon, C. W., "Glendale," London Road, High-Wycombe.
Hearne, T., Totteridge Road, High Wycombe.
Peace, J. G., Castle Hill, High Wycombe.
Howland, R. J., London Road, High Wycombe.
Vernon, Arthur, "Borshams," High Wycombe.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, J., Lindsay Avenue, High Wycombe.
Carter, C., 118, Desborough Road, High Wycombe.
Cox, H. J., Church Street, High Wycombe.
Dove, Miss J. F., Wycombe Abbey, High Wycombe.
Dickens, H. T., Easton Street, High Wycombe.
Ellis, W. E., 73, West End Road, High Wycombe.
Elsom, C. H., Priory Avenue, High Wycombe.
Fleck, W., High Street, High Wycombe.
Flint, H., Easton Street, High Wycombe.
Gibbons, A., 84, Oxford Road, High Wycombe.
Gomm, J., Gordon Road, High Wycombe.
Graefe, R. T., West Wycombe Road, High Wycombe.
Haines, O., Jubilee Road, High Wycombe.
Howland, F. J., Victoria Street, High Wycombe.
Nash, A. W., Priory Avenue, High Wycombe.
Redington, W. A., Harlow House, High Wycombe.
Stephenson, C. E., Saffron Road, High Wycombe.
Taylor, W. J. W., Bassetsbury, Manor House, High Wycombe.
Taylor, G. H., West Wycombe Road, High Wycombe.
Tilling, H., Marsh, High Wycombe.
Vernon, S. R., Amersham Hill, High Wycombe.
Weller, S., Temple Street, High Wycombe.
Wharton, W., Desborough Street, High Wycombe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. J. Clarke.
TREASURER.—H. S. Wheeler.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. E. Pearce, M.R.San.I.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—L. Chadwick, A.R.San.I., A.R.I.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Bannerman, pro tem.
ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal.
LIBRARIAN.—T. Morris.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. J. Clarke.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—O. D. Sparling.

CHESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 39,325; RATEABLE VALUE, £217,435; DEBT, £395,725; AREA, 2,862 ACRES.

CHESTER is pre-eminent in two directions—for its antiquity, and for its sixty municipal Charters. But it is not dead to its present needs. The Council owns an electric light installation, electric tramways, a free library, a racecourse which last year brought in a rental of £1,622, the "Dee" mills, an infectious diseases hospital, small pox hospital, a museum, baths, markets, and land and houses, rents from which two last for 1907 were £2,133, and repairs cost £355. A new system of sewage purification by precipitation and filtration has been adopted, and the Corporation has erected 12 workmen's dwellings under Part III. of the Housing Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Jones, Coniston, Newton-by-Chester.

SHERIFF.

Alderman John Meadows Frost, Upton Lawn, Chester.

ALDERMEN.

Churton, W. H., Hillside, 142, Boughton, Chester.
Davies, R. C., Yorton Lodge, Vicarage Road, Chester.
Gilbert, J. E., 21, Eaton Road, Chester.
Hamilton, A., 16, White Friars, Chester.
Jones, J., The Spinney, Hunter Street, Chester.
Lamb, R., Hoole Road, Chester.
Roberts, J., M.D., Westminster Park, Chester.
Vernon, W., 4, Liverpool Road, Chester.

COUNCILLORS.

Barlow, G., "Holmleigh," Cliveden Road, Chester.
Carr, W., 42, Pilkins Lane, Chester.
Denson, W. H., Westminster Park, Hough Green, Chester.
Dodd, H., Blacon House, Saughall Road, Chester.
Dodd, J., 73, Bouverie Street, Chester.
Dutton, A. S., 20, Foregate Street, Chester.
Dutton, H. B., 27, Curzon Park, Chester.
Frost, J. G., Boughton Hall, Chester.
Ferguson, W., 10, Liverpool Road, Chester.
Gamon, J. P., Hough Green, Chester.
Gibbons, M., 111 & 113, Christleton Road, Chester.
Griffiths, J., 77, Parkgate Road, Chester.
Griffith, W. H., 7, Upper Northgate Street, Chester.
Hewitt, D. L., Rose Acre, 2, Hough Green, Chester.
King, H. W., M.D., 26, Nicholas Street, Chester.
Lanceley, R. H., 27, Victoria Road, Chester.
Mann, A., M.D., 18, Newgate Street Chester.
Meredith, Maj. E. S., 3, Abbot's Hayes, Liverpool Road, Chester.
Mills, T., Chemistry Lane, Tarvin Road, Chester.
Owens, J., 5, Grey Friars, Chester.
Parry, T. S., 10, Upper Northgate Street, Chester.
Reynolds, G. H., "Dormy," Liverpool Road, Chester.
Roberts, E. O., 144, Boughton, Chester.
Smith, A. R., Rudale, Dee Banks, Chester.
Smith, T. J., Ludlow House, Crane Street, Chester.
Sneyd-Kynnersley, E. McK., Boughton Lodge, Chester.
Storrar, A., 4, Bryntirion, Chichester St., Chester.
Wall, A., 62, Sealand Road, Chester.
Wickham, R. T., West Mount, Chester.
Williamson, J., 30, Brook Street, Chester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Dickson.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Charles E. Barker.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—N. A. Ernest Way.
TREASURER.—J. R. Thomson.
CORONER—R. Brassey.
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—MATRON: Miss McArdle.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Laybourne.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Thomas, M.B., D.P.H.
POLICE SURGEON—G. Harrison.
PUBLIC ANALYST—W. F. Lowe.
SURVEYOR.—I. Matthews Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Beckett.
CLERK OF COMMITTEE.—W. Peers.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. E. Britton.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER—J. Gardner.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWAGE WORKS—W. D. Scouller, B.Sc.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT—A. Moody.
FIRE BRIGADE ENGINEER—J. Shone.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Percy D. Bown.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. T. Eginton.
LIBRARIAN.—E. C. Brown.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—A. E. Lovell, M.A.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER—G. Avery.

CHESTERFIELD.

POPULATION, 27,185; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,416; DEBT, £173,686; AREA, 1,338 ACRES.

CHESTERFIELD owns electrical energy works, public library, markets, baths, a sewage farm, slaughter-houses, cemetery, dust destructor, park, Stephenson Memorial Hall, tramways, and corporate property which brings in £426 per annum. The old town's first municipal charter dates from the reign of King John. Until the passing of the last Local Government Act, drainage work in the town was under a highways board, which is now merged in the Corporation, acting as an Urban District Council. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of a joint board, incorporated in 1895, and constituted by representatives of the Corporation and the Urban District Councils of Newbold and Whittington.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George Albert Eastwood, Tapton Road, Chesterfield.

ALDERMEN.

Booth, G., J.P., Holywell House, Chesterfield.
Clayton, J. M., J.P., Longlands, Chesterfield.
Robinson, C. P., J.P., Goldwell House, Chesterfield.
Wood, T. P., High Street, Chesterfield.
Woodhead, E., J.P., Spring Bank, Chesterfield.
Wrigley, W., Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Clayton, J. E., Thornfield, Chesterfield.
Dronfield, H., Spring Bank Road, Chesterfield.
Hadfield, S., Salter Gate, Chesterfield.
Harvey, W. E., Salter Gate, Chesterfield.
Hopkins, St. Helen's Lodge, Chesterfield.
Jacques, W., J.P., Avondale Road, Chesterfield.
Lack, T. W., St. Thomas Street, Chesterfield.
Lancaster, J., Brookfield, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
Locke, Walton Grove, Chesterfield.
Markham, J.P., Hasland Hall, Chesterfield.
Rhodes, W., Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield.
Robinson, Elm Lodge, Storrs Road, Chesterfield.
Senior, F., Hollis Lane, Chesterfield.
Shentall, St. Mary's House, Chesterfield.
Short, J.P., Brampton Manor, Chesterfield.
Spooner, W., Goldwell Bank, Chesterfield.
Walker, S., St. Mary's Gate, Chesterfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Middleton.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—C W. Hadfield.
TREASURER.—C. J. Howson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. Peck.
SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Dr. W. J. Symes.
SURVEYOR.—V. Smith.
ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL DISTRICT RATE-COLLECTOR.—G. Broomhead.
SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—C. E. Wood.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—C. G. Broomhead.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—R. Kilpatrick.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—R. Kilpatrick.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—F. B. Pearson, M.R.C.V.S.
CLERK AND INSPECTOR OF MARKETS.—G. Preskey.
LIBRARIAN.—D. Gorman.

CHICHESTER.

(City.)

POPULATION, 12,244; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,900; DEBT, both as a municipal and urban authority (excluding borrowings from the city's own invested funds), first taking credit for amount in sinking funds, £112,888, of which £65,759 is in respect of waterworks; AREA, 1,595 ACRES.

CHICHESTER is one of the oldest cities in the country. The old city walls are still in existence, and the place is one of great antiquarian interest. The old ramparts of the city are now utilised as promenades. The municipal area was extended in 1893 and in 1895. Gas is supplied by a company, but the Corporation owns the waterworks. Like other old cities, Chichester holds landed property. Last year the rents of the municipal authority amounted to £435, while the tolls and dues, chiefly from markets, amounted to £1,082. The cattle market belonging to the Corporation is the largest in the South of England. The Council owns a cemetery. A Joint Education Committee, known as the Chichester and West Sussex Education Committee, has been formed, which acts both for the city and the county.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Ogburn Holt, Westgate, Chichester.

ALDERMEN.

Ballard, A., East Pallant, Chichester.
Gibbings, W. L., North Street, Chichester.
Lake, E., East Street, Chichester.
Mackeson, P. T., Whyke Lodge, Chichester.
Smith, W., St. Martin's Square, Chichester.

COUNCILLORS.

Apps, G. T., Spitalfields Lane, Chichester.
Aylmore, H. S., East Street, Chichester.
Barford, Dr. A. M., West Street, Chichester.
Bottrill, R., Southgate Chichester.
Butler, W., High Street, Chichester.
Chitty, F., Southgate, Chichester.
Ffinch, H. M., Westgate, Chichester.
Fowler, C., South Bank, Chichester.
Gale, W., Northgate, Chichester.
Garland, S. A., St. John Street, Chichester.
Hill, F., St. Paul's Road, Chichester.
Lambert, A. W., South Street, Chichester.
Lee, D., Stockbridge Road, Chichester.
Leng, A., St. John Street, Chichester.
Marshall, A. J., East Street, Chichester.
Penney, H., North Street, Chichester.
Turnbull, G. M., Lyndhurst Road, Chichester.
Washington, F. H., North Street, Chichester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—C. F. Gill, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—J. W. Loader Cooper.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Haines.
TREASURER.—G. E. Maltby.
SURVEYOR.—Frank J. Lobley, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Reginald Humphry.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. St. Clair.

CHIPPENHAM.

POPULATION, 5,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,600; DEBT (approx.), £26,250; AREA, 310 ACRES.

CHIPPENHAM was originally incorporated in 1554, but was a borough by prescription for two or three centuries before that. It owns common lands and possesses other property which brings in a revenue of £200 a year. It also rents the market tolls, which do not pay expenses, as the market is free, and the tolls are those only of pickage and stallage over a limited area. The Council has control of the water supply, and has taking up loans amounting to £22,000 for sewerage and waterworks. Last year the total local expenditure was £6,166.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman C. R. Stevens, Landsend, Chippenham.

ALDERMEN.
Awdry, E. M., Rowden Hill, Chippenham.
Coles, J. C., Market Place, Chippenham.
Neale, R., High Street, Chippenham.

COUNCILLORS.
Beaven, J., St. Paul Street, Chippenham.
Brinkworth, W. H., Causeway, Chippenham.
Buckle, J. H., High Street, Chippenham.
Collen, G. W., New Road, Chippenham.
Croft, W., Wood Lane, Chippenham.
Hiscock, W. J., Market Place, Chippenham.
Marshall, L. H., St. Mary Street, Chippenham.
Small, W., Market Place, Chippenham.
Stevens, A. M., Landsend, Chippenham.
Tilley, R. W., Langley Road, Chippenham.
Townsend, A. J., Causeway, Chippenham.
Turpin, A. B. High Street, Chippenham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. H. Phillips.
TREASURER.—F. A. Hake.
SURVEYOR.—A. E. Adams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. Briscoe.
COLLECTOR.—E. Thomas.

CHIPPING NORTON.

POPULATION, 3,780; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,250; AREA, 2,456 ACRES.

THE water supply, markets, and a cemetery are under the control of the Corporation, as well as property and allotments which bring in about £90 a year. A scheme of sewage disposal has been carried out at a cost of £13,000, on the Septic Tank Company's system, and additional water supply recently provided.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Nelson Sims, The Leys, Chipping Norton.

ALDERMEN.
Bowen, J. B., Chipping Norton.
Guy, F. T. K., Chipping Norton.
Stayt, J., Chipping Norton.
Webb, A. A., Chipping Norton.

COUNCILLORS.
Burden, R., Albion Street, Chipping Norton.
Busby, J., West Street, Chipping Norton.
Bolwell, A. J., 6, High Street, Chipping Norton.
Franklin, H. C., Middle Row, Chipping Norton.
Hannis, C. W., Middle Row, Chipping Norton.
Hope, J., Goddards Lane, Chipping Norton.
Jones, H. H., Market Place, Chipping Norton.
Oakes, R., New Street, Chipping Norton.
Paul, W. Y., Church Street, Chipping Norton.
Reader, J., West Street, Chipping Norton.
Simms, D. R., High Street, Chipping Norton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Mace.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. F. Mace.
TREASURER.—T. H. Burbidge.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. C. Coles.

CHORLEY.

POPULATION (estimated), 29,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £103,296; AREA, 3,614 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the gas supply, cemeteries, markets (purchased from the Lord of the Manor in 1874), a public library (presented to the town), and slaughter-houses. It obtains its water supply from the Liverpool Corporation. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation and filtration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman James W. Stone, Ashfield Road, Chorley.

ALDERMEN.
Brown, G. T., East View, Chorley.
Farrington, J., 10, Regent Road, Chorley.
Jackson, B. A. E., Hartwood, Chorley.
Killick, W. H., Withnell House, near Chorley.
Lawrence, J., Anderton Hall, near Chorley.
Sharples, J., Park Road, Chorley.
Whittle, H. N., East Beach, Lytham.

COUNCILLORS.
Ainsworth, J., Bolton Street, Chorley.
Bamber, J., Ashfield Road, Chorley.
Bamber, J., Bolton Road, Chorley.
Baxendale, J., Grime Street, Chorley.
Bennison, W., Bolton Street, Chorley.
Berry, Luke, Chapel Street, Chorley.
Carr, J., Market Street, Chorley.
Cook, F., Carrington Road, Chorley.
Fielder, S., Steeley Lane, Chorley.

Gent, T., Eaves Lane, Chorley.
Hindle, R., Hollycroft, Chorley.
Jolly, A., St. Thomas Road, Chorley.
Kirkman, J., Park Place, Chorley.
Lea, J., Park Road, Chorley.
Lucas, J. R., West Bank, Chorley.
Maskell, J. W., St. George's Street, Chorley.
Sandham, E., 34, Seymour Street, Chorley.
Sharples, W. B., Bolton Road, Chorley.
Smith, G. Bagganley Hall, Chorley.
Tullis, J. S., Market Street, Chorley.
Turner, J., Market Street, Chorley.
Whalley, T. E., Stump Lane, Chorley.
Whittle, J. H., Kensington Road, Chorley.
Wilson, L., Stump Lane, Chorley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—Jno. Mills.
Assistant Town Clerk.—Albert Cottam.
Treasurer.—Richard Bond.
Medical Officer.—J. A. Harris.
Surveyor.—William Leigh.
Accountant.—Joseph Roberts.
Sanitary Inspector.—William Cunliffe.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—William Cunliffe.
Manager of Gasworks.—John W. Allin.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Population, 4,201; Rateable Value, (about) £20,700; Debt, £577; Area, 1,030 Acres.

Formerly an ecclesiastical borough, Christchurch obtained its first Charter from Charles II., and did not become a reformed Corporation until 1886, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The total local administrative expenditure last year was £2,581. Both the water and gas supplies are in the hands of a private company. A sewage scheme is under the consideration of the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Sambrooke Newlyn, Stour Road, Christchurch.

Aldermen.
Galton, H. C., Stanpit, Christchurch.
Marshall, G., Bargates, Christchurch.
Newlyn, S., Stour Road, Christchurch.
Tucker, W., Barrack Road, Christchurch.

Councillors.
Barnes, J., Castle Street, Christchurch.
Burt, W. E., Bargates, Christchurch.
Galbraith, D., High Street, Christchurch.
Hemsted, H., M.D., Castle Street, Christchurch.
Keffen, W., Purewell, Christchurch.
Lane, F. A., Church Street, Christchurch.
Maidment, J., Mill Road, Christchurch.
Monckton, Lt.-Col. P. E., Avon Lodge, Christchurch (Deputy-Mayor).
Preston, G. A., Fairfield, Christchurch.
Preston, James, Beaconsfield Road, Christchurch.
Thomas, C., Barrack Road, Christchurch.
Tiller, T., Station Road, Christchurch.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—John Druitt.
Treasurer.—E. Raine.
Surveyor.—H. J. Farmer.
Medical Officer.—R. L. Legate.

CLITHEROE.

Population, 11,414; Rateable Value, £46,972; Debt, £101,176; Area 2,381 Acres.

Clitheroe possesses Charters granted in 1280, and its municipal privileges were continued by kings until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in November, 1895. The town owns the water and gas works, markets, slaughter-houses, and maintains a free public library. The Corporation receives £600 in rent from real estate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman J. T. Whipp, Millthorne House, Clitheroe.

Aldermen.
Cowgill, T., 9. Moor Lane, Clitheroe.
Mitchell, C. T., Church Street, Clitheroe.
Robinson, J., Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe.

Councillors.
Carter, J, J., Waddington Road, Clitheroe.
Cowman, J., 13, Castle Street, Clitheroe.
Crabtree, J., 7, Church Street, Clitheroe.
Garnett, T., Radeclyffe, Clitheroe.
Grime, W. L., Bankfield House, Clitherhoe.
Hardacre, W., Parson Lane, Clitheroe.
Parker, R., 60, Whalley Road, Clitheroe.
Parkinson, H., Pimlico, Clitheroe.
Roberts, A., Ribblesdale Avenue, Clitheroe.
Wade, J. A., 71, Chatburn Road, Clitheroe.
Whiteside, W. W., Castle Street, Clitheroe.
Windle, J., 15, Victoria Street, Clitheroe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—John Eastham.
Treasurer.—W. J. Mitchell.
Engineer and Surveyor.—A. R. Bleazard.
Gasworks Manager.—R. Barrett.
Inspector of Nuisances.—Thos. Davies.
Chief Constable.—W. Clayton.
Librarian.—J. W. Hayhurst.
Technical School Secretary.—G. J. Holme.

COLCHESTER.

Population, 38,373; Rateable Value, £174,181; Debt, £414,814; Area, 11,355 Acres.

Colchester had certain municipal rights prior to receiving its first Charter as a market town in 1189. The Corporation is the owner of the waterworks, electricity works, markets, and the Colne oyster fishery, and last year the sale of oysters brought a revenue of £10,276 to the Colne Fishery Board. Another municipal asset is the harbour, and last year the Corporation obtained £1,293 in tonnage and other dues. The Council has established an interesting museum of Roman and other antiquities, has provided libraries, bathing places, a recreation ground, the castle park, allotments, and an infectious diseases hospital, owns a cemetery, and has taken over the duties of the burial board. The Technical and University Extension College, with which is incorporated the Albert School of Science and Art, was enlarged and re-opened in 1896. The Corporation owns the Severalls Estate, which consists mainly of farms, and is about 719 acres in extent. A new town hall was opened in 1902. The Corporation electric tramways were opened for public traffic on the 28th July, 1904, and a new route was opened early in 1906. The total rates for the year to end 31st March, 1908, are 9s. 1½d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Wilson Marriage, J.P., Dilbridge Hall, Colchester.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Walter Bryant Sparling, J.P., 20, Crouch Street, Colchester.

ALDERMEN.

Butcher, W., J.P. 3, East Hill, Colchester.
Elwes, H. H., J.P., 86, East Hill, Colchester.
Goody, H., J.P., "Glen Mervyn," Lexden Road. Colchester.
Laver, H., J.P., Head Street Colchester.
Prior, A., J.P., Havergal House, 4, Victoria Road, Colchester.
Sanders, E. J., J.P., "Gostwycke," Cambridge Road, Colchester.
Watts, L. J., J.P., 90, High Street, Colchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, J. T., Essex Street, Colchester.
Baker, E. P., Lexden Road, Colchester.
Bare, J. W.. 7, Magdalen Street, Colchester.
Barritt, E. H., 26, Beaconsfield Avenue, Colchester.
Beard, E. S., Eastwell House, 24, Lexden Road, Colchester.
Beard, R. B., St. Margaret's, Cambridge Road, Colchester.
Benham, W. G., J.P., 27, Lexden Road, Colchester.
Blaxill, E. A., Maldon Road, Colchester.
Bucke, E. B., Maidenburgh Street, Colchester.
Callaghan, W., Hythe Quay, Colchester.
Cant, F., Braiswick, Colchester.
Cheshire, W., St. Botolph's Street, Colchester.
Jarmin, A. M.. 15, East Hill, Colchester.
Moore, G., J.P., 91, Barrack Street, Colchester.
Phillips, J., 2., St. Botolph's Street, Colchester.
Sansom, C. H., 171, East Hill, Colchester.
Shaw, W. C., 21, St. Botolph's Street, Colchester.
Stopes, A. O., 10, East Hill, Colchester.
Taylor, W. H., 16, Orchard Road, Colchester.
Wallace, R. W., "Moelwyn," 30, Inglis Road, Colchester.
Ward, A. O., 34, Wellesley Road, Colchester.
Went, A., Harwich Road, Parson's Heath, Colchester.
Wright, G. F., 45 and 47, Crouch Street, Colchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—His Hon. Judge Philbrick, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. C. Wanklyn.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Sidney C. Goody.

CORONER.—H. Geoffrey Elwes.

DEPUTY CORONER.—A. S. B. Sparling.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. W. Denton.

TREASURER.—N. A. C. de H. Tufnell, J.P.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—S. R. Midgley.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. Goodyear, A.M.I.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—Fred G. Mills.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—A. G. Wylie.

HON. CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Alderman H. Laver, F.S.A.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—E. H. Bultitude.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. G. Savage, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc., &c.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Wells.

PORT SANITARY DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. S. Ling.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Poole.

WATERWORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—C. E. Bland.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. R. Sillar. M.I.E.E.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—R. C. Bullough, A.M.I.C.E.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Rickword, F.R.Hist.S.

CLERK TO COUNCIL ACTING AS BURIAL BOARD.—A. S. B. Sparling.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—H. P. Wilson, B.Sc. (Inter.)

COLNE.

POPULATION (estimated), 24,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £91,413; AREA, 5,063 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the gas, water, and electricity supplies, a free library, markets and market hall, slaughterhouses, a refuse destructor (Beaman and Deas), a cemetery and extensive sewage works. In July, 1895, a Charter of Incorporation was granted. A Commission of the Peace for the borough was granted on January 6th, 1898.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Edward Carr, J.P., "Langroyd," Colne.

ALDERMEN.

Cork, S., 9, Chatham Street, Colne.
Foulds, R., J.P., C.C., Albert Road, Colne.
Hewitt, H., J.P., Albert Road, Colne.
Sagar, W., J.P., C.A., Standroyd House, Colne.
White, J., 42, J.P., Chapel Street, Colne.

COUNCILLORS.

Bury, R., 41, Blucher Street, Colne.
Dewhurst, W., 14, River Street, Colne.
Gibbon, C., 130, Keighley Road, Colne.
Greenwood, J., 55, Albert Road, Colne.
Harrison, E., 8, Derby Street, Colne.
Hartley, T., 150, Skipton Road, Colne.
Hey, T., 12, Linden Road, Colne.
Hird, J. W., 46, New Market Street, Colne.
Keighley, J. E., 6, Mabel Street, Colne.
Mallinson, J., 9, York Street, Colne.
Myers, A. D., 144, Burnley Road, Colne.
Pilling, R. S., 110, Keighley Road, Colne.
Rushton, H., 43, Lord Street, Colne.
Sagar, W., 107, Keighley Road, Colne.
Smith, J., "Calderglen," Colne.
Stansfield, W. N., 20, Haverholt Road, Colne.
Whittam, J. T., 29, Higgin Street, Colne.
Wilkinson, J., 3, Grosvenor Street, Colne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—Alfred Varley.
Deputy Town Clerk.—H. W. Croasdale.
Surveyor.—T. H. Hartley.
Sanitary Inspector.—H. C. Sugden.
Veterinary Inspector.—J. Rankin, M.R.C.V.S.
Market Inspector.—James Hitchen.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. W. L. Lovett.
Treasurer.—J. L. Wildman (Craven Bank).
Gas Engineer and Manager.—Fred Thorpe.
Water Manager.—Gabriel Dyson.
Collector.—J. A. Nutter.
Librarian.—William Higson.
Accountant—Jos. Green.
Professional Auditor.—J, Stansfield. A.C.A.
Electrical Engineer.—A. G. Cooper.

CONGLETON.

Population, 10,707; Rateable Value, £35,035; Total Indebtedness, £38,858; Area, 2,572 Acres.

Congleton, an old market town, obtained its first municipal privileges in the reign of Henry III. For many years it was under the rule of a Manor Lord, but in 1625 it obtained a mayor and a high steward, who held several special courts. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and property which brings in a rental of £300 a year. Sewage disposal works are in course of construction. The total local expenditure last year was £25,940.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman A. J. Solly, Sandbach Road, Congleton.

Aldermen.

Barlow, A., West Road, Congleton.
Lucas, J. T., Howey Hill, Congleton.
Maskery, S., The Brooklands, Congleton.
Pedley, G., Bridge Street, Congleton.

Councillors.

Adams, F. W., Canal Road, Congleton.
Barton, F., Rood Hill, Congleton.
Bradwell, C. D., Higher Daisy Bank, Congleton.
Brereton, G., Howey Lane, Congleton.
Fern, W. I., Lawton Street, Congleton.
Hall, C. Russell, Chapel Street, Congleton.
Hankinson, J., Moor Street, Congleton.
Harper, M., Lion and Swan Hotel, Congleton.
Hill, D. W., Wagg Street, Congleton.
Hill, J., The Lakes, Congleton.
Hodgkinson, W. E., High Street, Congleton.
Hood, J., Brook Street, Congleton.
Hulme, E., Park Road, Congleton.
Jackson, F., Moor Street, Congleton.
Jackson, W., Howey Lane, Congleton.
Palmer, C. E., West Street, Congleton.
Taylor, W., Park Lane, Congleton.
Wright, C. S., Brunswick Street, Congleton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—E. A. Plant.
Committee Clerk.—W. Dart.
Treasurer.—T. Marston.
Chief Constable.—J. H. Watson.
Surveyor.—R. Burslam.
Medical Officer.—P. M. Davidson.
Analyst.—J. C. Bell.
Gas Manager.—J. Smith.
Accountant.—Edward Skelland.
Professional Auditors.—Bourner, Bullock and Co., Hanley.

CONWAY.

Population, 4,660; Rateable Value, £29,327; Total Debt, £32,472; Area, 3,449 Acres.

Conway was incorporated in 1876, but had held Charters previously. The Corporation maintains the gas supplies, markets and a library. It is the harbour authority, controls the bridge property, and owns a quarry and the castle and a considerable amount of freehold and leasehold property. Income from rent last year was £2,207, payments for the quarry amounted to £445, the bridge account shows an income from rent and dividends of £2,036 for the year ended 31st March, and there was a small deficiency on the harbour of £84. Water is supplied by the Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Supply Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman R. A. Prichard, High Street, Conway.

Aldermen.

Netherwood, A., Tywyn, Llandudno.
Roberts, E., Brynsiriol, Conway.
Sever, W. M., Nant-y-Coed, Conway.

Councillors.

Jones, E., Marine Crescent, Deganwy, Llandudno.
Jones, F. I., Bangor Road, Bangor.
Jones, E. L., Castle Street, Conway.
Jones, H., Deganwy, Llandudno.
Jones, R., Railway Terrace, Conway.
Morgan, M. J., Castlemai, Conway.
Oldman, A. J., Clifton Terrace, Deganwy, Llandudno.
Owen, H., Ifryn, Conway.
Porter, J., Berthllwyd, Conway.
Roberts, Edward, Bryneiri, Conway.
Rogers, A. G., Crab Cot, Deganwy, Llandudno.
Williams, J., Bodhyfryd, Gyffin, Conway.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. E. Parry.
Accountant.—Hugh Parry.
Treasurer.—Owen Rowland.
Medical Officer.—Peter Fraser.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—F. A. Delemotte.
Harbour Master.—William Roberts.
Rate Collector.—T. M. Jones.

COVENTRY.

(City and County Borough.)

Population, 69,877; Rateable Value, £329,362; Debt, £1,043,596; Area, 4,147 Acres.

The "Capital of Cycledom" does not own tramways, but there are many other branches of municipal enterprise, such as electric lighting, gas and water supplies, cemeteries, public baths, and markets. Town refuse is carted into the country; sewage is got rid of by treatment on a farm. Coventry is an ancient city, with many picturesque architectural features.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,030; police, £9,733; fire brigade, £1,492; highways, £13,912; improvements, £283; sanitation, £11,044; hospitals, £2,465; parks, &c., £769. This expenditure does not include capital charges and payments out of loans.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. Lee, Attleboro', Spencer Road, Coventry.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, W., Steeplecroft, Devonport Road, Coventry.
Bird, F., Stoneleigh Grove, Kenilworth Road, near Coventry.
Drinkwater, A. H., Jedburgh House, Coventry.
Fowler, T. W., Wycombe House, 8, Upper Well Street, Coventry.
Kinder, T., Richmond Villa, Mount Street, Coventry.
Loudon, J. B., Rosslyn, Warwick Road, Coventry.
Marriott, J., 6, Stoneleigh Terrace, Queen's Road, Coventry.
Maycock, J., 9, Stoneleigh Terrace, Queen's Road, Coventry.
Randle, J., 168, Lockhurst Lane, Coventry.
Statham, G., Cobden House, Eaton Road, Coventry.
West, C., 31, Cherry Street, Coventry.

COUNCILLORS.

Armishaw, J. T., 5A, Fleet Street, Coventry.
Band, J., The Highlands, 28, St. Nicholas Street, Coventry.
Bannington, A. C., 75, Sackville Street, Coventry.
Bansor, J., 34, Fleet Street, Coventry.
Batchelor, W. H., 16, Leicester Row, Coventry.
Bettmann, S., Elm Bank, Stoke Park, Coventry.
Bromley, W. J., "Roxborough," Holyhead Road, Coventry.
Colledge, E., 50, Station Street East, Coventry.
Copson, N., 176, Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry.
Curzons, H. L., 69, Much Park Street, Coventry.
Errington, C. H., Allesley, near Coventry.
Franklin, F., 12, Queen's Road, Coventry.
Gardner, J., 5, Albany Road, Coventry.
Gates, J., "Greenbank," Albany Road, Coventry.
Grant, J., Widdrington House, St. Paul's Road, Coventry.
Grant, W. H., 429, Foleshill Road, Coventry.
Halliwell, W. H., Croft Villa, Queen Victoria Road, Coventry.
Hewitt, W., Clovelly, Binley Road, Coventry.
Hill, A. S., Boston Lodge, Earlsdon, Coventry.
Howells, E. O. C., 81, Raglan Street, Coventry.
Iliffe, C. W., The Chace, Willenhall, near Coventry.
Jackson, F. S., 583, Foleshill Road, Coventry.
Lee, F., 7, Dover Street, Coventry.
Loudon, W. S., Dalmeny, Dalton Road, Coventry.
McGowran, W., 39, Albert Street, Coventry.
Mander, H., Spon House, Allesley Old Road, Coventry.
Player, J. W., 8, Meriden Street, Coventry.
Pridmore, M. K., The Hollies, Foleshill Road, Coventry.
Pugh, C. Vernon, Radford, Coventry.
Rainbow, W. B., 116, Gosford Street, Coventry.
Rollason, S., 33, Primrose Hill Street, Coventry.
Slaughter, J., 1, Stoke Park, Coventry.
Snape, F., St. Patrick's Road, Coventry.
Soden, T. A. B., Louieville, Queen's Road, Coventry.
Thomson, J., 3, Warwick Row, Coventry.
Wood, A., Ambleside, Holyhead Road, Coventry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Sutton.

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—H. Lord.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — J. E. Swindlehurst.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. H. Snell.

ANALYST.—Dr. A. Bostock Hill.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Mattocks.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. C. Charsley.

SEWAGE FARM MANAGER.—W. Main.

GASWORKS MANAGER.—F. W. Stevenson.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS MANAGER.—J. A. Jeckell.

LIBRARIAN.—E. Brown.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—F. Horner, B.A., LL.B.

COWBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 1,202; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,973; AREA, 85 ACRES.

COWBRIDGE was incorporated in 1887, but had held municipal Charters from the time of Charles II. The Town Council maintains markets, and holds property which brings in a rental of £88 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Jenkin Yorwerth, High Street, Cowbridge.

ALDERMEN.

James, W. A., Stafford House, Cowbridge.
Jenkins, L., Graig House, Cowbridge.
John, E., Eagle House, Cowbridge.
Llewellyn, J., High Street, Cowbridge.

COUNCILLORS.

Davies, C. M., West Village, Cowbridge.
Jenkins, W. L., Cambrian House, Cowbridge.
Lewis, E., West Village, Cowbridge.
Meller, C. B., High Street, Cowbridge.
Pickard, J., East Village, Cowbridge.
Thomas, D., Cross House, Cowbridge.
Thomas, I., East Village, Cowbridge.
Tilley, D., Ivy House, Cowbridge.
Watkins, R., jun., High Street, Cowbridge.
Williams, F., Eastbourne Terrace, Cowbridge.
Williams, J., London House, Cowbridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. T. Gwyn (solicitor).

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. M. Moynan, M.D.

TREASURER.—J. David.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. D. Alexander.

CREWE.

POPULATION, 42,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £168,580; DEBT, £183,593; AREA, 2,185 ACRES.

THE employees of the London and North-Western Railway Company form the bulk of the population. The Corporation owns markets, a park, three recreation grounds hospitals, cemetery, fire brigade, and sewage farm, and supplies electric light. There are no tramways, and the railway company owns baths and washhouses, library, gas and water supply. The Council owns the water mains, and undertakes the distribution

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Harry Hoptroff, 56, Market Street, Crewe.

ALDERMEN.

Badger, A. H., Imperial Hotel, Edleston Road, Crewe.
Briggs, J., J.P., 19, Victoria Street, Crewe.
Hill, E. R., 1, Martha Terrace, Crewe.
McNeill, W., J.P., C.C., 8, Herdman Street, Crewe.
Pedley, C. H., C.C., Westminster Buildings, Mill Street, Crewe.
Wilding, J. W., J.P., Linden Grange, Crewe.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, G., East View, Ford Lane, Crewe.
Barnett, W. F., 9, Bulkeley Street, Crewe.
Booth, John, 37, Hightown, Crewe.
Hemmings, F., 125, Beech Street, Crewe.
Jervis, A., 21, Coppenhall Terrace, Crewe.
Jones, John, J.P., 1, Beech Street, Crewe.
Jones, Joseph, J.P., 26, Ruskin Road, Crewe.
Kay, S., 102, Edleston Road, Crewe.
Kelsull, T., 28, Flag Lane, Crewe.
Kettell, J. H., Old Vaults, High Street, Crewe.
Kinsey, F., Ingleside, Nantwich Road, Crewe.
Knott, J., J.P., Ashton House, Gatefield Street, Crewe.
Manning, F., J.P., 5, Sherwin Street, Crewe.
Nixon, J., 13, Sherwin Street, Crewe.
Sharpe, R. D., J.P., 129, Nantwich Road, Crewe.
Vaughan, E., 109, West Street, Crewe.
Williams, J., 523, West Street, Crewe.
Williams, J., 5, Bridle Road, Crewe.
Williams, W., 6, Saunders Street, Crewe.
Wooldridge, C. R., 39, Brooklyn Street, Crewe.
(One Vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. Cooke.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Illingworth.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. E. Shore.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. J. Ball.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. J. Laird.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. Boyle.
FARM MANAGER.—J. Woodhouse.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—H. D. Struthers.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—W. Thompson and W. W. Whitney.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Wm. Urquhart.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—C. E. Speakman.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. H. Denton.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR. — J. Chamberlain.

CROYDON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 154,000; ASSESSABLE VALUE, POOR RATE, £1,090,206; RATEABLE VALUE, GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £988,015; AREA, 9,012 ACRES.

THE progressive spirit of Croydon is strongly developed. The town owns water and electricity supplies, baths and wash-houses, libraries, a central and two branch polytechnics, cemeteries, slaughterhouses, artisans' dwellings, municipal lodging-houses for both sexes, fourteen parks and recreation-grounds, allotments for working men, an isolation hospital, and a mental hospital. The Corporation has spent £106,579 on a handsome block of municipal buildings. The building provides accommodation for the various Courts of the Borough and the Quarter Sessions, and the central library. For police purposes, the borough is within the Metropolitan area. The Tramways have been purchased and electrically equipped, and are now worked by the Corporation. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on farms. Additional new waterworks at Stroud Green were opened in May, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry Keatley Moore, B.A., B.Mus., J.P., "Chipstead," 3, Chepstow Rise, Croydon.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman William Lillicoe, Coombe Hill House, Croydon.

ALDERMEN.

Allen, G. J., J.P., Coombe Cliff, Croydon.
Barrow, R. V., J.P., Engadine, Park Hill Road, Croydon.
Edridge, Sir F. T., D.L., J.P., Bramley Croft, Haling Park Road, Croydon.
Hillier, T., Vernon Lodge, Howard Road, South Norwood, S.E.
Joslin, P., 2, Highfield Hill, Upper Norwood, S.E.
King, F. W. M., J.P., Cumberlow House, 76, Albert Road, South Norwood, S.E.
Miller, D. B., J.P., "Roselea," Chatsworth Road, Croydon.
Morland, C. C., J.P., Rastrick, Morland Road, Croydon.
Page, N., J.P., Woodlands, Coombe Road, Croydon.
Price, G. N., The Hawthorns, 16, Warrington Road, Croydon.
Rymer, S. L., J.P., Pevensey, 14, Wellesley Road, Croydon.
Taylor, M., Tilburstow, Park Lane, Croydon.
Trumble, J., J.P., Lincoln House, 128, Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath.

COUNCILLORS.

Ambler, W., 269, London Road, Thornton Heath.
Armfield, A. A., Croham Mount, Selsdon Road, Croydon.
Barker, D. W., 4, Beech House Road, Croydon.
Barnett, E. W., 22, Howard Road, South Norwood.
Betteridge, T. Croft Lodge, Beulah Road, Thornton Heath.
Bishop, S. W., 107, Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath.
Brinkworth, S., 38, Portland Road, South Norwood.
Clarke, J. A., 135, Clifton Road, South Norwood.
Denning, F., 14, Cargreen Road, South Norwood, S.E.
Fox, J. E., Court House, Croydon.
Gathercole, J. H., 53, Norbury Crescent, Norbury.
Hancock, J. A., 23, Westow Street, Upper Norwood.
Hesse, T. W., Hazeldene, 240, Selsdon Road, Croydon.
Holt, W. T., Onslow Gardens, Wallington.
Houlder, H., Coldharbour, Waddon, Croydon.
Johnston, A. A., Rushbrook Lodge, Sydenham Road, Croydon.
Latham, A., Sunnybank, 63, St. Peter's Road, Croydon.
Lighton, T., St. Leonard's, 7, Morland Road, Croydon.
Link, C. W., 14, Chichester Road, Croydon.
Mabey, J., 29, St. Paul's Road, Thornton Heath.
Moss, H. V., 127, Lower Addiscombe Road, Croydon.
Newnham, J. M., LL.D., The Shola, Heathfield Road, Croydon.

Page, H. W., 198, Whitehorse Road, Croydon.
Parnell, A. E., 35, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath.
Peck, J., Suntrap, Sandfield Road, Thornton Heath.
Pelton, J. O., 26, Friends Road, Croydon.
Read, S. A., Hurstleigh, 23, South Park Hill Road, Croydon.
Robarts, W. B., Warwick House, South Norwood Hill, South Norwood, S.E.
Rogers, S., J.P., Aberglaslyn, 2, Birdhurst Rise, Croydon.
Shirley, G. J., 20, Oakfield Road, Croydon.
Sidey, H. A., 31, Clarence Road, Croydon.
Southwell, W. B., 75, Waddon Road, Croydon.
Stapleton, W. G., Elmsleigh, 41, Morland Road Croydon.
Stewart, J., 25, Westow Street, Upper Norwood.
Sylvester, P., Summerfield, 9, Warham Road, Croydon.
Tarry, C. L., Beaufort House, 6, Queen's Road, South Norwood, S.E
Trythall, J. A., Henley Lodge, 180, Selhurst Road, South Norwood, S.E.
West, W., Sherwood, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon.
White, T. G., Ottinge, Purley.
Wilkinson, J., 28, Aydenbam Road North, Croydon.
Wright, W. H., 23, Havelock Road, Croydon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Solicitor to the Council, Registrar of Burial Board, Vestry Clerk.—F. C. Lloyd.

Assistant Town Clerk, Assistant Clerk to Burial Board, and Clerk to Libraries Committee.—Samuel Jacobs.

Engineer.—Geo. F. Carter, C.E.

Accountant and Registrar of Corporation Stock.—W. Gunner, F.S.A.A.

Clerk to Education Committee.—J. Smyth.

Chief Collector of Rates.—J. J. Graves.

Road Surveyor.—E. F. Morgan.

Electrical Engineer.—Alex. C. Cramb.

Tramways Manager.—T. B. Goodyer.

Medical Officer.—Dr. Richards.

Medical Superintendent, Croydon Mental Hospital.—Dr. Pasmore.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—A. W. Smith.

Inspector of Nuisances and Explosives Inspector.—P. Saunders.

Treasurer.—F. W. Langdale.

Coroner.—Dr. Thos. Jackson, J.P.

Analyst.—Lester Reed, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Chief Librarian.—L. Stanley Jast.

Clerk to the Croydon and Wimbledon Joint Small-Pox Hospital Board.—Albert C. Gower.

DARLINGTON.

Population (estimated), 50,000; Rateable Value, £237,713; Total Debt, £491,801; Area, 3,929 Acres.

Darlington received its Charter of Incorporation in 1867. The Town Council maintains the light railways; the gas, water, and electric lighting supplies; baths, markets, cemeteries, a technical college, and a library. The total local expenditure defrayed out of rates under the borough fund last year was £22,249, and under the district fund £23,537. The Corporation levied a rate for technical education, amounting to £450.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor C. W. Starmer, J.P., Polam Lodge, Darlington.

Aldermen.

Barron, T. M., Wellington Place, Darlington.
Bartlett, G. W., J.P., "Brentmore," Darlington.
Stewart, W. J., J.P., Geneva House, Darlington.
Swinburne, T. B., J.P., "Glassensykes," Grange Road, Darlington.
Widdowfield, J., J.P., "Normandie," Stanhope Road, Darlington.
Wilkes, J. J., "Larchfield," Darlington.

Councillors.

Bates, T. E. B., 24, South Terrace, Darlington.
Benson, R. S., Parkside House, Darlington.
Biggs, B. G. D., Coniscliffe Road, Darlington.
Crooks, T., J.P., Milton Street, Darlington.
Dixon, C. F., Raventhorpe, Darlington.
Eastwood, L., J.P., Brookside, Darlington.
Harbottle, J. G., J.P., Ashgrove, Darlington.
Leach, C. H., J.P., "Rocheville," Darlington.
Lishman, T., 47, Duke Street, Darlington.
Masley, R., 16, Pensbury Street, Darlington.
Pease, W. E., "Mowden," Darlington.
Prior, P., Nestfield Street, Darlington.
Robinson, J., 39, Durham Road, Darlington.
Stairmand, T., Kendrew Street, Darlington.
Wilson, R., "Reethville," Darlington.
Wooler, E., Priestgate, Darlington.
Young, G. R., Southend Avenue, Darlington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—H. G. Steavenson.

Treasurer.—W. Forster, J.P.

Accountant.—J. W. Armitage.

Medical Officer.—J. Lawrence, M.D.

Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—G. Winter.

Clerk to the Magistrates.—G. N. Watson.

Education Secretary.—A. C. Boyde, M.A.

Sanitary Inspector.—J. R. Copping.

Gasworks Engineer and Manager.—F. P. Tarratt.

Electrical Engineer and General Manager of Light Railways.—J. R. P. Lunn.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—Jas. Penn

Librarian.—W. J. Arrowsmith.

Veterinary Inspector.—W. Newton Dobbing, M.R.C.V.S.

Superintendent of Cemeteries.—J. Bowker.

Captain of Fire Brigade.—J. H. Uttley.

Hackney Carriage Inspector.—R. Cape.

Matron of Fever Hospital.—Miss C. E. J. Chaffer.

DARTMOUTH.

Population, 6,579; Rateable Value, £22,577; Area, 1,924 Acres.

Dartmouth was incorporated in the twelfth century. The earliest Charter in possession of the Corporation is one of Richard II., which recites one of 14 Edward III. The Town Council owns the water supply; there is an annual income of about £900 from rents. Markets, slaughterhouses, and cemeteries are also in the possession of the municipality.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Brown, Vicarage Hill, Dartmouth.

ALDERMEN.

Grant, W. J., Parade House, Dartmouth.
Medway, J. W., "Lyndal," Dartmouth.
Pinhey, P., Foss Street, Dartmouth.
Wellington, H. J. J. M., Newcomen Road, Dartmouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkins, W. S., Duke Street, Dartmouth.
Back, E. H., Victoria Road, Dartmouth.
Earnsby, A. E., Swannaton, Dartmouth.
Elliott, J. F., Newcomen Road, Dartmouth.
Follett, F., Silver Street, Dartmouth.
Oldreive, R. S., Victoria Road, Dartmouth.
Palfrey, R., Newcomen Road, Dartmouth.
Philip, G. N., Sandquay, Dartmouth.
Row, R., Victoria Road, Dartmouth.
Scammell, J., Duke Street, Dartmouth.
Stephens, J., Clarence Street, Dartmouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL. – Sydney J. Pope.

TREASURER.—E. H. L. Lawson

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Harris, M.D., D.P.H.

DARWEN.

POPULATION (estimated), 41,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £155,043; DEBT, £527,127; AREA, 5,919 ACRES.

THE energetic Council of this town maintains gas, water, and electric lighting supplies, tramways, markets, a public library, a lodging-house, a cemetery, baths and wash-houses, slaughter-houses, 42 artisans' dwellings, new sewage works and a Meldrum dust destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George P. Holden, Spring Bank, Darwen.

ALDERMEN.

Carus, A., Hoddlesden Hall, Darwen.
Cocker, J., Inglewood, Darwen.
Eccles, A. T., The Grange, Darwen.
Lightbown, T., Falcon House, Darwen.
Shorrock, R., Longmarsh, Darwen.
Tomlinson, J., Earnsdale, Darwen.

COUNCILLORS.

Bury, J., 92, Sudell Road, Darwen.
Catterall, E., 32, Sudell Road, Darwen.
Duckworth, P., Alexandra Terrace, Darwen.
Duxbury, T., Templemoyle, Darwen.
Gibson, A., 26, Hindle Street, Darwen.
Gibson, E., 360, Bolton Road, Darwen.
Hindle, F., Thorncliffe, Darwen.
Jepson, H. C. S., Whinfield, Darwen.
Kay, W. P., Railway Road, Darwen.
Lord, J., 25, Chapels, Darwen.
Pickup, J., Higher Marsh House, Darwen.
Thornley, J. B., Belgrave Road, Darwen.
Tomlinson, J., Church Terrace, Darwen.
Walmesley, J. T., 54, Peabody Street, Darwen.
Worth, W., Sudellside Street, Darwen.
Yates, R., Earnsdale Cottage, Darwen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD. —W. P. Halliwell.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. Derbyshire.

TREASURER.—J. H. Ellison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Howarth.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—R. W Smith-Saville.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Garnett.

GAS ENGINEER.—A. Smith.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—J. Pomfret.

DAVENTRY.

POPULATION, 3,780; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,897; DEBT, £13,401; AREA, 3,427 ACRES.

DAVENTRY'S municipal Charters date back to the reign of King John. The Corporation owns markets. Dust and refuse are carted to sewage disposal works and burnt. The sewage is treated by chemicals, the effluent subsequently running into the Grand Junction Canal Company's reservoir. The Council has borrowed £7,306 for providing a water supply for the borough, and the works are completed. The water is pumped from a well at Dodford, outside the borough, to Borough Hill, and thence supplies the town by gravitation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Hubert Roche, High Street, Daventry.

ALDERMEN.

Farmer, P., High Street, Daventry.
Harrison, A. E., High Street, Daventry.
Ivens, J. H., St. James House, Daventry.
Murland, W., J.P., Badby House, Daventry.

COUNCILLORS.

Berry, J., Staverton Road, Daventry.
Billingham, F., Ashworth House, Daventry.
Carlisle, J., Peacock Hotel, Daventry.
Emery, J. N., J.P., High Street, Daventry.
Gardner, J., High Street, Daventry.
Hammond, L., Badby Road, Daventry.
Herbert, J., The Abbey, Daventry.
O'Rafferty, J. C., Oxford Street, Daventry.
Rodhouse, C., J.P., Oxford Street, Daventry.
Wright, W. T., New Street, Daventry.
Wykes, E. C., Sheaf Street, Daventry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Willoughby.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. G. Benton.

TREASURER.—T. H. Marriott.

SURVEYOR.—J. B. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. E. Oldacres.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Collins.

DEAL

Population, 10,581; Rateable Value, £44,022; Area, 1,124 Acres.

Deal is one of the Cinque Ports, and was granted a Charter by William III. The Corporation levies a coal due, which brings in about £1,400 a year. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but the Town Council, in conjunction with the Walmer Urban District Council, has acquired the waterworks. Town refuse is collected by the Corporation, and sold from time to time. A scheme for the more effectual drainage of the town has been carried out, the sewage being disposed of by gravitation into a reservoir, from which it is pumped into the sea at some distance from the town. The Council has recently spent the sum of £3,000 in groyning the northern portion of the seashore.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Henry Stephen Chapman, 2, Downs View Terrace, The Marina, Deal.

Aldermen.
Edgar, J., St. George's Place, Deal.
Hayman, W. H., Victoria Road, Deal.
Hayward, F. H. J., 17, Blenheim Road, Deal.
Ramell, J. P., 200, High Street, Deal.
Solomon, W. J., Victoria Road, Deal.

Councillors.
Bayly, T. S., 40, High Street, Deal.
Chandler, J., North Wall, Deal.
Chapman, W. A. C., Golden Street, Deal.
Collyer, F. A., Church Path, Deal.
Darracott, C. R., High Street, Deal.
Franklin, F., 11, High Street, Deal.
Hare, A. W., St. Andrews Road, Deal.
Hussey, C., Salisbury House, Beach Street, Deal.
Long, R. G. W., 13, High Street, Deal.
Manser, S., "St. Olafs," Beach Street, Deal.
Pittock, S., 49, High Street, Deal.
Redsull, W. H., Middle Deal Road, Deal.
Taylor, A. S., 56, Middle Street, Deal.
Wellard, J. O., Farrier Street, Deal.
Wilks, R., 3, Wellington Place, Deal.
Wood, B., London Road, Deal.
White, W., 167, College Road, Deal.
Winter, N. C., 1, High Street, Deal.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—A. C. Brown.
Treasurer.—Henry John Smith.
Medical Officer.—Alfred Mason.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—Thomas Collings Golder.
Water Surveyor.—John F. Cullen.

DENBIGH.

Population, 6,438; Rateable Value, £35,232; Total Indebtedness, £22,200; Area, 8,868 Acres.

Denbigh possessed a long list of Charters arming it with municipal powers, some of which it lost when it was incorporated under the Municipal Corporations Act. It owns the markets and a cemetery, and has recently completed the construction of new drainage works for the whole town at a cost of about £15,000. There is also a water supply. The total local expenditure last year was about £8,385.

Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Cemetery, 1d.; Poor, 3s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Boaz Jones, Eirianfa, Denbigh.

Deputy Mayor.
Councillor John Humphrey Jones, Ty Isa Green, Denbigh.

Aldermen.
Hughes, James, Cheltenham Villa, Denbigh.
Jones, J. H., Ty Isa, Denbigh.
Owen, R., High Street, Denbigh.

Councillors.
Clough, F. B., Ty Mawr, Denbigh.
Cottom, C., Clwydian Cottage, Denbigh.
Davies, J. M., 42, Love Lane, Denbigh.
Ellis, R. F., Oaklea, Denbigh.
Griffiths, S. L., 13, Denbigh Street, Henllan, Trefnant.
Hughes, H. D., Plas Chambres, Denbigh.
Jones, T. L., 22, High Street, Denbigh.
Miller, S. T., Back Row, Denbigh.
Parry, W., Clwyd Villas, Denbigh.
Roberts, R. H., The Hollies, Denbigh.
Wynne, J. H., Tanygraig, Denbigh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Parry Jones.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Edward Parry.
Collector.—W. Price.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Collins Lewis.
Treasurer.—R. E. Hughes.
Accountant.—Ellis Williams.
Surveyor.—John Davies.
Inspector of Nuisances, &c.—H. Lee Jones.

DERBY.

(County Borough.)

Population, (estimated 125,774; Rateable Value, £559,244; Debt, £1,500,965 Area, 5,272 Acres.

The boundaries of Derby have been twice extended since the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains the water supply, electric lighting, the markets, slaughterhouses, baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, a free library, a museum and art gallery, garden allotments, asylum, a park (22 acres), five recreation-grounds, and electric tramways. The nett income from corporate property last year was £6,620. A new system of sewerage is nearly completed.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 are as follow:— Lighting, £9,833;

police (gross), £12,138; fire brigade, £1,617; highways, £20,012; sanitation, £30,136; hospitals, £2,398; parks, &c., £2,447.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor A. Simpson, J.P., 68, Wilson Street, Derby.

ALDERMEN.

Ann, Sir E. T., J.P., East Street, Derby.
Bemrose, Sir H. H., J.P., Lonsdale Hill, Derby.
Boam, C., J.P., 311, Burton Road, Derby.
Butterworth, A., J.P., 39, Irongate, Derby.
Chambers, R. B., J.P., 1, Wilson Street, Derby.
Fletcher, T., J.P., Osmaston Road, Derby.
Foster, G., J.P., 13, Leopold Street, Derby.
Grundy, J., J.P., King Street, Derby.
Hart, W., J.P., Sunny Hill House, Derby.
Newbold, J. W., J.P., Bloso Fields, Borrowash.
Roe, Sir T., M.P., Osmaston Road, Derby.
Sowter, U., J.P., Duffield Road, Derby.
Spriggs, R. W., J.P., King Street, Derby.
Strutt, Hon. F., J.P., Milford, Derby.
Winter, W. W., J.P., 274, Burton Road, Derby.
Woodiwiss, A., J.P., Spring Hill, Duffield, Derby.

COUNCILLORS.

Allsop, D., 51, Pear Tree Street, Derby.
Antliff, Wheeldon Avenue, Derby.
Arnold-Bemrose, J.P., H. H., 218, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Blount, H. J., Buxton Villa, 158, Pear Tree Street, Derby.
Bonas, H. J., J.P., 110, Uttoxeter New Road, Derby.
Brigden, G., "Lismore," Duffield Road, Derby.
Bromham, G. H., 246, St. Thomas Road, Derby.
Chambers, E., 88, Nottingham Road, Derby.
Chapman, J. W., Wellingborough Villa, St. Thomas' Road, Derby.
Cholerton, J., The Grove, Duffield Road, Derby.
Dean, J., J.P., Belper Road, Derby.
Domleo, A. H., 196, Normanton Road, Derby.
Eaton, W., 157, Burton Road, Derby.
Flint, A. R., Full Street, Derby.
Gandy, J. W., J.P., 20, Swinburne Street, Derby.
Groome, G., "Coach and Horses," Mansfield Road, Derby.
Hardy, C. W., 77, Mill Hill Lane, Derby.
Haslam, E., St. Helen's Street, Derby.
Hextall, J. T., J.P., 134, Clarence Road, Derby.
Hill, The Hollies, Empress Road, Derby.
Innes, G., 2, Midland Road, Derby.
Johnson, S., Garfield House, Littleover, Derby.
Laurie, R., J.P., 243, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Linnell, G., Belper Road, Derby.
Longdon, A. F., J.P., "Highfield," Burton Road, Derby.
Mason, G. W., 21, St. Mary's Gate, Derby.
Millington, J., Rose Hill Street, Derby.
Morgan, 32, The Strand, Derby.
Newbold, T. C., 97, Nottingham Road, Derby.
Newland, A. B., 55, London Road, Derby.
Newton, J., 85, Burton Road, Derby.
Norman, J., 8, Handford Street, Derby.
Ottewell, A., J.P., "The Gardens," Osmaston Road, Derby.
Potter, J., 42, Uttoxeter New Road, Derby.
Robotham, W. B., "The Knoll," Littleover, Derby.
Russell, J. E., J.P., 38, Ashbourne Road, Derby.
Shackleton, C. J., St. Wilfrid's, Barrow-on-Trent, Derby.
Slater, W., 19, Vernon Street, Derby.
Smith, F., 107, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Smith, H., 113, Brighton Road, Derby.
Smith, J., 24, Sadler Gate, Derby.
Surtees, H. W., 12, Arboretum Square, Derby.
Wain, C., Grove Villas, Uttoxeter New Road, Derby.
Wildsmith, E., "Navigation Inn," London Road, Derby.
Wilkins, W. G., J.P., 59, Uttoxeter New Rd., Derby.
Wood, G., 2, Wilfred Street, Derby.
Young, J., "Brookfield," Walbrook Road, Derby.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—G. Trevelyan Lee.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Bailey.

TREASURER.—C. E. Newton.

SURVEYOR.—J. Ward.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ASYLUM.—Dr. S. R. Macphail.

POLICE SURGEON.—G. D. Moon.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—F. W. Shurlock.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Wilkinson

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—H. M. Haywood.

ACCOUNTANT AND SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. Cooper.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—F. Cooper.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. H. Whiston.

CORONER.—J. Close.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. W. J. Howarth.

INSPECTOR UNDER EXPLOSIVES, &C., ACT AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—M. D. Spriggs.

INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES.—Superintendent J. Clamp.

ENGINEER OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—T. P. Wilmshurst.

CURATOR OF FREE LIBRARY, &C.—W. Crowther.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—F. Harding.

DEVIZES.

POPULATION, 6,533; GROSS VALUATION, £31,373; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,930; AREA, 907 ACRES.

DEVIZES, which is a very ancient town, owns its water and gas supplies and the markets, which latter were vested in the Corporation by Royal Charters, the latest of which dates back to Charles II. Sewage is passed through open and contact bacterial tanks, the effluent being treated by broad irrigation. The cemetery is vested in a Joint Burial Committee.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor A. T. Robbins, Maryport St., Devizes.

ALDERMEN.

Anstie, E. L., Parkdale, Devizes.
Catley, G., 3, Southbroom Place, Devizes.
Helms, T. S., 1, South View Villas, St. Joseph's Place, Devizes.
Robbins, W., 14, Estcourt Street, Devizes.
Rose, W., Tresco, London Road, Devizes.
Simpson, E. T., 42, Market Place, Devizes.

COUNCILLORS.

Bartlett, G., White Hart Inn, Devizes.
Butcher, W. H., 36, St. John Street, Devizes.
Hopkins, J. E., 24, Estcourt Street, Devizes.
Hinxman, A., High Street, Devizes.
King, J. F., 13, Victoria Road, Devizes.
Meek, H. E., The Ark, Devizes.
Parsons, C. H., Redlynch, Potterne Road, Devizes.
Randell, A. J., Beech Cottage, Devizes.
Stone, T., 4, Northgate Street, Devizes.
Sudweeks, W. R. C., Bear Hotel, Devizes.
Taplin, H., 21, Brittox, Devizes.
Thompson, C. W., Lansdowne Grove, Devizes.
Trow, A. V., 17, Market Place, Devizes.
Welman, W., Leostan, Wick, Devizes.
Wyatt, F., Great Western Inn, Devizes.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—J. T. Jackson,
Treasurer.—E. F. Toone.
Surveyor.—F. G. Billingham.
Medical Officer.—G. S. A. Waylen.
Recorder.—Robert George Seton.
Clerk of the Peace.—Harry S. Smith.
Gas and Water Manager.—J. W. Holloway.
Justices' Clerk.—J. J. Dring.
Collector.—W. H. Bush.

DEVONPORT.

(County Borough.)

Population, 70,437; Rateable Value, £319,157; Area, 3,176 Acres.

The town dates from the establishment of a dockyard by William III., and it obtained its charter of incorporation in 1837. Devonport is now the largest naval arsenal in the world. In 1898 the borough was extended by the addition of 1,276 acres. The Corporation maintains a public library, an extensive park, and several public walks and recreation-grounds. Bathing places have been constructed on the shores of the Hamoaze. Successful technical instruction classes and a handsome technical school have been established. The Devonport High School has been acquired by the Corporation, and is now conducted as a secondary school. The Corporation has erected works for lighting and power purposes to serve the borough and the adjoining urban district of East Stonehouse, whose Provisional Order has been taken over. The gas and water undertakings have been compulsorily acquired. A scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been approved by Parliament, and two areas have been cleared and built upon. The Corporation has laid out a cemetery. The town is connected with the adjoining towns by tramways, some of which belong to a company and some to the Corporation.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 are as follows:—Lighting, £4,145; police, gross, £8,213; nett, after exchequer contribution payment, £4,268; fire, brigade, £464; highways and improvements, £5,684; sanitation, £11,659; hospital, £1,591; parks, &c., £1,283; education, £44,982.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Mr. R. Smerdon, 11, Molesworth Terrace, Devonport.

Aldermen.

Banister, W., 5, Alfred Road, Devonport.
Bennee, G. S., 34, Ker Street, Devonport.
Blackall, E., 10, Garfield Terrace, Devonport.
Bryant, H. W., 14, Alma Road, Devonport.
Goodman, J., 1, Burgoyne Villas, Devonport.
Goodman, P. C., 1, Fitzroy Terrace, Devonport.
Gould, S. R., 9, Fitzroy Terrace, Devonport.
Hornbrook, W., Garfield Villa, Stuart Road, Devonport.
Littleton, W., 3, Osborne Villas, Devonport.
Love, J. B., Outlands House, Devonport.
Paul, F., 28, Martin Terrace, Devonport.
Rolston, G. T., 8, Osborne Villas, Devonport.
Smith, G. H., 11, Salisbury Terrace, Devonport.
Waycott, W. J., 5, Clarendon Terrace, Devonport.

Councillors.

Alford, E. A., 50, Clowance Street, Devonport.
Bartlett, C. M., 10, Acre Place, Devonport.
Baxter, F. D., 47, Victoria Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Bennett, B. G., 11, Morris Park Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Bishop, J. H., 57, Pembroke Street, Devonport.
Bond, R., 5, Garfield Terrace, Devonport.
Brenton, J. K., 15, Godolphin Terrace, Devonport.
Burt, P., 24, Harbour Avenue, Devonport.
Collins, J., 4, St. Hilary Terrace, Devonport.
Coombe, H. T., 5, Raynham Villas, Devonport.
Cousins, W., "Cartref," St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Cundy, W. J. C., 6, Salisbury Terrace, Devonport.
Daymond, G. A., 9, Mount Tamar Villas, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Day, J., 8, Princes Street, Devonport.
Ellis, A. O., 31, Ford Park Rd., Mutley, Plymouth.
Fredman, M., 10, Tamar Terrace, Devonport.
Full, W., 12, Mount Edgcumbe Terrace, Devonport.
George, W., 17, Mount Edgcumbe Ter., Devonport.
Goldsmith, J. P., 2, Nelson Gardens, Devonport.
Gillman, W. H., 3, Acre Place, Devonport.
Harvey, G. A., 3, Collingwood Villas, Devonport.
Healey, C. H., 10, Fort Street, Devonport.
Heard, J. A. M., 66, St. Aubyn Street, Devonport.
Jarvis, H., 9, Higher Knollys Terrace, Devonport.
Jenkin, W., 62, Charlotte Street, Devonport.
Johnson, H., 114, Fore Street, Devonport.
Jolliffe, J., 6, Clarendon Terrace, Devonport.
Littleton, W. R., 44, Garden Street, Devonport.
Martyn, J. L. K., 28, Ker Street, Devonport.
Mayne, J., 57, Lorrimore Avenue, Devonport.
Monk, R. D., 4, Brooklyn Terrace, Devonport.
Moore, W. G., 17, Tamar Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Moore, J., 62, Tavistock Road, Devonport.
Perkins, S. A., 56, St. Aubyn Street, Devonport.
Parr, J., 28, Herbert Street, Devonport.
Pote, W. H., 8, Acre Place, Devonport.
Pryor, J., 44, Hotham Place, Devonport.
Roberts, W. H., 63, Moor View Avenue, Devonport.
Sawdy, E. C., Portland Road, Devonport.
Screech, F. A., 10, Morice Street, Devonport.
Short, W. H., "Moorings," St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Sleeman, A., 7, William Street, Devonport.
Stevens, G. T., 36, Charlotte Street, Devonport.
Stroud, A., 8, Brooklyn Terrace, Devonport.
Tozer, J. C., Stoke House, Devonport.
Weeks, J. A. B., 47, Marlborough St., Devonport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—H. E. Duke, K.C., M.P.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority, Clerk to Education Committee, Clerk to Distress Committee, and Prosecuting Solicitor.—R. J. Fittall.

Assistant Town Clerk.—E. Rupert Royle.

Treasurer.—H. J. Hoare.

Deputy Treasurer.—J. W. Walsh.

Clerk of the Peace.—G. H. E. Rundle.

Clerk to the Magistrates.—F. J. Bone.

Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector under Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—J. Thorning.

Cleansing Superintendent.—W. Arscott.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—E. R. Collings.

Medical Officer of Health.—O. Hall.

Electrical Engineer.—J. W. Spark.

Surveyor.—J. F. Burns.
Gas Engineer.—J. W. Buckley.
Water Engineer.—F. W. Lillicrap.
Coroner.—J. A. Pearce.
Analyst.—C. E. Bean.
Head Constable.—J. Matters.
Librarian.—W. D. Rutter.
Surgeon to the Police.—T. McElwaine.
Education Secretary.—W. H. Crang.

DEWSBURY.

Population, 28,060; Rateable Value, £139,219; Debt, £810,382; Area, 1,468 Acres.

Dewsbury came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1862, having previously acquired the water supply, which has since been extended. The gasworks were also purchased and extensions undertaken at a cost of £78,000, the Corporation supplying the neighbouring townships. Dewsbury has electric lighting works, and maintains baths, cemeteries, technical schools, markets, and public libraries. The town refuse is treated by a Meldrum destructor installation

Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor (including borough rate), 4s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Jeremiah Alfred Parr, Birkdale Road, Dewsbury.

Aldermen.

Kilburn, E., Park Road, Dewsbury.
Machell, R. F., Brooklyn, Mirfield.
McCann, J., 10, Staincliffe Road, Dewsbury.
Oldroyd, A., Oxford Road, Dewsbury.
Pearson, A., Church Street, Dewsbury.
Reuss, F. W., Park Road, Dewsbury.

Councillors.

Blackburn, J., Mayfield Villas, Westborough, Dewsbury.
Campbell, M., Clarke Street, Dewsbury Moor.
Doleman, W., Elyll House, Fall Lane, Dewsbury.
Dwyer, F., Union Street, Dewsbury.
Ellis, F., Hartley Street, Dewsbury.
Gledhill, L. A., Scarbro' Hotel, Tweedale Street, Dewsbury.
Greenwood, F., 90, Huddersfield Road, Dewsbury.
Hanson, D., 35, Upper Rd., Batley Carr, Dewsbury.
Ibbotson, G. W., 10, Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury.
Kilburn, J. E., 11, Beech Grove, Ashworth Road, Dewsbury.
Marsh, E., Park Street, Crackenedge, Dewsbury.
Newsome, F., Northfield Road, Dewsbury.
Peace, C. E., Park Road, Dewsbury.
Pickles, W., 14, Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury.
Teale, S., 26, Battye Street, Dewsbury.
Waddington, S., Northfields, Dewsbury.
Wilby, F., Manor House, Manor Street, Dewsbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council, &c.—H. Ellis.
Treasurer.—E. D. Booth.
Accountant.—J. Hutchinson.
Medical Officer of Health.—T. O. Halliwell.
Surveyor.—H. Dearden.
Electrician.—R. H. Campion.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—C. A. Ridgway.
Gas Manager.—G. W. Fligg.
Head Constable.—H. M. Shore.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Thackray.
Market Inspector.—J. E. Mountain.
Public Librarian.—W. H. Smith.
Baths Manager.—T. Tolsen.
Cemetery Registrar and Park Superintendent.—W. Daniels.
Farm Bailiff.—R. Wilson.

DONCASTER.

Population (estimated), 30,583; Rateable Value, £152,704; Area, 1,695 Acres.

Doncaster is among the few towns that have not a borough rate. The Corporation possesses large estates. It owns and manages the following undertakings:—Gas, water, electricity, tramways, racecourse, markets, baths, and slaughter-houses. There is also a free library, a school of art, and a sewage farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor E. Ellis, Nether Hall Road, Doncaster.

Aldermen.

Abbott, T., Priory Place, Doncaster.
Bentley, R. C., Hall Cross, Doncaster.
Birkinshaw, H. H., High Street, Doncaster.
Clark, J. F., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Dowson, M., Hall Gate, Doncaster.
Pawson, J., Regent Terrace, Doncaster.

Councillors.

Armitage, W., St. Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster.
Balmforth, S., Albion Place, Doncaster.
Bennett, G., Regent Terrace, Doncaster.
Billings, D., 65, Jarratt Street, Doncaster.
Clark, W., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Gyles, N., Ancholme House, Young Street, Doncaster.
Halmshaw, J., High Fisher Gate, Doncaster.
Kay, J. T., St. Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster.
Manwaring, W., Wood Street, Doncaster.
Robinson, R., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Smith, G., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Stirling, P., The Lodge, Doncaster.
Spencer, J. T., 26, Copley Road, Doncaster.
Theobald, C., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Tuby, G. T., Fisher Gate, Doncaster.
Wightman, C., St. James' Street, Doncaster.
Wright, W. C., Catherine Street, Doncaster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Samuel Hill Smith Lofthouse, K.C.
Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council, and Secretary to Education Committee.—R. A. H. Tovey.
Treasurer.—The Hon. R. E. Beckett.
Medical Officer.—D. L. Anderson.
Steward.—T. Anelay.
Surveyor.—F. O. Kirby.
Accountant.—C. Hanson.
Nuisance Inspector.—H. Innocent.
Librarian.—R. Sleight.
Gas Manager.—R. Watson.
Electrical Engineer and Tramways Manager.—E. S. Rayner.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. Hanson.
Chief Constable.—G. Lister.

DORCHESTER.

POPULATION, 9,458; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,878; AREA, 1,653 ACRES.

THE Council owns an isolation hospital, small-pox hospital, corn exchange, municipal buildings, markets, and property which produced a revenue last year of about £1,700. It also supplies water. Refuse is carted to tips and new works have just been completed for treating the sewage bacterially. Dorchester is an ancient town, which was governed before the reign of Charles I. by a bailiff and burgesses. The boundaries were extended in 1900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Alfred Ralph Pope, M.A., Culliford House, Dorchester.

ALDERMEN.

Allen, S. D., High West Street, Dorchester.
Davis, G., Sunbeams, Teenway, Dorchester.
Pudge, J. W., Glen View, Dorchester.
Kerr, E. W., South Terrace, Dorchester.
Huxtable, H. A., Reduit, Dorchester.
Tilley, W., Hawthorne Lodge, Dorchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Bellinger, W. J., Little Britain, Dorchester.
Burden, G., St. Helen's Road, Dorchester.
Dennis, G. J., Herringston Road, Dorchester.
Evans, W., Cornwall Lodge, Dorchester.
Grimsdell, H. J., Bush House, Dorchester.
Logan, R. A., High Street West, Dorchester.
Paine, J., Wareham House, Dorchester.
Passmore, J. S., Came, near Dorchester.
Porter, J., High East Street, Dorchester.
Smith, C. H., Cornwall Road, Dorchester.
Stickland, T., Albert Lodge, Dorchester.
Symes, C. F., Curlew Lodge, Dorchester.
Tilley, A. L. T., Victoria House, Fordington, Dorchester.
Tilley, T. H., Prince's Street, Dorchester.
Wescott, E. C., Maumbury Way, Dorchester.
Wyatt, J. J., Middle Farm, Dorchester.
Young, E. W., Encombe, Dorchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. G. Symonds.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Edwards.
TREASURER.—A. Edwards.
SURVEYOR.—G. J. Hunt.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. J. Day, M.D.
INSPECTOR.—T. Bradshaw.

DOUGLAS: ISLE OF MAN.

POPULATION, 22,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £159,438; AREA (exclusive of foreshore), 1,027 ACRES.

DOUGLAS, the capital of the Isle of Man, was incorporated in 1895, and the new dignity conferred upon it evidently stimulated it in the direction of municipal activity, for it has been going ahead at a great rate in recent years. While Douglas has become a most popular holiday resort, with a summer population twice as great as the normal number of residents, the municipality has extended its influence and established new institutions to promote the well-being of its people and the prosperity of the town. The water supply has been acquired, and large additional works have been carried out in connection with it; new promenades, public shelters, and parades have been constructed; artisans' dwellings erected; and a market and a cemetery provided. The Corporation owns well-equipped municipal offices and council chamber, a public library, and slaughter-houses. Many important street and foreshore improvements have been effected, and extensive schemes of drainage have been carried through at a cost of £110,000, including the drainage of the added area. The boundaries, taking in an additional area of 494 acres, were extended in 1904. The cable and horse tramways within the borough were taken over on January 1, 1902, and an extension is in contemplation. During 1906 the Trustees of the late Henry Bloom Noble (a prominent burgess) granted £10,000 to the Corporation to purchase and renovate the Victoria Baths, which formerly belonged to a company, but had lapsed into disuse. The large swimming baths and the private baths are finished, and much appreciated by the public. When completed the baths will comprise two large swimming baths (sea water), first and second class slipper baths (fresh and sea water), and Russian bath, the total cost being £18,000. The trust deed provides that during certain parts of the year school children shall be permitted to bathe free of charge. Any surplus revenue must be spent on improvements or extensions of public bathing facilities.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Joseph Sharp, J.P., Hawarden Avenue, Douglas.

ALDERMEN.

Brearley, H., Derby Square, Douglas.
Caley, A., Selborne Road, Douglas.
Faragher, J. T., J.P., Belmont Terrace, Douglas.
Corlett, R., Woodland Terrace, Douglas.
Joughin, W., Stanley View, Douglas.
Kaye, J., Selborne Drive, Douglas.

COUNCILLORS.

Clague, H. C. G., 71, Derby Square, Douglas.
Corlett, W. J., 35, Derby Square, Douglas.
Cowin, R. D., Alexander Drive, Douglas.
Craine, J., Thorney Road, Douglas.
Curphey, R., "Verona," Douglas.
Fayle, A. H., The Crescent, Douglas.
Flinn, D., Kingswood Grove, Douglas.
Gill, A., Little Switzerland, Douglas.
Gray, D., 63, Shand Street, Douglas.
Hough, A., Crankbourn Road, Douglas.
Kelly, J., Hutchinson Square, Douglas.
Kelly, R. J., Strathallan Crescent, Douglas.
Marsden, A. H., Douglas Head Hotel, Douglas.
Moore, R., Alexander Drive, Douglas.
Moughtin, R., Alexander Drive, Douglas.
Quayle, T. M. L., Peel Road, Douglas.
Thornley, G., Alexander Drive, Douglas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Alexander Robertson.
Deputy Town Clerk.—A. B. Cuthbertson.
Acting Surveyor.—F. Cottle.
Acting Assistant Surveyor.—A. D. Barron.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Robert Marshall.
Veterinary Inspector and Inspector of Meat, Dairies, &c.—T. S. Atkinson, M.R.C.V.S.
Water Department Manager.—J. Caugherty.
Car and Market Inspector.—W. J. Coole.
Overseer.—T. Cowin.
Librarian.—John Taylor.
Manager Abattoirs.—R. Craige.
Baths Manager.—(Vacant).

DOVER.

Population, (estimated) 45,000; Rateable Value, £209,003; Total Debt, £310,596; Area, 2,026 Acres.

Dover is one of the Cinque Ports, and had early municipal privileges. Its importance is being increased by the construction of a great national harbour by the Admiralty. The Dover Harbour Board is also carrying on new works, and proposes to provide extensive facilities for landing passengers from the Continent under cover at the port. The municipal authorities have recently effected many notable local improvements, particularly in regard to streets. The Corporation maintains the water supply, baths, markets, and technical education; it owns about 3½ miles of electric tramways and the electricity supply works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Mr. T. W. L. Endean, J.P., Westward Ho! St. Margaret's-at-Cliff, Dover.

Deputy Mayor.

Councillor Edward Mowll Worsfold, 16, Folkestone Road, Dover.

Aldermen.

Baker, H. M., Cobham Court, Bekesbourne, near Dover.
Bussey, J. W., Folkestone Road, Dover.
Lewis, W. G., London Road, Dover.
Mowll, H. M., Castle Street, Dover.
Pepper, M., High Street, Dover.
Smith, W. J., Townwall Street, Dover.

Councillors.

Appleton, T., Prince Albert, Biggin Street, Dover.
Austen, E., Randolph Gardens, Dover.
Baird, J., Cambridge Terrace, Dover.
Barnes, W. J., Maison Dieu Road, Dover.
Bradley, A. M., Castle Street, Dover.
Bromley, W., Crabble Hill, Dover.
Burkett, W. W., Maison Dieu Road, Dover.
Chitty, E., Castle Avenue, Dover.
Crundall, Sir W. H., Woodside, Dover.
Davidson, Colonel C. M., Victoria Park, Dover.
Farley, E. W. T., Hearn Villa, Maxton, Dover.
Ford, H. H., 2, Priory Grove, Dover.
Geddes, H. R., Stroud Street, Dover.
Hobday, H., Crabble Hill, Dover.
Raggett, G. F., R.N., Stroud Street, Dover.
Thorpe, H. W., Snargate Street, Dover.
Wright, F. G., Folkestone Road, Dover.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. E. Knocker.
Treasurer.—G. E. Lloyd.
Medical Officer.—M. K. Robinson, M.D.
Surveyor.—W. C. Hawke.
Electrical Engineer.—L. W. Woodman.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—T. B. Harby.
Clerk of the Peace.—T. Lewis.
Medical Officer (Infectious Hospital).—E. Elliot.
Police Surgeon.—J. Ormsby, M.D.
Accountant.—A. J. Worsfold.
Organist.—H. J. Taylor, F.R.C.O.
Public Analyst.—S. Harvey.
Coroner.—Sydenham Payn.
Head Constable.—W. N. K. Knott.
Inspector of Nuisances.—R. W. A. Pryer.
Head Master of School of Art, &c.—W. H. East.
Head Master of County School.—F. Whitehouse, M.A.
Manager of Tramways.—E. Carden.

DROITWICH.

Population (estimated), 4,163; Rateable Value, £23,784; Area, 1,635 Acres.

Droitwich originally owned the celebrated mines of salt and salt springs which still form the chief industry in the town, but the municipality long since allowed others to enter the trade. The saline baths are patronised by many thousands of visitors every year for their medicinal qualities in curing gout, rheumatic gout, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism and other kindred ailments. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and maintains a technical school. Loans outstanding, £22,356.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Percy J. Pond, "The Raven," Droitwich.

Aldermen.

Bradley, J., "The Oaklands," Droitwich.
Holyoake, F., Bromsgrove.
Jones, Dr. S. H., Ravenstone, Droitwich.
Gabb, J., The Holloway, Droitwich.

Councillors.

Evans, E., The Holloway, Droitwich.
Foulds, Dr. F. H., Ashlea, Droitwich.
Greaves. J., Witton, Droitwich.
Hall, H., Dodderhill Court, Droitwich.
Harris, S., High Street, Droitwich.
Humphreys, J. H., Witton, Droitwich.
Power, W., Albert Street, Droitwitch.
Small, S. I., Droitwich.
Turner, W. M., Ombesley Street, Droitwich.
Willis, T., Ombesley Street, Droitwich.
Young, T., Corbett Street, Droitwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council, &c.—S. J. Tombs.
Treasurer.—A. B. B. Ragg.
Medical Officer.—P. A. Roden.
Surveyor and Inspector.—H. Hulse.

DUDLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 48,733; RATEABLE VALUE, £161,079; AREA, 3,603 ACRES.

DUDLEY (Worcestershire) possesses a generating-station for electric lighting and power for tramways. The Council also maintains public baths, four recreation grounds, two public halls, three libraries, a school of art, small art gallery, markets, and a cemetery, which has cost £15,500. The town, which grew up on elevated land around an old castle, was incorporated in 1865. The castle grounds, over 70 acres in extent, are thrown open to the public all the year round through the generosity of the Earl of Dudley.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor F. W. Cook, Ednam Road, Dudley.

ALDERMEN.

Bridgwater, H., Tansley Hill Road, Dudley.
Chambers, T., Wolverhampton Street, Dudley.
Claughton, G. H., The Priory, Dudley.
Dunn, G. H., Netherton House, Netherton.
Garratt, J., Wassell Grove, Stourbridge.
Hughes, J., Priory Farm House, Dudley.
Smith, M., Queen's Cross, Dudley.
Thompson, G. F., London Fields, Dudley.
Walker, H. G., Ednam House, Dudley.
Walker, W. E., 43, Hall Street, Dudley.

COUNCILLORS.

Adshead, T. W., Queen's Cross, Dudley.
Bean, G., Oakham Road, Dudley.
Blewitt, S., Dixon's Green Road, Dudley.
Danks, A., Church Road, Netherton.
Fullwood, J., 2, Stourbridge Road, Holly Hall, Dudley.
Greaves, J., 81, St. John Street, Netherton.
Grazebrook, F., Himley House, near Dudley.
Hanson, W., Priory Lea, Dudley.
Haynes, C., Firs Street, Dudley.
Hillman, A. H., Dixon's Green, Dudley.
Hillman, J. A., Waddam's Pool, Dudley.
Hughes, H. W., Horseley House, Dudley.
Jones, A., 20, Church Road, Netherton.
Lane, J., Grange Road, Dudley.
Lloyd, S. C., High Street, Dudley.
Mantle, R., Wren's Nest, Dudley.
Martin, B., Holly Hall, Dudley.
Morton, A., Eskdale Villa, Dixon Green, Dudley.
Newey, H., Himley Road, Dudley.
Newns, G. H., Church Road, Netherton.
Pargeter, G., 148, Halesowen Road, Netherton.
Shedden, D. J., Dixon's Green, Dudley.
Smart, T., 2, Terry Street, Dudley.
Smellie, T., Oakham Road, Dudley.
Tanfield, T. W., Stourbridge Road, Dudley.
Taylor, J., 63, Vicar Street, Dudley.
Theedam, E. C., St. James's Road, Dudley.
Thompson, E. J., Aspley, Himley Road, Dudley.
Williams, T., Firs Street, Dudley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. C. Brettell (solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. S. Morris.

TREASURER.—A. W. Harley, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Wilkinson, D.P.H.

SURVEYOR.—J. Gammage, C.E.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. J. L. Stokes (solicitor).

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—F. Atkinson, A.R.S.I.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—T. C. Brown.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—A. Green, M.R.C.V.S.

ANALYST.—H. Silvester, B.Sc.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Miss Southall.

SECRETARY OF FREE LIBRARY.—J. F. Timmins.

SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—J. M. Wynne.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. P. Wilson.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—R. Speke.

DUKINFIELD.

POPULATION, 18,929; RATEABLE VALUE, £63,511; AREA, 1,405 ACRES.

DUKINFIELD received its Charter in 1899. The Council is partner in a joint water scheme created by the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Waterworks Act, 1870, and owns the gasworks. The Council has been formed with the Corporation of Stalybridge into a Joint Sewerage District, under the title of the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board. The Council is also a Burial Board, holding, in conjunction with the Corporation of Ashton-under Lyne (but within the Council's district), a large cemetery, the expenditure on which was £9,000. A new Town Hall has been erected, at a cost of about £17,000. The Council has acquired a free library and technical school, a public park and recreation grounds, and has effected various other improvements of a like character. The borough has joined with Stalybridge, Hyde, and Mossley in a joint system of electric tramways and lighting, and a joint Tramway and Electricity Board has been formed under an Act of Parliament of 1901. The Alma Bridge, which crosses the River Tame and connects the counties of Chester and Lancaster and the boroughs of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, was, until 1902, a tollbridge in private hands, but the Corporations of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, with the co-operation and financial assistance of the two county councils, have acquired the bridge under an Act of Parliament, and the toll was abolished on 26th June, 1902, in commemoration of the Coronation of King Edward VII.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Joseph Cooke, Thorncliffe, Dukinfield.

ALDERMEN.

Elce, A., Victoria Road, Dukinfield.
Hibbert, J. D., Crescent House, Dukinfield.
Pickup, J., Hill Crest, Dukinfield.
Pratt, H., Peak House, Dukinfield.
Stafford, J., Highfield House, Dukinfield.
Kerfoot, J., Cheetham Hill Road, Dukinfield

COUNCILLORS.

Avison, J., 13, King Street, Dukinfield.
Bancroft, J., 16, Town Lane, Dukinfield.
Bardsley, 144, Cheetham Hill Road, Dukinfield.
Blocksage, H., 292, Cheetham Hill Road, Dukinfield.
Booth, C. H., "The Lakes," Dukinfield.
Clarke, E. A., Weymouth Villa, Dukinfield.
Grime, J., 6, Astley Street, Dukinfield.
Heathcote, G., West View, Dukinfield.
Kenyon, G. H., Brookfield, Ashton-under-Lyne.
Lee, W., 74, Town Lane, Dukinfield.
Mallalieu, J. P., 39, Cheetham Hill Road, Dukinfield.
McFarlane, G., 16, Russell Street, Dukinfield.
Sykes, J., 200, Astley Street, Dukinfield.
Thompson, J., 109, King Street, Dukinfield.
Underwood, W., Albert House, Dukinfield.
Walker, G. H., Woodville, Dukinfield.
Wood, W. E., Holly Bank, Dukinfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thos. Hodgetts Gordon, B.A.
SURVEYOR.—Samuel Hague.
COLLECTOR.—George Hague.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Park, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
CONSULTING GAS ENGINEER.—Harrison Veevers.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Summerfield.
TREASURER.—Francis Edward Hildyard.
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Wm. Smith.
LIBRARIAN.—E. B. Broadrick.

DUNSTABLE.

POPULATION, 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,626; AREA, 794 ACRES.

DUNSTABLE is an historic old town which received its first charter from King Henry in 1131. This was renewed under the Municipal Act in December, 1864. A separate Commission of the Peace was granted in 1866. It owns a town hall, markets, and a cemetery and sewage farm. The boundary of the borough was extended in 1907 to take a part of the adjoining parish of Houghton Regis.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Arthur William Nash, Princes Street, Dunstable.

ALDERMEN.

Cutler, R., High Street North, Dunstable.
Field, J., High Street North, Dunstable.
Franklin, E., Church Street, Dunstable.
Graham, R. P., Great Northern Road, Dunstable.
Wood, W., Winfield Street, Dunstable.

COUNCILLORS.

Bird, C., West Street, Dunstable.
Boskett, C., Regent Street, Dunstable.
Boskett, J., High Street South, Dunstable.
Buckle, E. T., Victoria Street, Dunstable.
Dolemore, D., Princes Street, Dunstable.
Garrett, F. T., High Street North, Dunstable.
Gutteridge, A., Dunstable.
Jardine, J. C., Waterlow Road, Dunstable.
Langridge, A. E., High Street South, Dunstable.
Lockhart, W., High Street South, Dunstable.
Proverbs, J. H., High Street North, Dunstable.
Thorpe, J. H., Dunstable.
Timms, E., Beale Street, Dunstable.
Wood, W. C., Garden Road, Dunstable.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. C. S. Benning.
TREASURER.—G. E. Swatman.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Morcom.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Stewart.

DURHAM.

(City.)

POPULATION, 16,992; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,206; AREA, 1,050 ACRES.

DURHAM is an old ecclesiastical city, which received its early municipal privileges from the bishop. It was governed under Bishop Matthew's Charter from 1602 to 1770, when Bishop Egerton granted a new Charter, which continued in force until 1835, when the Municipal Corporations Act was adopted. The Corporation owns baths and wash-houses and works of sewage disposal are in course of construction.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Brownless, Elvet Garth, Durham.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Arthur Pattison, 3, Ravensworth Terrace, Durham.

ALDERMEN.

Charlton, R., 4, Pelaw Terrace, Durham.
Ferens, H. E., 1, Field House Terrace, Durham.
Herring, R. T., 26, Silver Street, Durham.
Procter, G. H., Flass House, Durham.
Sanderson, W., Bank View, May Street, Durham.

COUNCILLORS.

Boyd, J. T., 51, Claypath, Durham.
Caldcleugh, C., 20, Western Hill, Durham.
Dickeson, J. T. E., 30, Western Hill, Durham.
Gannen, E., 11, Tenter Terrace, Durham.
Gradon, J. G., Lynton House, Durham.
Hunt, A. S., 66, Claypath, Durham.
Lockerbie, W., 21, Hallgarth Street, Durham.
Lumsden, J. A., 53, Crossgate, Durham.
McArdle, F. J., 20, South Street, Durham.
McLean, R., Invergordon House, The Avenue, Durham.
Raine, H. A., South View, Crossgate Peth, Durham.
Ramshaw, G., 5, Western Hill, Durham.
Richardson, A., 8, Church Street, Durham.
Shepherd, J., Melkridge House, Gilesgate, Durham.
Turner, C., Field Houses, Western Hill, Durham.
Waite, P. J., 7, Church Street, Durham.
Wood, W. H., The Laurels, Sherburn Rd., Durham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—F. J. Greenwell.
TOWN CLERK.—F. Marshall.
TREASURER.—C. H. Backhouse.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Vann.
SURVEYOR.—J. T. Pegge.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—H. M. Kerslake.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Blythe.

EALING.

POPULATION (estimated), 48,316; ASSESSABLE VALUE £406,124; DEBT, £464,402
AREA, 3,225 ACRES.

CONSIDERABLE enterprise for a young town is shown at Ealing. A country village in 1863, in which year the Local Board was formed, in 1901 it became a corporate town. During the past few years its growth has been very rapid, one thousand houses per annum having been erected. It possesses a large area of open spaces, about 150 acres in all, including the Lammas Park, Walpole Park, Pitshanger Park, Hanger Hill Park, Ealing Common, and various greens and open spaces scattered over the borough. The Walpole Park, formerly the residence of Sir John Soane, is a pleasure ground of great beauty, with cedar and other magnificent trees. The mansion now houses the Ealing Central Public Library. The fire brigade, central and secondary, is of the most complete description. The Council has established successful electric light works, now self-supporting, a fine town hall, two public libraries, one in the Walpole Park, and the other at West Ealing, swimming baths in the centre of the town and cottage baths in the western district, 139 workmen's dwellings, an isolation hospital, with arrangements for fever, diphtheria, and typhoid cases, with a fully competent staff of nurses. The town is lighted partly by electricity and partly by incandescent gas lighting, the gas being supplied by the Brentford Gas Company, the electric light from the Council's own works. The borough is drained, so far as the southern portion is concerned, to the disinfecting and bacteria works at South Ealing, where very extensive additions have been made in the installation of bacteria beds. The northern district is drained into the valley of the Brent, where intercepting works and bacteria beds are also in use. The sewers are ventilated by columns from 25 to 40 feet in height, most of the surface gratings having been closed. There are several depôts in the district, for highway and other purposes, the principal being in the centre of the town, at the rear of the public baths, and bounded by the Great Western Railway. Here there is accomodation for 45 horses, with the various carts, water-vans, dust-vans, steam rollers, &c., &c. In this depôt is also a mortuary, with a post-mortem chamber, fitted up with the latest and most approved appliances. There are two sets of allotments in the borough, sufficient to meet the requirements of some 200 allottees. The Technical Institute and Art School, which has been in existence some few years, has now been transferred to The Hall, Ealing Green, once the residence of the late Right Hon. Sir Spencer Walpole, formerly Home Secretary, the mansion and grounds having been purchased for this purpose. The Ealing cemetery, which is situate on the southern boundary of the borough, is common to Brentford and Ealing. There is a weekly collection of house refuse. The dust-vans in use are fitted with the latest improvements, and are entirely covered. The refuse itself is destroyed in the destructor furnaces, the first erected in the South of England, as long ago as 1883. There are two boilers connected with this installation, and the steam is utilised for various purposes, pumping, driving machinery, &c., in several parts of this depôt. The clinker is all used in the various works of the Council; the new bacteria beds now being constructed are composed entirely of clinker from the destructors. It is also largely used in the manufacture of stone, slabs being turned out at the rate of some 700 per week. There are 59 miles of roads, some of the new roads being 50 feet in width. The majority of the roads are planted with trees, and so luxuriant are these in growth that the Borough has acquired the name of the "Garden Town near London."

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor G. C. Farr, J.P., 1, Kent Gardens, Ealing.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Robert Willey, J.P., "Elmside," Uxbridge Road, Ealing.

ALDERMEN.

Box, J., 33, Gordon Road, Ealing.
Green, H. C., J.P., C.C., 10, The Common, Ealing.
Griffin, D. A., West Lodge, The Green, Ealing.
Kanser, H., Clifton House, Gordon Road, Ealing.
Menzies, Col. O., 32, Mount Park Road, Ealing.
Peal, H. W., J.P., "Oakhurst," St. Stephens Road, Ealing.

COUNCILLORS.

Armriding, H., 55, Ranelagh Road, Ealing.
Atlee, C., 6, Gordon Road, Ealing.
Bailey, W. J., 6, Madeley Road, Ealing.
Barnes, W., 50, Loveday Road, West Ealing.
Bird, J. F. W., 208, Uxbridge Road, Ealing.
Cocks, W. A., 9, Drayton Green Road, Ealing.
Eden, J. G., 14, High Street, Ealing.
Francis, J. R., 43, Grange Road, Ealing.
Groome, W. H. C., 78, Coldershaw Road, Ealing,
Hedges, W., 25, Grange Road, Ealing.
Howard, C., 3, St. Leonards Road, Ealing,
Morgan, E. J., Castle Hill School, The Avenue, West Ealing.
Sayers, E. C., J.P., 2, Corfton Road, Ealing.
Taylor, G., C.C., 16, Mattock Lane, Ealing.
Tristram, H. A., 3, Ascott Avenue, Ealing.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Geo. E. Brydges.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.— C. Jones, M.Inst. C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. Patten, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

TREASURER.—A. Richardson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Douglas Knight, M.I.E.E.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. Johnson.

EASTBOURNE.

POPULATION (estimated), 50,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £407,328; AREA, 5,710 ACRES.

EASTBOURNE is a comparatively new town, and a prosperous one. It has doubled its population since 1881. It obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1883, and a separate Commission of the Peace in 1896. The town is famous for its pretty and well-kept streets and as a fashionable health resort. An excellent system of drainage and an attractive sea front are provided. The Corporation owns the electric light undertaking, motor omnibus undertaking, isolation hospital, refuse destructor, allotments and pleasure grounds, baths, and property from which it draws £1,175 a year in ground-rents. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1896, and a new technical institute, free library, &c., on a site presented to the borough by the Duke of Devonshire, has been erected at a cost of about £40,000, and a new fire station has already been erected at a cost of £4,788. The Council has acquired 82 acres of land for the purposes of a public park and recreation-ground, and has a municipal band. The Council has applied to the Local Government Board for an Order constituting the town a county borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman H. W. Keay, J.P., "Elms-Meade," Meads Roads, Eastbourne.

ALDERMEN.

Duke, E., 50, Seaside Road, Eastbourne.
Martin, M., "Holly Grange," Hampden Park, near Eastbourne.
Pocock, W., 15, New Upperton Road, Eastbourne.
Rowe, T. B., 71, Terminus Road, Eastbourne.
Towner, J. C., 3, Burlington Place, Eastbourne.
Welch, J., "Eversholt," Church Street, Eastbourne.
Wenham, J. T., 122, Pevensey Road, Eastbourne.

COUNCILLORS.

Bradford, B., 55, Grove Road, Eastbourne.
Breach, C., 1, Matlock Road, Meads, Eastbourne.
Bolton, C. W., Avonmore, Granville Road, Eastbourne.
Cooke, Major F. S., Trevella, The Goffs, Eastbourne.
Climpson, R., 170, Latimer Road, Eastbourne.
Cornwell, E., 5, South Cliff Avenue, Eastbourne.
Duke, J., 4, Hampden Terrace, Eastbourne.
Easter, J., 5, Furness Road, Eastbourne.
Fear, A. I., Killarney, Tower Road, Eastbourne.
Fox, S. N., "Inglenook," Bolsover Road, Eastbourne.
Harding, C. O'Brien, "West House," Chiswick Place, Eastbourne.
Herridge, D., "Durley," 33, The Avenue, Eastbourne.
Hillman, A. C., "Blenheim," Arlington Road, Eastbourne.
Hoadley, J., 9, Hampden Terrace, Eastbourne.
Hollins, F., "The Grange," 37, St. Anne's Road, Eastbourne.
Knight, D., 4, Victoria Place, Eastbourne.
McCann, J., "Talavera," St. Leonard's Road, Eastbourne.
Miller, J. T., 75, Tideswell Road, Eastbourne.
Niedermayer, J., 23, Grand Parade, Eastbourne.
Prior, J., Southtcote, Whitley Road, Eastbourne.
Rawles, J., "Okeford House," St. Aubyn's Road, Eastbourne.
Sharp, W., "Sussex Lodge," Willingdon Road, Eastbourne.
Simmons, C. F., 3, Elms Avenue, Eastbourne.
Wright, J. C., "Holmedene," Arundel Road, Eastbourne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Fovargue.

TREASURER.—H. P. Molineux.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. G. Willoughby, M.D. (Lond.).

SURVEYOR.—A. Ernest Prescott.

ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK (Third Issue).—W. A. Sparrow, F.S.A.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major E. J. J. Teale.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—W. C. Field.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Kempe Brydges, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.

MOTOR BUS GENERAL MANAGER.—P. Ellison.

LIBRARIAN.—J. H. Hardcastle.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. A. Wells.

EAST HAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 132,000; AREA, 3,320¼ ACRES.

EAST HAM became a borough in November, 1904. The Corporation owns tramways which have been running since June, 1901, and has obtained further Orders for tramway purposes. Electric lighting is supplied by the Corporation throughout the borough. In February, 1903, Mr. Passmore Edwards opened a new town hall, public offices, &c., and a technical college has been built on the same site, and was opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales on the 18th March, 1905. Within a short time there will also have been constructed on this site a free library, public baths, public health department, coroner's court, and a fire station. In 1899 Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., opened the Passmore Edwards public library at Plashet. Parks and recreation-grounds, open-air swimming baths, a permanent fire brigade, refuse destructor, artisans' dwellings, &c., are also maintained by the Corporation. Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributed £15,000 towards the cost of erecting two branch libraries, and one has now been erected at Manor Park, and the other is nearing completion on the central site adjoining the Town Hall. The Manor Park branch library was opened by the Right Hon. James Bryce on the 3rd August, 1905. The authority executes its work without the aid of a contractor, and has adopted an eight-hours day, with a minimum wage of 30s., for its workmen. A Meldrum "Simplex" dust destructor has been erected.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Harry Osborn, J.P., 32, Carlyle Road, Manor Park.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor T. Hassan Cowper, 35, Empress Avenue, Manor Park.

ALDERMEN.

Banks-Martin, R., J.P., 121, Plashet Grove, East Ham, E.
Brooks, J., J.P., C.C., 8, High Street North, East Ham, E.
Carte, J. H., J.P., Estate Offices, Upton Park, E.
Northfield, C., J.P., 12, Empress Avenue, Manor Park, E.
Savage, J., J.P., 1, Crescent Terrace, Beckton, E.

COUNCILLORS.

Anstead, O. R., J.P., C.C., Wall End House, East Ham, E.
Barfield, H., 5, Milton Avenue, East Ham, E.
Bethell, A., J.P., Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn, W.C.
Cakebread, N., 140, Katherine Road, East Ham, E.
Cheke, R., J.P., 39, Osborne Road, Forest Gate, E.
Clover, H. C., J.P., C.C., 75, Shakespeare Crescent, Manor Park, E.
Cosburn, F. G., C.C., 129, Carlyle Road, Manor Park, E.
Ford, W. C., J.P. 46, Wolsey Avenue, East Ham, E.
Hemmings, C. E., 41, Milton Avenue, East Ham, E.
Hutchins, M., 66, Albert Road, North Woolwich, E.
Jones, A. J., 336, Katherine Road, East Ham, E.
Jones, H. E., J.P., C.C., 54, Earlham Grove, Forest Gate, E.
Lawrence, J., J.P., 605, Romford Road, Forest Gate, E.
McKettrick, F. J., Shrewsbury House, Shrewsbury Road, East Ham, E.
Oakes, M., J.P., 39, Cyprus Place, New Beckton, E.
Pratt, G., J.P., C.C., 14, Cyprus Place, New Beckton, E.
Prince, J., J.P., 90, Milton Avenue, East Ham, E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. E. Wilson.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. Eustace Wilson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. W. Johnson.
TREASURER.—G. L. B. Davis.
DEPUTY TREASURER.—E. J. Johnson.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. H. Campbell, M.Inst.C.E.
DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—J. Birch.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Sowden, M.D., D.P.H.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. G. Banks.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. C. Padgett.
LIBRARIAN.—W. Bridle.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND TRAMWAYS UNDERTAKINGS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. C. Ullmann, M.I.E.E.

EAST RETFORD.

POPULATION, 12,340; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,587; AREA, 4,660 ACRES.

HOUSE property owned by the Corporation of this ancient borough brought in in 1905-6 a revenue of £732; the Town Hall and Corn Exchange, £266; and the market and shambles, £439. The gas supply yields an annual nett profit of £1,000, and the water undertaking is also successful. Water is supplied free for public baths and for all municipal purposes. The Council maintains public baths at an annual cost of £220. and has carried out a scheme of drainage and sewage disposal at a cost of £55,000, At the present time compressed air raises sewage at the outfall, and it is subsequently chemically treated.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. Thornton, London Road, Retford.

ALDERMEN.

Bescoby, T., London Road, Retford.
Holmes, J. W., The Elms, Retford.
Huntsman, F., West Retford Hall.
Pegler, S. F., Amcott House, Retford.
Tomlinson, P., Grove Street, Retford.
Walker, J., West Retford.

COUNCILLORS.

Bradshaw, R. A., Burnhead, Retford.
Bramhill, G., Ordsall, Retford.
Clark, C., Tiln Road, Retford.
Curtis, S., London Road, Retford.
Denman, T. H., Churchgate, Retford.
Hardy, J., Chapelgate, Retford.
Hind, T., Strawberry Terrace, Retford.
Hollely, T. L., London Road, Retford.
Hopkinson, T., London Road, Retford.
Moss, C., Alma Road, Retford.
Ostick, W., Grove Street, Retford.
Peake, G. H., Bawtry Hall, West Retford.
Pegler, F., Fair View, Retford.
Pratt, W., 78, Ollerton Road, Retford.
Swannack, E., Grove Street, Retford.
Thurman, S., London Road, Retford.
Waterfield, C., Moorgate, Retford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. P. Jones.
TREASURER.—J. H. Lambert.
SURVEYOR.—J. D. Kennedy.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Manners Smith.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. B. Fenwick.

ECCLES.

POPULATION (estimated), 38,000; RATEABLE VALUE, 1£66,090; AREA, 2,008 ACRES.

UNTIL 1892 Eccles was governed by a local board, but obtained a charter of incorporation in that year. Eccles obtains its water supply from Manchester, and its gas from Salford. The Corporation owns the tramways and electricity supply undertakings, both of which were extended in 1903. The tramways are worked by the Salford Corporation, the electrical energy required being supplied by the Eccles Corporation. The Council maintains a fire brigade, three recreation-grounds, public baths, cemetery, sewage farm, town's yard, a free library the gift of Dr. Andrew Carnegie, and a market. The town's refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum refuse destructor, and the heat obtained is used for raising steam at the sewage works. Sewage is disposed of on the farm by irrigation without previous chemical treatment. The Council has carried out a housing scheme. Since the passing of the Education Act, 1902, two public elementary schools have been erected by the Council. A recreation-ground of 12 acres was opened at Winton in August, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. J. Nuttall, J.P., 33, Monton Road, Eccles.

ALDERMEN.

Mellor, Samuel, J.P., "Bromyhurst," Barton.
Parr, Nathan, J.P., "River Lodge," Barton.
Pearson, William, 133, Monton Road, Eccles.
Schofield, J., J.P., 320, 322, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.
Wilkinson, James Frederick, J.P., "Ashfield," Ellesmere Park, Eccles.

COUNCILLORS.

Bethel, Albert, 110, New Lane, Winton.
Corner, H., Holmefield, 9, Clarendon Crescent, Eccles.
Crompton, John, 38, St. George Street, Eccles.
Evans, Robert, 32, Wellington Road, Eccles.
Farnie, A., J.P., 390, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.
Forbes, W. S., Manor Heath, Victoria Road, Eccles.
Gardner, T. H., Brackley House, Sandwich Road, Eccles.
Grayson, Jesse, J.P., 74, Milton Street, Patricroft.
Grindle, Thomas, J.P., 192, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.
Hallsworth, Edward, 20, Boardman Street, Eccles.
Hurrell, John Weymouth, Allington Lodge, Stafford Road, Eccles.
Kershaw, Joseph, 15, Eldon Place, Patricroft.
Lawton, W. F., The Elms, Cavendish Road, Ellesmere Park, Eccles.
McMyn, J. K., 35, Snowdon Road, Eccles.
Orr, J., 3, Clarendon Road, Eccles.
Pollitt, D., 26, Cannon Street, Eccles.
Sidley, G., 42, Wellington Road, Eccles.
Thompson, Thomas, 41, Alexandra Road, Barton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Edwin Parkes.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. R. Duxbury, M.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. M. Hamilton, M.D., D.P.H.

TREASURER.—J. F. Leech.

SURVEYOR.—T. S. Picton.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. W. Angus.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. T. M. Russell.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. W. Laskey and G. Laws.

SEWAGE FARM MANAGER.—G. W. Willis.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. H. Neave.

EVESHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 7,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,715; AREA, 2,265 ACRES.

EVESHAM is an old town, its present charter of incorporation having been granted by King James I. in 1605, and is now becoming to some extent a summer holiday resort owing to the excellent boating which is to be had on the River Avon. The Corporation owns the markets, the gas and water supplies, baths and washhouses, public pleasure grounds, and a public library. The Corporation contemplates making additions to the library, education buildings, and public hall. The total expenditure under the borough fund last year was £776, and under the district fund £3,705.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Frederick Cox, Bridge Street, Evesham.

ALDERMEN.

Hughes, George, Merstow Green, Evesham.
Morris, Isaac, High Street, Evesham.
Smith, Henry, Greenhill, Evesham.
New, Geoffrey, Green Hill Park, Evesham.

COUNCILLORS.

Beck, F. G., Waterside, Evesham.
Clifford, William, Worcester-road, Evesham.
Felton, John Lloyd, Vine Street, Evesham.
Field, Edward Thomas, Queen's Road, Evesham.
Fisher, William Alfred, Greenhill, Evesham.
Haines. Alfred Farmer, Port Street, Evesham.
Hooper, Ernest Frederick, Northwich Rd., Evesham.
Jones, Charles Henry, Queen's Road, Evesham.
Masters, Henry, Bench Hill, Evesham.
Phillips, Albert George, Greenhill, Evesham.
Righton, R. W. W., Vine Street, Evesham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas A. Cox.

TREASURER.—A. K. Lindsell.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—P. H. Fletcher.

SECRETARY TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—F. Honniball.

SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—R. C. Mawson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. H. Fosbroke.

INSPECTOR.—H. S. Harvey.

AUDITOR OF GAS ACCOUNTS.—H. A. Leicester, F.C.A.

LIBRARIAN.—A. J. Warman.

EXETER.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 48,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £265,103; DEBT, £721,758; AREA, 3,158 ACRES.

EXETER is an old city and county, and has for long enjoyed peculiar municipal privileges, a reminder of some of which still exists in the Provost Court and in the City Sheriff. There are rich municipal charities in the city. The Corporation maintains a free library and museum, a university college, city asylum, canal, electric tramways, markets, cemeteries, electricity undertaking, baths, and water supply. It has recently erected an electric light station, and rebuilt a bridge over the River Exe. The income from market tolls and rents last year was £2,438, and from rents of corporate property, £2,418. The administration under the borough fund last year cost £45.555, and under the district fund, £66,074. The Corporation are Conservators of the Exe. New sewage works were inaugurated in 1902.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,097; police, £6,932; fire brigade, £1,380; highways, £10,702; scavenging, £4,984; health department, £1,018; hospital, £1,993; parks, &c., £1,132; cemeteries, £810.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

MAYOR.

Alderman Henry Gadd, 31, St. David's Hill, Exeter.

SHERIFF.

Mr. Henry Hugh Wippell, 34, St. David's Hill, Exeter.

ALDERMEN.

Bowden, A., 1, Haldon Road, Exeter.
Bradley, R., Cowick Street, Exeter.
Commin, J. G., 44, Pennsylvania Road, Exeter.
Knapman, T., "Dennysmead," Exeter.
Lucas, J. S., 83, Sidwell Street, Exeter.
McCrea, A., 59, Magdalen Street, Exeter.
Parkin, Frederick, "Newhayes," St. Thomas, Exeter.
Peters, John, 9, Hillsborough Avenue, Exeter.
Reed, W. H., "Thornlea," Exeter.
Rowe, C. E., "Loma Loma," Exeter.
Tucker, J., "Rutherford House," St. Thomas, Exeter.
Varwell, H. B., Pennsylvania Park, Exeter.
Yeo, H., 1, Woodbine Terrace, Exeter.

COUNCILLORS.

Alford, A. M., 20, Mount Pleasant Road, Exeter.
Bates, J., 104, Regent Street, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Bayley, W. A., 68, Pennsylvania Road, Exeter.
Campfield, J., "Cambria Villa," Alphington Road, Exeter.
Campion, H., 3, Baring Place, Exeter.
Caunter, W. A., "Oakfield," Cowley Road, Exeter.
Challice, R. M., 25, Pennsylvania Road, Exeter.
Cole, C., 22, Magdalen Road, Exeter.
Collingwood, C. M., Blind Institution, St. David's Hill, Exeter.
Dearman, A. W., "Villa Tarifa," Spicer Road, Exeter.
Depree, F. T., Swiss Cottage, Exeter.
Dunn, A. E., M.P., Castle House, Exeter.
Finch, C. T. W., "Half Moon Hotel," Exeter.
Gardner, W. A., 5, Regent's Park, Heavitree, Exeter.
Glanfield, Thos., 8, Howell Road, Exeter.
Guest, A. H., 199, High Street, Exeter.
Hawke, W., 70, Buller Road, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Hodson, F. G., 3, Sylvan Road, Exeter.
Howard, T., "Seven Stars Hotel," Exeter.
Hussey, J. W., 20, Magdalen Road, Exeter.
Kelland, P., 41, Longbrook Street, Exeter.
Lake, J. H., "Palmyra," Elmside, Exeter.
Linscott, Tom, 1, 2, & 3, John Street, Exeter.
Lisle, W. R., 179, Fore Street, Exeter.
Loram, J. A., 25, Mary Arches Street, Exeter.
Lucas, J. A., "Bethune," York Road, Exeter.
Mansfield, F. G., 71, Blackboy Road, Exeter.
Mock, H., 6, Queen's Crescent, Exeter.
Munro, H. J., 3, Castle Street, Exeter.
Oliver, T., 117, Sidwell Street, Exeter.
Oliver, W. H., Shooting Marsh Stile, Exeter.
Passmore, H., "Fairbank," Polsloe Road, Exeter.
Perry, E. C., 20, Haldon Road, Exeter.
Pring, T. C., "Maryland," Spicer Road, Exeter.
Priston, S. J., 26, Cowick Street, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Ross, C. J., 227, High Street, Exeter.
Stocker, J., 66, Cowick Street, Exeter.
Stokes, J., "Dunraven," Alphington Road, Exeter.
Tarbet, W. H., 4, Baring Crescent, Exeter.
Vickery, W. S., 8, Queen's Crescent, Exeter.
White, J., 95, Paris Street, Exeter.
Wreford, W., 15, Belmont Road, Exeter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, REGISTRAR OF PROVOST COURT, CLERK TO CITY COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO VISITING COMMITTEE, EXETER ASYLUM.—H. Lloyd Parry.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. T. K. Roberts.

TREASURER.—W. G. Rogers.

DEPUTY TREASURER.—S. Snodgrass.

SURVEYOR.—T. Moulding.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. D. Munro.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. C. Bartlett.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. L. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.—E. A. Brash, G. T. Clapp, C. J. Vlieland.

ANALYST AND GAS INSPECTOR.—T. Tickle, B.Sc.

INSPECTOR, SANITARY AND BUILDING.—W. J. Wreford.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—F. R. Rowley.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Tapley Soper.

EYE.

POPULATION, 2,004; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,976; AREA, 4,323 ACRES.

EYE can trace its municipal history back to the reign of King John. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Corporation draws about £270 gross from corporate property. It owns the Corn Exchange, from which a revenue of about £58 is drawn. The principal items of expenditure last year were: Highways and surveyor's department, £808; lighting, £98.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Sir Thomas Henry Tacon, Knt., Eye.

ALDERMEN.

Cullum, H. W., Uvedale Hall, Needham Market, Suffolk.
Page, J. F., Eye.
Peck, E. H., Eye.
Tacon, C., Eye.

COUNCILLORS.

Culyer, G., Eye.
Havers, H., Eye.
Martin, J. W., Eye.
Roper, W., Eye.
Rose, S., Eye.
Rowling, H. C., Eye.
Rush, H. W., Eye.
Saunders, T., Eye.
Short, W., Eye.
Warnes, H., Eye.
Welham, W., Eye.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Francis Woolnough.

TREASURER.—Frederic Whaite.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Barnes.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. H. Willis.

CHAMBERLAIN OF MOOR.—John Hy. Willis.

FALMOUTH.

POPULATION, 11,789; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,082; DEBT, £18,320; AREA, 857 ACRES.

THE borough of Falmouth, which received its first charter in 1661, was extended in 1892. Formerly the chief packet station in the kingdom, it has come into greater prominence during the past few years, and is now one of the most popular of Cornish watering places. It is largely used as a port of call for ships. New barracks have been erected by the War Department, and a company of artillery is established there. The Council maintains markets, a free library, landing-piers and bathing-beaches; it is the burial authority, and it has control of the oyster and mussel fishery. Extensions of the piers have been carried out at a cost of £12,000, and were completed in 1905. The memorial stone was laid by the Prince of Wales in July, 1903. The Corporation also maintains a beautiful park, presented to the town by the late Earl of Kimberley, and a marine drive constructed by voluntary subscriptions. A sea promenade has been completed, and it is proposed to still further extend it. Gas, water, and electric light are supplied by companies. A refuse destructor has been erected in connection with the generating station, and a sewage scheme is under consideration. An education committee has been formed. An estate of 7½ acres on the sea front has been purchased, and portions of it have been re-sold for building purposes. A large hotel is being erected, and the remaining portion of the estate has been laid out as pleasure grounds. A pavilion has been built, and high class concerts are held nightly during the summer months. An isolation hospital has been provided.

The principal items of expenditure for the years 1906-7 were as follow:—Borough fund, £1,800; urban sanitary, £6,415; burial board, £283; library, £185. Receipts from pier tolls, £887.

Rates: Poor and borough, 3s. 6d.; district, 3s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Alfred Cox, Docks Ironworks, Falmouth.

ALDERMEN.

Bowles, F. J., The Docks, Falmouth.
Chard, A. W., Devonshire House, Falmouth.
Grose, J., Market Street, Falmouth.
Williams, E., Arwenack Street, Falmouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Bullen, W. C., Glenville House, Falmouth.
Fox, F. J., Albany Road, Falmouth.
Harris, G., Grove Place, Falmouth.
Harris, J., Grove Place, Falmouth.
Johns, H. S., Market Street, Falmouth.
Mead, T. J., Wood Lane, Falmouth.
Owen, H. L., Clare Terrace, Falmouth.
Sharpe, W. W. J., Florence Terrace, Falmouth.
Stevens, W. A., Arwenack Street, Falmouth.
Webber, T. A., Market Strand, Falmouth.
Williams, T. H., Penwerris Farm, Falmouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—Edward E. Armitage.
TREASURER.—T. R. Grylls.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Tressider.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Kelway.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. C. Bullmore.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Skinner.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—E. P. Skinner.
COLLECTORS.—J. R. Corlyon, E. Moseley, H. H. Vincent.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—Edward E. Armitage.
LIBRARIAN.—R. H. Brenton.
PIER COLLECTOR.—John Nott.
SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — E. E. Armitage.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—G. H. B. Paine.
WATER BAILIFF.—Joseph Hodge.

FAVERSHAM.

POPULATION, 11,290; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,989; AREA, 684 ACRES.

FAVERSHAM is an old town which is mentioned in Saxon and early Norman records. It received a number of Charters, the earliest one in existence being that granted by Henry III. in 1252. Gas and water supplies are provided by private companies. Electric light has recently been installed by the Council. The Corporation acts as a port sanitary authority. The total expenditure under the borough fund in 1906 was £1,011, and under the district fund, £11,220. The amount of loans outstanding was £49,539. The Corporation owns a recreation-ground (20 acres), a cemetery, electric light works, and Isolation Hospital. A smallpox Hospital has also been provided.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman C. Cremer, Preston Lea, Faversham.

ALDERMEN.

Chambers, E., St. Mary's Road, Faversham.
Child, H. R., Newton Road, Faversham.
Holmes, C., Court Street, Faversham.

COUNCILLORS.

Fuller, E. J., St. Ann's Road, Faversham.
Gillett, T. G., Newton Road, Faversham.
Jackson, L., Newton Road, Faversham.
Jackson, W. J., Newton Road, Faversham.
Johnson, G., Newton Road, Faversham.
Jordan, J., West Street, Faversham.
Packer, A. M., Market Place, Faversham.
Scott, G. F., Stone Street, Faversham.
Seager, M. H., St. Mary's Road, Faversham.
Shaw, Z. W., Preston Street, Faversham.
Smith, E. L., Newton Road, Faversham.
Towner, A., West Street, Faversham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Arthur Edmund Gill.
Town Clerk and Clerk to Magistrates.—Allan Tassell.
Clerk of the Peace.—F. F. Giraud.
Treasurer.—Henry Anderson.
Inspector of Nuisances. — Walter Beard, A.R.S.I.
Port Inspector of Nuisances. — J. H. Highwood.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Evers.
Port Medical Officers.—Dr. Evers and Dr. Heggs.
School Attendance Officer.—C. R. Filmer.
Borough Surveyor.—S. P. Andrews, C.E. M.S.I.
Electrical Engineer. — G. Sommerville, A.M.I.E.E.
Sergeant at Mace and Hallkeeper.—W. H. Smith.

FLINT.

Population, 4,625; Rateable Value, £21,150; Area, 3,450 Acres.

Flint—an old borough—was reformed by the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation held a good deal of land in former years, which was taken from it by Enclosure Acts. In 1863, with the consent of the Treasury, it sold certain land which had not been included in its enclosures, which realised £1,866 17s. 6d. This amount, less the costs of the sale, &c., the Council lent to itself, as an urban district council, for works of drainage. This sum has, in a great measure, been paid back, and is now invested in Consols. The Corporation has paid off all its loans. The Council maintains a free library, and has recently acquired land in the principal thoroughfare of the town for street improvements and widening, and a sum of £2,220 has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board for this purpose.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Alfred Bibby Lloyd, Halkin St., Flint.
Aldermen.
Hall, J., Castle Villa, Flint.
Harrison, R. F., The Swan. Flint.
Muspratt, S. K., Church Street, Flint.
Councillors.
Davies, S., Earl Street, Flint.
Dyson, C. E., Halkin Street, Flint.
Evans, R. H., Pentre Farm, Flint.
Griffiths, J., Mumford Street, Flint.
Hughes, E. A., Brynygarreg, Flint.
Jones, C., Alltvois, Flint.
Jones, R., Bridgeside, Flint.
O'Donovan, T., Waen Issa, Flint.
Powell, H., Chester Street, Flint.
Pumphrey, T. H., Chester Street. Flint.
Rogers, M. S., Church Street, Flint.
Williams, T. J., 44, Duke Street, Flint.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, and Clerk to District Council.—Thomas W. Hughes.
Treasurer.—E. Thomas.
Surveyor.—H. Owen.
Medical Officer.—J. H. Williams.
Inspector.—R. Harrison.

FOLKESTONE.

Population (estimated), 34,000 ; Rateable Value, £260,622; Nett Debt, £167,434; Area, 2,481 Acres.

Folkestone owns artisans' dwellings (50), baths, municipal library, and museum and Technical School. The South-Eastern Railway Company has completed the enlargement of its pier, and large schemes for drainage improvements are under consideration. An electric lighting Order has been obtained, and transferred to a company, and a company has obtained powers by agreement with the Corporation for construction and working of tramways. Street improvements are also under consideration, and a Horsfall refuse destructor is in use.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Frederick Hall, "The Rivulet," Radnor Park Avenue. Folkestone.
Deputy Mayor.
Alderman John Banks, 19, Manor Road, Folkestone.
Aldermen.
Dunk, W., 92, Cheriton Road, Folkestone.
Penfold, S., 70, Cheriton Road, Folkestone.
Salter, W., 32, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone.
Spurgen, G., "Waynflete," Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone.
Vaughan, T. J., 8, Millfield, Folkestone.
Councillors.
Anderson, J. R., 48-50, Rendezvous Street, Folkestone.
Birch, H. G., "Kingsley," Cherry Garden Avenue, Folkestone.
Bishop, E. J., Kyrle House, Upper Folkestone Road, Sandgate.
Carpenter, W. C., "Belvedere," Cheriton Road, Folkestone.
Elliott, E. A., 26, Black Bull Road, Folkestone.
Fagg, W., 14, Radnor Park Gardens, Folkestone.
Feather, A., 32, Julian Road, Folkestone.
Forsyth, R., 25, Bournemouth Road, Folkestone.
Franks, S. T., Matilda House, St. Michael's Street, Folkestone.
Jenner, C., 49, Broadmead Road, Folkestone.
Joseph, W. S., 4, Wiltie Gardens, Folkestone.
Kingsmill, J., 36, Bournemouth Road, Folkestone.
Marsh, J. P., 72, Tontine Street, Folkestone.
Moat, A., 2, Cheriton Place, Folkestone.
Morrison, E. T., 10, East Cliff Gardens, Folkestone.
Payer, C. P. D., 6a, Dover Road, Folkestone.
Pepper, A. E., The Lodge, Cheriton Gardens, Folkestone.
Tolputt, H. S., 6, Limes Road, Folkestone.
Wampach, C. C., 37, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone.
Wood, R. G., 9, Julian Road, Folkestone.
Young, W. C., "Sunningdale," Sandgate Road, Folkestone.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—J. C. L. Coward, K.C.

Town Clerk.—A. F. Kidson.

Chief Clerk.—A. Howlett.

Clerk of the Peace.—W. H. Harrison.

Surveyor.—A. E. Nichols, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Mech.E.

Accountant.—W. H. Routly, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.

Medical Officer.—Marcus G. Yunge-Bateman, D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector.—J. Pearson.

Clerk to Magistrates.—H. B. Bradley.

Coroner.—G. W. Haines.

Clerk to the Education Committee.—T. Wilkinson.

Superintendent of the Fire Brigade.—A E. Nichols, A.M.I.C.E.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. T. Gosling.

Chief Constable.—H. Reeve.

Librarian.—S. G. Hills.

Rate Collector.—F. Francis.

Treasurer.—A. Francis.

Outdoor Superintendent. — R. E. Cladingbowl.

Inspector of Hackney Carriages and Inspector under Petroleum Acts.—W. T. Gosling.

Town Sergeant.—E. J. Chadwick.

GATESHEAD.

(County Borough.)

Population 109,888; Rateable Value, £425,859; Area, 3,138 Acres.

The common seal of the borough of Gateshead is referred to in a Charter so far back as the 20th year of the reign of Edward IV., *i.e.*, in 1480. The town became a borough in the eleventh century. It owns a quay, which last year brought in an income of £398, and the expenditure was £428. It maintains baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, a public park and recreation-grounds, and a public library.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,987; police, £6,910; fire brigade, £268; highways, £7,341; sanitation, £15,401; hospitals, £1,704; parks, &c., £2,446.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman A. Gillies, J.P., 9, Ravensworth Terrace, Gateshead,

Deputy Mayor.

Alderman R. Affleck, J.P., Bloomfield, Gateshead.

Aldermen.

Armour, L. H., J.P., Bewick Road, Gateshead.
Clough, W., Ravenshurst, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Brennan, J., Ashleigh, Kellfield Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Costelloe, W. J., 38, Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats.
Hindmarsh, E. S., J.P., 10, Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead.
Penman, L.T., J.P., 11, Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead.
Thubron, J., 12, Bensham Crescent, Gateshead.
Todd, J., 2, Abbey Terrace, Gateshead.

Councillors.

Arnold, A. P., M.D., 36, Bensham Road, Gateshead.
Bacon, S., 10, Harley Terrace, Gosforth, Newcastle.
Bowran, R., 22, Saltwell View, Gateshead.
Brennan, H., 1, Balmoral Terrace Gateshead.
Chipchase, J., 17, West Parade, Newcastle.
Coutts, J., 5a, Second Street, Gateshead.
Coxon, W. A., 12, Blyth Terrace, Gateshead.
Daley, P., 12, Avenue Road, Gateshead.
Dowson, R., Borough Cottage, Half Moon Lane, Gateshead.
Drummond, F., 21, Cuthbert Street, Gateshead.
Elliott, R., Dene House, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Forster, F. C., M.D., 10, Bensham Terrace, Gateshead.
Hewett, T., 113, Bensham Road, Gateshead.
Hodkin, D., Denton Grange, Carr Hill Gateshead.
Horn, W., Millfield House, Whickham.
Leybourne, S. J., Birchholme, Gateshead.
Maccoy, John, Springfield, Durham Road, Gateshead.
Patrick, J., 29, Balfour Street, Gateshead.
Phillips, J., 5, Claremont Place, Gateshead.
Raine, T., 25, High West Street, Gateshead.
Robinson, A. V., 8, Claremont Place, Gateshead.
Robson, R., 6, Cambridge Terrace, Gateshead.
Stephhenson, R., 2b, Beaconsfield Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Stewart, C. R., 173, Whitehall Road, Gateshead.
Sykes, W., 282, High Street, Gateshead.
Thompson, F. G., 5, Albert Drive, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Turner, J., 4, Millfield Terrace, Gateshead.
Wardill, W. E., Craigielea, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Watson, J., 9, Durham Terrace, Gateshead.
Wood, J. G., Tynevale House, Gateshead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. Swinburne.

Treasurer.—F. Winter.

Surveyor.—N. P. Pattinson.

Medical Officer of Health.—T. M. Clayton, M.D., D.P.H.

Public Analysts.—J. Pattinson, F.I.C., J. T. Dunn.

Committee Clerk and Mayor's Secretary.—T. Pike.

Rate Collector.—D. D. Main.

Clerk to Education Committee. — E. J. Harding.

Chief Constable.—J. Trotter.

Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Jours.

Superintendent of Cemeteries.—G. Cooper.

Librarian.—H. E. Johnston.

Quay Master.—T. Reidy.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—S. Cooper.

Superintendent of Scavenging Department.—M. Connell.

GILLINGHAM.

Population (estimated June, 1906), 50,140; Rateable Value, £185,474; Area, 5,054 Acres.

Gillingham, which has outgrown in size and population its neighbour, Chatham, is one of the four new boroughs created in 1903. This new town, now the largest in Kent, has an ancient history. It derives its name from the fact that in the ninth century it was the Hame (or Home) of Gilling, the Norseman. Towards the close of the eighteenth century, the Government purchased arable land within the boundaries for a drill ground and spent very large sums in fortifying the barracks and dockyards. The step has largely determined the class of inhabitants. On sewerage and sewage disposal £37,000 has been spent, and a system of storm-water sewers has recently been laid at a cost of about £14,000. A company electrical undertaking has been purchased for £26,000 and £51,000 has been spent on extensions. Both water and gas are supplied by public companies. A park and recreation-ground of 16 acres has been completed, costing about £9,000. The Council owns two cemeteries, one at Grange Road, and a new one, opened this year, at Woodlands Lane, 30 acres in extent, 12 acres of which are laid out at present. The erection of a new town hall, public baths, hospital, dust destructor, and a municipal pier is under consideration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman T. G. Simmons, Irene Villa, Gillingham Avenue, Gillingham, Kent.

ALDERMEN.

Cornelius, T., "The Limes," Canterbury Street, Gillingham, Kent.
Edwards, R., J.P., 57, Balmoral Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Featherby, J. R., J.P., Bleak House, Gillingham, Kent.
Holmes, T., J.P., Heyford House, Nelson Road, Gillingham, Kent.
King, W., "Deolali," Maidstone Road, Chatham.

COUNCILLORS.

Burrell, G. A., 18, High Street, Old Brompton, Kent.
Chapman, J. S., 51, Sea View Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Clifford, A. E., 40, Stuart Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Davenport, A. M., 66, Church Street, Gillingham, Kent.
Davis, J., 21, College Avenue, Gillingham.
Dickinson, G., 62, Rock Avenue, Gillingham, Kent.
Doughty, G. W. W., Woodbank House, 10, Milburn Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Hallam, G. B., 68, College Avenue, Gillingham, Kent.
Hunt, C. T., "Ferndale," Gillingham Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Middleton, E. J., Waverley House, 1, Dawes Street, Gillingham, Kent.
Price, G., 197, Gillingham Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Rule, W., 39, Wood Street, Old Brompton, Kent.
Swain, G. C., 212, Canterbury-road, Gillingham, Kent.
Tapp. A. W., 104, Windmill Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Vinall, S., "Sunnyside," 24, Livingstone Road, Gillingham, Kent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. C. Boucher, LL.B. Lond.
TREASURER.—M. H. Atkins.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John L. Redfern, A.R.I.B.A.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Alec D. Chalmers, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. C. Warren, L.R.C.S., L.S.A.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Norris.
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Arnold.
ACCOUNTANT.—Walter Harris.
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS AND HOUSE CONNECTIONS, MAIN DRAINAGE.—W. H. Gibbs, Assoc. San.Inst.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — T. Hibbard, M.R.C.V.S.
COLLECTORS, DISTRICT RATES.—James Godden, W. I. Groombridge.
STEWARD OF HOSPITAL.—H. J. White.
MACE BEARER.—A. Youngs.
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—E. Semper.

GLASTONBURY.

POPULATION, 4,016; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,000; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £15,353
AREA, 5,000 ACRES.

GLASTONBURY was incorporated as a modern town in 1835, but it had previously held Charters. The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Corporation, and it has also established allotments. The burial board has not been absorbed, but is managed by a joint committee elected by the Town Council and the parish of Sharpham. The Council maintains markets. Last year the receipts under the Urban District Council were £10,223, and the expenditure was £10,310.

Rate: District, 3s. 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Maurice John Doidge, Glastonbury.

ALDERMEN.

Baily, A. W. S., Glastonbury.
Baily, J., Glastonbury.
Bath, T. S., Glastonbury.
Morland, J., Glastonbury.

COUNCILLORS.

Baily, H. S., Glastonbury.
Bath, R., Glastonbury.
Biggin, W. F., Glastonbury.
Chamberlain, J., Glastonbury.
Goddard, R., Glastonbury.
Hawkins, J., Glastonbury.
Hulbert, S. J., Glastonbury.
Merrick, J., Glastonbury.
Walter, J. A., Glastonbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. T. Gould.
TREASURER.—H. V. Davis.
SURVEYOR, &c.—G. Alves.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. A. Blackiston
COLLECTOR.—T. J. Hann.

GLOSSOP.

POPULATION, 21,526; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,129; AREA, 3,033 ACRES.

INCORPORATED in 1866, this town maintains the water supply, and owns baths and three libraries. New sewage outfall works have been established.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor H. Partington, Talbot House, Glossop.

Aldermen.

Bowden, W. H., Howard Street, Glossop.
Holdgate, W., "The Tower," Glossop.
McMellon, W., High Street East, Glossop.
Partington, E., Easton, Glossop.
Thornley, G., Hadfield Road, Hadfield.
Whelan, J. J., Hadfield Road, Hadfield.

Councillors.

Braddock, T., Station Road, Glossop.
Cartwright, F., Waterside, Hadfield.
Eastham, T., The Thorns, Hadfield.
Furniss, B., High Street East, Glossop.
Greaves, W., Station Road, Hadfield.
Garside, A., Surrey Street, Glossop.
Hadfield, H., Flat Farm, Whitfield.
Isherwood, W., High Street East, Glossop.
Jones, W. C., Simmondley Lane, Glossop.
Knowles, F. G., Beechwood, Glossop.
Malkin, J., Sheffield Road, Glossop.
Martin, W. A., Station Road, Hadfield.
Newton, W., Spice Hollin, Glossop.
Ollerenshaw, G., Highfield, Glossop.
Platt, J., Church Street, Hadfield.
Wharmby, G., Hall Street, Glossop.
Wood, S. H., "Moorfield," Glossop.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority.—T. W. Ellison.

Treasurer.—H. Broadhurst.

Assistant Treasurer.—T. S. Bowden.

Surveyor.—T. Haynes.

Assistant Surveyor.—C. E. Storey.

Secretary to Education Committee.—J. Walkden.

Head Master Technical School.—R. H. Dickinson.

Borough Analyst.—J. Carter Bell.

Sewage Works Manager.—N. Chambers.

Chief Constable.—J. G. Hodgson.

Inspector of Nuisances and Lighting Inspector.—S. Dane.

Medical Officer of Health. — D. J. Mackenzie.

Water Inspector.—J. Garner.

Librarians. — Miss Hodgson (Glossop), J. Batty, (Hadfield), and W. Heeks (Whitfield).

Inspectors under Diseases of Animals.—J. G. Hodgsou, J. Cooper.

Veterinary Surgeon. — E. S. Gubbin, F.R.C.V.S.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—J. G. Hodgson.

District Rate Collector.—S. Fletcher.

Water Rate Collector.—T. Rhodes.

Bath Attendant.—S. Whitehead.

Park Keeper.—P. Rowbottom.

GLOUCESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

Population, 47,955; Rateable Value, £222,498; Debt, £505,086; Area, 2,315 Acres.

The Corporation owns the markets, water, and electricity supplies, light railways, cemetery, baths, public library, guildhall, a refuse destructor (Messrs. Heenan and Froude's, Manchester), a public park and spa, pleasure grounds (area thirty-one acres) and smaller recreation-grounds, and a new infectious diseases hospital (costing £25,826). The cattle market is now one of the best and most important in the West of England. Gloucester is a city with an important municipal record. It received special Charters from Henry II., John, Richard III. (who made it a county), and other monarchs.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906 7 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,560; police, £5,259; highways, including footways, £4,155; improvements, £2,322; sanitation, £1,038; hospitals, £1,385; parks, &c., £559.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Frederick Hawkins Bretherton, Belgrave House, Belgrave Road, Gloucester.

Sheriff.

George Aldridge, Severn Dale, Spa Road, Gloucester.

Ex-Mayor.

Samuel Aitken, Maitland House, Gloucester.

Deputy Mayor.

Councillor Ralph Fream, The Moors, Barnwood, near Gloucester.

Aldermen.

Baker, G. A., Alexandra Road, Gloucester.
Blinkhorn, T., Denmark Road, Gloucester.
Fielding, James Rikenel, Montpellier, Gloucester.
Fluck, J. A., The Limes, Longford, nr. Gloucester.
Hardman, W. C., Brunswick Road, Gloucester.
Hartland, E. S., Denmark Road, Gloucester.
Hume, W. P., Horton Road, Gloucester.
Jones, D., Weston Road, Gloucester.
Lea, E., Heathville Road, Gloucester.

Councillors.

Bell, J. A., Theresa Place, Bristol Road, Gloucester.
Bibby, J. R., Queen Street, Gloucester.
Braine, H. R. J., Wellington Hotel, Gloucester.
Bruton, B. V., Bewick House, Gloucester.
Bruton, H. T., Newlyn, Alexandra Road, Gloucester.
Clark, C. G., Chosen House, Hucclecote, near Gloucester.
Clarke, J., Kingsholm Road, Gloucester.
Collett, J. H., Hillfield, Wotton, Gloucester.
Collett, W., Melbourne Street, Gloucester.
Colwell, W., The Elms, Hucclecote, near Gloucester.
Cox, T., 7, Worcester Street, Gloucester.
Evans, A. J., Southgate Street, Gloucester.
Fielding, J., Sherborne House, Spa Road, Gloucester.
Ford, H. G., Stroud Road, Gloucester.
Goddard, W., Howard Street, Gloucester.
Harland-Bowden, G. R., Hucclecote Court, near Gloucester.
Holbrook, C., Hucclecote, Gloucester.
Langley-Smith, W., London Road, Gloucester.
Madge, W. H., Brunswick Road, Gloucester.
Johnston-Vaughan, W. J., The Old Grange, Wotton, Gloucester.
Matthews, W. C., Dynevor, Saintbridge, Gloucester.
Poole, C. W., Wotton, Gloucester.
Roberts, J. O., Olive Dene, Stroud Road, Gloucester.
Treasure, F., Cotteswold, Hucclecote, near Gloucester.
Vallender, R. J., Barton Street, Gloucester.
Waddy, H. E., Brunswick Road, Gloucester.
Ward, J., Cleveland House, Park Road, Gloucester.
Wellington, G. T., Barn Hay, Churchdown, near Gloucester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. Sheffield Blakeway.

Treasurer and Assistant Overseer.—A. B. Clutterbuck, F.S.A.A.

Medical Officer.—W. M. Hope, D.P.H.

Chamberlain and Surveyor. — R. Read, A.M.I.C.E.

Analyst.—G. Embrey.

Inspector.—J. Owner.

GODALMING.

POPULATION, 8,748; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,145; DEBT, £125,458; AREA, 706 ACRES.

GODALMING has an ancient Corporation. The Council bought the waterworks in 1900 for £73,180. In 1899 the Council obtained sanction to borrow £10,000 for the erection of municipal buildings, and in 1900 £4,000 was borrowed for the purchase of property in connection with the scheme. The scheme was, however, afterwards postponed, and the buildings purchased were converted into offices for the borough surveyor and sanitary inspector. The Council has now decided to proceed with the erection of a new council chamber and police court; a technical and art school has been built; and an electric lighting order was obtained and sold to a private Company for £804, with power to re-purchase. The Corporation has a sewage farm, and takes part in the maintenance of an isolation hospital by the Guildford, Godalming, and Woking Joint Hospital Board. The cemetery is managed by a Joint Committee. composed of seven members of Godalming Town Council, and four members of the Parish Council of Godalming Rural. The Borough has a separate Commission of the Peace.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas Rea, J.P., C.A., Holloway Hill, Godalming.

EX-MAYOR.

Councillor Henry George Bunning, Charterhouse Road, Godalming.

ALDERMEN.

Burgess, C., C.C., Holloway Hill, Godalming.
Gammon, E., J.P., Brighton Road, Godalming.
Girdlestone, F. K. W., J.P., Charterhouse, Godalming.
Mitchell, W. T., Farncombe, Godalming.
Page, T. E., Charterhouse, Godalming.

COUNCILLORS.

Babington. Lt.-Col. S., Holloway Hill, Godalming.
Brown, E. D., Wolseley Road, Godalming
Chance, J. F., Nightingale Road, Godalming.
Chick, B. P., Marshall Road, Godalming.
Doswell, J., Meadrow, Godalming.
Edwards, S., High Street, Godalming.
Holden, F., J.P., Holloway Hill, Godalming.
Leathes, H. M., Brighton Road, Godalming.
Müntzer, F., Farncombe, Godalming.
Peachey, F. S., Farncombe, Godalming,
Pilcher, W. H., J.P., Ockford Road, Godalming.
Stedman, A. W., Farncombe, Godalming.
Turner, H. T., Westbrook, Godalming.
Welman, S., Holloway Hill, Godalming.
Williams, J., Marshall Road, Godalming.
Wright, J., Charterhouse, Godalming.
Wyeth, G. E., Nightingale Road, Godalming.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE WATER COMMITTEE.—T. Percival Whately.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Dundas Minchin.
SURVEYOR.—J. H. Norris.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &c.—T. Tribe.

GODMANCHESTER.

POPULATION, 2,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,241; AREA, 4,659 ACRES.

GODMANCHESTER is a small place, but it is a town of considerable historic interest. It is served with water from springs. and a company supplies gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor A. Markam, Godmanchester.

ALDERMEN.

Bright, J., Godmanchester.
Fordham, T. B., Godmanchester.
Smith, W., Godmanchester.
Tysoe, J. I., Godmanchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, E. K., Godmanchester.
Baxter, R., Godmanchester.
Brawn, A., Godmanchester.
Brighty, F. W., Godmanchester.
Brighty, T., Godmanchester.
Gadsby, W., Godmanchester.
Herbert, J. G., Godmanchester.
Higgins, J., Godmanchester.
James, W. L., Godmanchester.
Towgood, R. L., Godmanchester.
Watts, S., Godmanchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Hunnybun.
TREASURER.—F. W. Bird.
SURVEYOR.—C. Mayfield.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Lucas.

GRANTHAM.

POPULATION, 17,593; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,000; ASSESSABLE VALUE TO GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £69,955; DEBT, £7,048; AREA, 1,677 ACRES.

GRANTHAM is a Parliamentary, municipal, and Sessional borough. It was incorporated in 1463. The Corporation owns remunerative property. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation; nett expenditure on sewage farm (1906-7), £595. The baths are leased to the Corporation at a nominal rent, and are then let by it to a tenant. The Council has also provided an open bathing place for swimming. Receipts last year, £81. Expenditure, £83. Markets are also maintained.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Arthur Harry Rear, Guildhall, Grantham.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor William Lee, Dudley House, Grantham.

ALDERMEN.

Coultas, J. P., Home House, Grantham.
Harrison, W. B., 17, Watergate, Grantham.
Hutchinson, A., 22, St. Peter's Hill, Grantham.
Parker, J. H., North Parade, Grantham.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, W., 78, Westgate, Grantham.
Bolton, H., Alexandra Road, Grantham.
Clifford, C., 1, Market Place, Grantham.
Garratt, R., Waterloo House, Grantham.
Grant, J. W., 8, Commercial Road, Grantham.
King, R. B., 54, Bridge End Road, Grantham.
Lewis, J., 5, High Street, Grantham.
Linnell, G. H., 40, Castlegate, Grantham.
Rowle, T., 1, Vine Street, Grantham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Thomas S. Soden.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND JUSTICES FOR BOROUGH, CORONER, CLERK TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE, TO THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL GOVERNORS, AND TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS.—A. H. Malim.

TREASURER.—D. D. S. Carter (London City and Midland Bank).

SURVEYOR.—W. Shackleton, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Poole Berry, M.B.

ANALYST.—A. Ashby, M.B., Reading.

INSPECTOR.—S. F. Nott, Cert. R.S.I.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. R. Casburn.

COLLECTOR.—W. S. Wilson.

GRAVESEND.

POPULATION, 27,196; RATEABLE VALUE, £132,986; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns one of the oldest markets in the country, and a new market hall has been built. The Council has electric lighting works and has recently purchased the cemetery. A sum of £6,000 was given by Mr. Carnegie, and a site by 10 donors for a new library, which has recently been opened. Gravesend was incorporated by Royal Charter in the tenth year of the reign of Elizabeth, who thereby confirmed the privileges granted in the reign of Henry IV.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas George Sandford, J.P., South House, Gravesend.

ALDERMEN.

Berkowitz, I. B., J.P., Tivoli House, Windmill Street, Gravesend.
Cooper, J. H., J.P., Dashwood, Gravesend.
Davis, H. E., Athol House, Overcliffe, Gravesend.
Rhodes, T., J.P., Ardlui, Pelham Road, Gravesend.
Wood, G., J.P., Woodlands, Gravesend.

COUNCILLORS.

Archer, W. H., Glan Conway, 5, Old Road West, Gravesend.
Axcell, J. A., 38, South Hill Road, Gravesend.
Berrey, J., 3, Queen Street, Gravesend.
Browne, J. G., "Thurloe," The Avenue, Gravesend.
Byrne, T. W. J., J.P., 23, Park Place, Gravesend.
Elliott, J. C., 18, Overcliffe, Gravesend.
Enfield, A. E., J.P., Kempthorne House, Kempthorne Street, Gravesend.
Fulljames, J., 79, Parrock Street, Gravesend.
Goldsmith, F., 24, Kent Road, Gravesend.
Huartson, J., St. Margarets, Kent Road, Gravesend.
Huggins, H., 13, Clarence Place, Gravesend.
Jones, J., 18, Edwin Street, Gravesend.
Lake, E., 10, Wrotham Road, Gravesend.
Naylor, G., J.P., 70, Darnley Road, Gravesend.
Prevost, J. G., 4, Portland Villas, West Hill, Gravesend.
Schultz, T., 11, The Grove, Gravesend.
Simmonds, G. L., 27, Darnley Street, Gravesend.
Walter, S. T., 15, Darnley Road, Gravesend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. H. Brown.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Sharland.

TREASURER.—W. J. King.

SURVEYOR.—F. T. Grant.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Thurnell.

INSPECTOR.—A. H. Lukes.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. J. Philip.

RESIDENT ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—C. Fredk. McInnes.

GRIMSBY (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 63,138; RATEABLE VALUE, £279,668; DEBT, £219,809; AREA, 3,120 ACRES.

GREAT GRIMSBY (Lincolnshire) was one of the towns which received a Charter of Incorporation from King John. The boundaries of the town were extended in 1889, and a Court of Quarter Sessions was granted in 1891. The Town has a High Steward. The Corporation owns the electric lighting, and has a remunerative asset in leasehold and other land estates, which bring in a revenue of £6,000 per annum, equal to a rate of 5⅜d. in the £. The Corporation owns the markets and a free library. Town refuse is removed by the Corporation employees to a destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the river Humber. Grimsby has practically no slums. The Corporation has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act. Loans outstanding, £219,809.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas George Tickler, Park Drive, Grimsby.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Jacob Pickwell, Wellholme Avenue, Grimsby.

ALDERMEN.

Brocklesby, W., 33, Hainton Avenue, Grimsby.
Doughty, Sir G., J.P., M.P., Waltham Hall, Waltham.
Fletcher, J., J.P., 152, Victoria Street, Grimsby.
Hewson, J., J.P., Norcote Villa, Dudley Street, Grimsby.
King, T., St. Botolph, Eleanor Street, Grimsby.
Marshall, W. G., Rosemarkie, Goxhill.
Moss, T. C., Epping House, Eleanor Street, Grimsby.

Mudd, H., J.P., Holbrook, Bargrave, Grimsby.
Smethurst, H., J.P., 6, Pelham Terrace, Grimsby.
Southworth, W., J.P., Ainslie Street, Grimsby.
Sutcliffe, J., J.P., Field House, Dudley Steeet, Grimsby.

Councillors.

Abrahams, M., J.P., Abbey Drive West, Grimsby.
Atkinson, R., Colyton, Park Drive, Grimsby.
Bannister, A., J.P., West Dean, Abbey Park Road, Grimsby.
Barker, C. W., The Chantry, Cartergate, Grimsby.
Barrett, F., Selmeston, Augustus Street, Grimsby.
Beels, W., 27, South St. Mary's Gate, Grimsby.
Bennett, T., LL.D., B.A. (Lond.), Cartergate, Grimsby.
Best, O. J., 183, Albion Street, Grimsby.
Collins, J., 8, R:by Square, Grimsby.
Connell, A., J.P., 155, Willingham Street, Grimsby.
Gibson, J. H., 348, Victoria Street, Grimsby.
Harrison, H., Central Market, Grimsby.
Hogg, J., 1, Hare Street, Grimsby.
Hoskins, S., 69, Church Street, Grimsby.
Howe, C., Norman Villa, Bargate.
Humphries, B., 331, Hainton Avenue, Grimsby.
Johnson, R., 6, West Parade, Grimsby.
King, A., Corporation Road, Grimsby.
Kirk, M., 1, Hilda Street, Grimsby.
Knott, A. J., Temple Rhydding, Welholme Road, Grimsby.
Knott, H. E., Lansdowne House, Bargate.
Locking, J., Old Clee, Grimsby.
Maddison, C., Carlton House, Eleanor House, Grimsby.
Middleton, G., 47, Hainton Avenue, Grimsby.
Miller, C., 3, Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes.
Moss, F., Claremont Dudley Street, Grimsby.
Ramsey, C. H., 15, 15, Somesby Street, Grimsby.
Roberts, R. W., Holmdene, Grimsby Road, Grimsby.
Shephard, J. W., Hainton Square, Grimsby.
Tate, J. H., 92, Freeman Street, Grimsby.
Tyson, E., Welholme Road, Grimsby.
Wilkin, J. W., Welholme Road, Grimsby.
Willows, J. W., Inglewood, Abbey Park Road, Grimsby.
Wing, T. E., Belvoir Cottoge, Littlefield Lane, Grimsby.
Wintringham, T., Abbey Road, Grimsby.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban District Council, and Registrar of the Court of Record.—W. Grange.

Deputy Town Clerk.—E. L. Grange, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A.

Clerks to the Magistrates.—W. Grange, E. L. Grange, and J. F. Wintringham.

Treasurer.—J. Stephenson.

Medical Officer of Health.—W. B. Simpson, M.D.

Surveyor.—H. G. Whyatt, A.M.I.C.E.

Mayor's Auditor.—Alderman Southworth.

Auditors.—T. H. Shipman and F. Kirby.

Inspector of Nuisances.—H. F. Moody.

Head Constable and Gaoler.—John Stirling.

Market Keeper.—James Cook.

Parks Keeper.—C. King.

Cemeteries Keeper.—Jos. R. Billings.

Poor Rate Collector.—Thos. Lamming.

General District Rate Collectors.—C. H. Dawson and J. W. Brocklesby.

Librarian.—David H. Geddie, F.R.Hist.S.

Engineer Electricity Works. — W. A. Vignoles.

GUILDFORD.

Population (estimated), 23,000 ; Rateable Value, £138,504; Debt, £163,781; Area, 2,601 Acres.

The Corporation of Guildford, one of the oldest towns in Surrey, maintains the water supply, cattle and corn and vegetable markets, sewage works, and public baths. Its income from rents and tolls amounts to £2,000 a year. The total local expenditure last year was £60,508.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman James Baker, Grantley Terrace, Sydenham Road, Guildford.

Aldermen.

Brand, H., Belgaum, Woodbridge Road, Guildford.
Ellis, L. A., Telford Lodge, Guildford.
Johnson, A. M., Millmead, Guildford.
Niall, W. G., M.D., 1, Wellington Place, Guildford.
Smallpeice, F. F., High Street, Guildford.

Councillors.

Belchamber, J., Carmel, Mareschal Road, Guildford.
Capp, W., Artillery Terrace, Guildford.
Cox, E. J., High Street, Guildford.
George, W. H., High Street, Guildford.
Gibson, E., Shawfield, Guildford.
Heath, W. G., Farnham Road, Guildford.
Hughes, Col., Epsom Road, Guildford.
Jones, C., Manor Road, Stoughton.
Leal, F. C., 2, Caxton Gardens, Weston Road, Guildford.
Lymposs, W. J., London Road, Guildford.
Nevill, H., J.P., C.C., Bermuda, Guildford.
Patrick, W. J., 43, Stoke Road, Guildford.
Phillips, H. F., Parkfield, Joseph's Road, Guildford.
Rapkins, J. B., 10, Wellington Place, Woodbridgel Road, Guildford.
Russell, F. R., J.P., M.D., High Street, Guildford.
Shawcross, W., High Street, Guildford.
Turner, W. T. S., Highlands, Sydney Road, Guildford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—F. S. Miller.

Treasurer.—W. P. Trench.

Medical Officer.—Dr. R. W. C. Pierce.

Surveyor.—C. G. Mason, A.M.I.C.E.

Chief Constable.—W. A. Worlock.

Inspector.—F. C. Tribe.

HALIFAX.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 108,500; Rateable Value, £495,642; Debt, £3,285,007; Area, 13,650 Acres.

Halifax Corporation has very successful gas and water supplies, tramways, electric lighting, and two bathing establishments. The town owns five parks, several recreation-grounds, the Belle Vue and Bankfield Estates and Mansions, a quarry, libraries, technical school, markets, slaughter-houses, hospital, fire brigade station, and a cemetery. New reservoirs at Walshaw Dean, constructed at a cost of £230,000, were opened in October, 1907

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Wallace, Alma Cottage, Claremount, Halifax.

ALDERMEN.

Booth, M., 33, Beverley Terrace, Akroydon.
Brear, W., The Grange, Illingworth. Halifax.
Brearley, J., 1, West View, Halifax.
Calvert, L., Illingworth House, Illingworth, Halifax.
Coe, J. F., White Birch, Wheatley, Halifax.
Crossland, J. W., 19, St. Peter Street, Boothtown, Halifax.
Firth, B., Wood House, Copley, Halifax.
Hey, T., 6, Grandsmere Place, Halifax.
Mitchell, J., 13, Trinity Place, Halifax.
Robinson, E., West Royd, Halifax.
Smith, G. H., The Gleddings, Halifax.
Wade, J., North Park, Halifax.
Ward, R. D., Sapling Grove, Skircoat, Halifax.
Whitaker, J., Craven Lodge, Halifax.

COUNCILLORS.

Alderman, G. C., 11A, Copley Terrace, Copley, Halifax.
Aspinall, K., 18, Shay Lane, Holmfield, Halifax.
Asquith, J., 52, Rosebery Avenue, Siddal, Halifax.
Bancroft, W. H., 9, Saville Park, Halifax.
Barrett, W., 42, Ovenden Road, Halifaz.
Broadley, A., 9, High Grove Place, Halifax.
Brooks, J., 7, Birdcage, New Bank, Halifax.
Brooksbank, J., 2, Pine Street, Halifax.
Clay, H., Westcroft, Heath Avenue, Halifax.
Collinson, J., Savile Field, Balmoral Place, Halifax.
Crossley, J. A. J., Kell Lane, Shibden, Stump Cross, Halifax.
Crossley, M., 1, Rough Hall, Wainstalls, Halifax.
Dalton, J. T., Moss Cottage, Illingworth, Halifax.
Dodd, T. S., Billinghay, Parkinson Lane, Halifax.
Fawcett, A., Blackwood House, Dyson Rd., Halifax.
Garside, J., 14, Craven Terrace, Halifax.
Gelder, L., 311, Westbourne Villas, Huddersfield Road, Salterhebble, Halifax.
Hanson, D., Salterleigh, Stump Cross, Halifax.
Hartley, J., 3, Lee Mount Road, Halifax.
Horsfield, J., 165, Claremount Road, Halifax.
Holden, J., 38, Thrum Hall Lane, Halifax.
Ingham, W. H., Well Royd, Warley.
Le Dieu, T. G., 11, Copley Terrace, Halifax.
Maude, R., 20, Hyde Park, Halifax.
McCrea, A. S., Warley House, Halifax.
Metcalf, P. W., Heath Bank, Lindon Road, Halifax.
Morley, R., 11, Laura Street, Halifax.
North, A., Forest Villa, Ovenden Road, Halifax.
Park, S., 1, Halifax Lane, Luddenden, S.O., Yorks.
Pickles, J., 5, Craven Terrace, Halifax.
Pinder, E., 50, Free School Lane, Halifax.
Ramsden, G. T., The Jumples, Mixenden, Halifax.
Seed, A., 24, Elmfield Terrace, Halifax.
Shoesmith, L. W. H., Upper Woodhouse, Copley, Halifax.
Skinner, I. H., Irvindale, Gibraltar Road, Halifax.
Smith, W., 4, Chester Place, Halifax.
Sowood, J., 33, Horley Green Road, Halifax.
Spencer, C. F., 23, Gibraltar Road, Halifax.
Stansfield, E., 10, Upper Brockholes, Holmfield,
Stoddart, J., 4, Heath Hall, Halifax.
Sutcliffe, H., Stafford House, Halifax.
Sykes, R. C., 6, Park Terrace, Halifax.
Taylor, A., 32, Skircoat Green, Halifax.
Walsh, J. F., Daisy Bank, Shibden, Halifax.
Wright, D., 65, Savile Park Road, Halifax.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Keighley Walton.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Herbert Ashling.

TREASURER.—J. H. Howarth, J.P.

ACCOUNTANT.—James Nicholl.

DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT.—Geo. H. Fry.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—James Lord, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.

MANAGER OF THE GASWORKS.—John Wilkinson, F.C.S.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—W. M. Rogerson, M.I.E.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. H. Richardson.

LIBRARIAN.—E. Green.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. T. Neech, M.D., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., L.F.P.S., L.M.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—David Travis.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Richard Jas. Hartley, A.M.Inst.C.E.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. H. Ostler.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Crowther, B.Sc., F.C.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—G. B. Collins.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—James Robertshaw.

HANLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 62,737; RATEABLE VALUE, £246,033; DEBT, £349,958; AREA, 1,962 ACRES.

THIS Pottery town maintains baths, cemetery, parks, a library, museum, markets, sewage disposal works, and has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act. There is also a municipal supply of electricity. The museum contains a collection of pottery and paintings, some of which are loans from private owners, also specimens of fossils and minerals. The pottery consists of early Staffordshire, salt glaze, French, Spanish, Persian, Chinese, Egyptian, Italian, Cyprian, Japanese, and modern examples; Turkish, Danish, Hungarian, and German pewter; Paris Exhibition pottery and glass, jades and enamels; ivory carvings; Japanese and Chinese lacquer and inlaid work; oil paintings, and prize designs of students' work from the South Kensington Museum. Special attention is given by the Education Committee to instruction in the local industries. The Corporation manages the Meakin Concerts, from which last year the revenue was £311, and the expenditure £471. Refuse is taken to a destructor, and the sewage is disposed of by lime precipitation and filtration. During 1904 important street and road improvements were carried out. By the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 11) Act, 1905, the borough was extended so as to include part of the parish of Milton, containing an area of 194 acres, a population of 1,138, and a rateable value of £3,195. On May 23rd, 1907, the town celebrated the jubilee of its incorporation, and in connection with the event a new park (about 10 acres in extent) was formally opened to the public, and new sewage works inaugurated.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:—Lighting, £4,413; police, £3,290; fire brigade, £248; highways, £4,571; improvements, £1,083; sanitation, £6,630; hospitals, £3,972; parks, &c., £7,008.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor G. F. Adcock, Hem Heath, Trentham.

ALDERMEN.

Coates, H., Fashoda House, Trentham Road, Longton.
Ellis, G., "Highfield," High Street, Hanley.
Hampton, T., Park House, Stone.
Huntbach, M., Mere House, Alsager, and Lamb Street, Hanley.
O'Keeffe, W., 25, Brunswick Place, Hanley.
Shirley, J., Etruscan Villa, Etruria, Hanley.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashmore, W., 198, Cauldon Road, Hanley.
Ball, J. H., West View House, Bucknall, Stoke-on-Trent.
Barnfather, J., 26, Copeland Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Bickley, T., Park Road, Hanley.
Foster, W., 16, Lower Mayer Street, Hanley.
Holdcroft, T., 7, Broad Street, Hanley.
Hughes, E., 67, Leonard Road, Hanley.
Jackson, W. H., 51, Brighton Street, Hanley.
Jones, H., 80, Hope Street, Hanley.
Kirkham, J., 192, High Street, Hanley.
Lovatt, J., 119, Gilman Street, Hanley.
Lumsdale, A., 2, Broom Street, Hanley.
Meakin, G. E., Creswell Hall, near Stafford.
Moss, A. J., 189, Etruria Road, Hanley.
Piddock, F. J., 9, Park Road, Hanley.
Riseley, B. T., 13, Birch Terrace, and 23, Parliament Row, Hanley.
Sandland, W., 147; London Road, Oakhill, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Schofield, J., 3, Cobridge Road, Hanley.
Shirley, H. B., Ashlands, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Stanley, W., Barlaston, Staffs., and Trinity Buildings, Hanley.
Walker, S., 104, Brook Street, Hanley.
Wayte, W., 21, Wellington Road, Hanley.
Wedgwood, C., The Woodhouse, Cheadle, Staffs.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—William Henry Clay.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Challinor.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. S. Challinor.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. B. Barrow.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR—Joseph Lobley, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. P. Sissons.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—George Barlow.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Walker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Clare.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Dr. Myra Mackenzie.

ANALYST.—James Baynes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—A. E. Hulme, Thomas Hall, and S. Jackson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. H. Yeaman.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — William Adams.

MARKETS DEPARTMENT. — CHIEF INSPECTOR: Joseph Leigh.

TOLL COLLECTOR.—Arthur Ellison.

LIBRARIAN.—A. J. Milward.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—L. H. Jahn.

CORONER.—William Huntbach

GAS EXAMINER.—George Barlow.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—Harold Wright.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—G. E. Phillimore.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. J. Carter.

HARROGATE.

POPULATION, 28,423; RATEABLE VALUE, £254,850; AREA, 3,297 ACRES.

THIS Corporation realises the advantages to the town of supplying municipal attractions. It owns the Royal baths and springs (costing £120,000), a winter garden, a Kursaal (£43,000), Royal Spa concert rooms and gardens (£23,000), and fine open spaces. The Council also provides electric light and water, markets, and free public library. The Council promoted an Act in 1903 empowering it to take over the waterworks undertaking of the Knaresboro' Council, and to extend the limits of supply to include Knaresboro'. The Corporation is also engaged in the construction of waterworks at Masham. Sewage disposal works have recently been constructed at a cost of £150,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Neville Williams, M.D., J.P., Sydenham House, Cold Bath Road, Harrogate.

ALDERMEN.

Atkinson, C. E., Mount Alyn, Kent Road, Harrogate.
Balmforth, J., Mornington Crescent, Harrogate.
Chippindale, J., J.P., "Grassington," Park View, Harrogate.
Errington, R., Greta House, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Houfe, J., Wetherby House, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Milner, W. H., J.P., 5, Queen Parade, Harrogate.
Simpson, D., J.P., Oakdale, Harrogate.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, H., Omdurman, Walker Road, Harrogate.
Airton, R., 104, West End Avenue, Harrogate.
Bell, W., Franklin Road, Harrogate.
Binns, W. J., Milton Villa, Leeds Road, Harrogate.
Brooke, B. F., Park Road, Harrogate.
Cattley, F. B., 8, Park Avenue, Harrogate.
Dickinson, I., Grove Road, Harrogate.
Evans, F. M., Victoria Avenue, Harrogate.
Judge, J. W., Devonshire Place, Harrogate.
Kettlewell, T., 82, Stonefall Avenue, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Knowles, J. G., Chapel Street, Harrogate.
Lofthouse, J. H., 62, Dragon Parade, Harrogate.
Marlow, J. H., James Street, Harrogate.
Marshall, A. H., 25, Leeds Road, Harrogate.
Matthews, J. L. H., Scalby House, Harrogate.
Parker, O., Ventnor House, Harrogate.
Raworth, W., 179, Walker Road, Harrogate.
Rowntree, J. S., Leadhall Grange, Harrogate.
Rutherford, Dr. J., 12, York Road, Harrogate.
Shepherd, J., Llanberris, Dragon Avenue, Harrogate.
Stott, W., Spring Grove, Harrogate.
Sykes, W., 66, High Street, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Topham, W., 5, Alderson Road, Harrogate.
Turner, W. A. T., Castle Villa, Starbeck, Harrogate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council and Education Committee.—J. Turner Taylor.

Deputy Town Clerk.—Wm. H. Hopwood.

Treasurer, Registrar of Stock and Assistant Overseer.—Frank H. Gray, A.S.A.A.

Assistant Overseer and Rate Collector.—F. Idle.

Surveyor.—F. Bagshaw, C.E.

Medical Officer.—Dr. W. J. C. Ward.

Sanitary Inspector. William Kemp.

Librarian.—G. W. Byers.

Superintendent of Baths.—H. J. Buckland.

Electrical Engineer.—George Wilkinson.

Water Works Engineer. — F. J. Dixon, A.M.Inst.C.E.

HARTLEPOOL.

Population, 22,737; Rateable Value, £75,777; Debt, including educational purposes, £62,572; Area, 972¼ Acres.

This old market town was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1851. It has a Recorder, although not a Court of Quarter Sessions. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of a private company. The town has an income of about £850 a year from Corporate property. It maintains markets, and is completing the laying out of a new cemetery at a cost of £5,792, and has erected a public library. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor W. Pearson, "The Lawns," Hartlepool.

Aldermen.

Butterwick, J. R., "Kirkham," Hartlepool.
Harrison, M., Albion Terrace, Hartlepool.
Horsley, J., Sedgewick House, Hartlepool.
Hunter, Jno., High Street, Hartlepool.
Kirby, H., Cliff Terrace, Hartlepool.
Rowe, R. H., Roxby House, Hartlepool.

Councillors.

Charlton, A., Northgate, Hartlepool.
Everton, R., Regent Street, Hartlepool.
Gardner, J., Friar Terrace, Hartlepool.
Gibb, W. S., Carlton Terrace, Hartlepool.
Graham, J. T., South Crescent, Hartlepool.
Hunter, R., 1, Albion Terrace, Hartlepool.
Johnson, J. E., Beaconsfield Square, Hartlepool.
Kilburn, J., Frederic Street, Hartlepool.
Lightfoot, A. H., Westgarth House, Friar Terrace, Hartlepool.
Marshall, W., Sea Terrace, Middleton, Hartlepool.
Sherwood, W. J., 2, Lumley Square, Hartlepool.
Tate, R., Northgate, Hartlepool.
Timlin, D., Cleveland Street, Hartlepool.
Watson, C. T., Rosslyn House, Hartlepool.
Watson, T. W., Gladstone Street, Hartlepool.
Withers, J., 46, Watson Street, Central Estate, Hartlepool.
Withy, H., Brantford House, West Hartlepool.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder and Town Clerk.—H. W. Bell.

Medical Officer.—James Rawlings, M.R.C.S.

Surveyor and Engineer.—H. C. Crummack, A.M.I.C.E.

Treasurer.—E. Hyslop Bell.

Chief Constable.—Albert Winterbottom.

Accountant.—Christopher Robson, F.S.A.A.

Veterinary Inspector. — J. M. Walker, M.R.C.V.S.

Inspector of Nuisances. — Joseph Charlton, A.R.S.I., R.P.C.

Public Analyst.—J. B. Dodds, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

HARWICH.

Population, 10,070; Rateable Value, £35,855; Area, 1,526 Acres.

Harwich was an important seaport in mediæval times, and is still so. It stands fourth on the list showing the value of goods imported subject to Excise duties. It is also becoming a large naval and military station. The forts protecting the harbour are modern and formidable. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies, and the Corporation, which obtained an Electric Lighting Order some time back, has agreed to transfer it to the Harwich Electric Lighting and Tramway Company, Limited. The harbour is under the control of a conservancy board. The income from corporate property amounts to about £1,200 a year. The town refuse is collected and sold as manure. The sewage is discharged into the sea half an hour after flood-tide at a point 2,000 feet below high-water mark. The parish of Dovercourt is within the borough, and is a flourishing seaside resort. The sea front is well paved, and commands most extensive and attractive views. A considerable sum of money has been recently expended by the Corporation in laying out public walks and gardens on the sea front, and the erection of band-stands, shelters, &c. A statue of Queen Victoria has been erected on the Marine Parade, Dovercourt, at the head of the new street known as "Kingsway." The cost was raised by public subscription. Golf links have now been opened at Dovercourt. A drinking fountain, the gift of Alderman W. Groom, has also been erected at Harwich.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor William McLearon, Naval House, Harwich.

Aldermen.

Groom, S. R., Church Street, Harwich.
Groom, W., Church Street, Harwich.
Hill, R., King's Head Street, Harwich.
Norman, J., High Street, Dovercourt.

Councillors.

Appleby, W., Fronks Road, Dovercourt.
Brewster, T., St. Austin's Lane, Harwich.
Cann, J., Albert Street, Harwich.
Denney, T., High Street, Dovercourt.
Elwell, W. H., Marine Parade, Dovercourt.
Fisher, W., Lee Road, Dovercourt.
Hepworth, Walter J. C., Marine Parade, Dovercourt.
Johnstone, W. J., 1, Cliff Terrace, Dovercourt.
Scott, H. A., Main Road, Dovercourt.
Vince, W., Fernlea Road, Harwich.
Wrate, J. H., Marine Parade, Dovercourt.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—A. J. H. Ward.

Treasurer.—A. R. Peake.

Medical Officer of Health.—H. Gurney.

Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—H. Ditcham.

Secretary Local Education Committee.—G. D. Hugh-Jones.

HASLINGDEN.

Population, 18,543; Rateable Value, £79,596; Debt, £56,174; Area, 8,195 Acres.

The Corporation possesses municipal offices, a public hall, free library, parks, recreation grounds, and a public cemetery. A new municipal and secondary technical school has been erected, and streets are being paved, improved, and adopted as highways. The town is modern, and the government was constituted on its present basis in 1875, but it was not incorporated until 1891. The water supply is by the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The Corporation has purchased the tramway undertaking from the Accrington Steam Tramways Company, and it is proposed to commence the work of reconstruction and electrification of the system early in 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman T. B. Hamilton, Ryefield, Haslingden.

Aldermen.

Barlow, J., Deardengate Farm, Haslingden.
Cartin, D., 26, Wilkinson Street, Haslingden.
Tomlinson, H., Deansgrave, Haslingden.
Witham, J. C., Guide House, Helmshore.
Worsley, H., The Mount, Haslingden.

Councillors.

Bailey, A., Knowl Gap, Haslingden.
Barnes, J., 8, Ratcliffs Street, Haslingden.
Barnes, T., 26, Church Street, Haslingden.
Fielding, F., 56, Manchester Road, Haslingden.
Haworth, O., 240, Grane Road, Haslingden.
Hill, J., 247, Rose Bank, Haslingden.
Hindle, G. H., Beech Villa, Haslingden.
Hoyle, J., "Fields," Haslingden.
Kemp, 7 & 9, Bury Road, Haslingden.
Nuttall, J. J., 141, Blackburn Road, Haslingden.
Porritt, O., Tor Side, Helmshore.
Russell, E., 38, Regent Street, Haslingden.
Shaw, E., Helm Terrace, Helmshore.
Tattersall, F., 220, Grane Road, Haslingden.
Taylor, R., Flip Road, Haslingden.
Walmsley, J., 9, Holly Mount Street, Helmshore.
Warburton, J. T., 22, Deardengate, Haslingden.
Whitaker, W. M., 69, Deardengate, Haslingden.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. Musgrove.

Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—A. N. Rothwell.

Assistant Overseers and Collectors.—G. Parker and J. Duckworth.

Surveyor.—J. S. Green.

Medical Officer.—F. J. Hindle.

Sanitary Inspector.—R. Hoyle.

Secretary of Education.—H. A. Collinge.

School Attendance Officer.—I. Grimshaw.

Treasurer.—J. H. Bailey.

Cemetery Registrar.—Frank Law.

Lighting Inspector.—W. Harris.

Librarian.—J. W. Whittaker.

HASTINGS.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 67,500; Rateable Value, £449,482; Area, 4,857 Acres (including 373 Acres of Foreshore).

Hastings rejoices in the possession of a very enlightened Corporation. It provided a remarkably pure and excellent supply of water, and has a thorough system of town drainage. The town has an electricity supply of its own, markets, a borough cemetery, a beautiful park, three public gardens, where lawn tennis, bowls, croquet, &c., can be played, and large open spaces, known as the East and West Hills, near which golf links have been laid out. The west end of Hastings—St. Leonards—has been joined to the borough. Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided. The hospital is in the pavilion style, and designed on the most approved and modern principles. The Corporation has not adopted the Public Libraries Act, but owns a large building known as the Brassey Institute, presented by Lord Brassey (a former M.P. for the borough), containing an excellent reference library, which is open to the public daily, free. A school of art is also accommodated in the building, which, in addition, contains a well-stocked museum. The Corporation has a chemical laboratory in connection with the school of art. It also owns a fish market. Refuse is disposed of by means of dust destructor; sewage is discharged into the sea. Hastings is an old town which obtained a Charter under Elizabeth, but had municipal privileges before that time. The borough was extended by the Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 17) Act, 1897,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Robert William Mitchell, M.A., J.P., Hastings.

Aldermen.

Bradnam, E., J.P., Hastings.
Dighton, H. T., Hastings.
Eaton, C., J.P., Hastings.
Hutchings, G., Hastings.
Langham, F. A., J.P., Hastings.
Parker, J., Hastings.
Stredwick, J., Hastings.
Tree, B. H. W., J.P., Hastings.
Tuppenney, F., J.P., Hastings.

Councillors.

Ball, C. H., Hastings.
Bassett-Morgan, T., Hastings.
Blackman, A., Hastings.
Bones, F. R., Hastings.

Butler, J. J., Hastings.
Chesterfield, A. W., Hastings.
Cruttenden, H. N., Hastings.
Coussens, W., Hastings.
Cox, G., Hastings.
Fellows, W. J., Hastings.
Goddard, T. H., Hastings.
Gray, G. G., LL.D., J.P., Hastings.
Harden, E. H., Hastings.
Hill, C., Hastings.
Hocking, E. A., Hastings.
Idenden, R., Hastings.
Larcombe, W. J., Hastings.
Murray-MacGregor, A., Hastings.
Paulson, T., Hastings.
Pelham, J., Hastings.
Reed, T., Hastings.
Rhodes, W. M., Hastings.
Ripley, E., Hastings.
Smith, E. C., Hastings.
Smith, W. F., Hastings.
Stace, J., Hastings.
Stevens, S., Hastings.
Warner, W. F., Hastings.
Weston, S. T., J.P., Hastings.
Wolseley, W. A., Hastings.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Jas. Fenning Torr.
Town Clerk.—Ben. F. Meadows.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Thomas Wood.
Clerk of the Peace.—William Carless.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—F. G. Langham.
Treasurer.—C. E. Beeching.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. Scarlyn Wilson, D.P.H.
Public Analyst.—H. F. Cheshire, F.C.S.
Surveyor and Water Engineer. — P. H. Palmer, M.I.C.E.
Sanitary Inspectors.—R. W. King, E. H. Andrews, H. F. Veness, and E. W. Jones.
Accountant.—G. R. Butterworth, F.S.A.A.
Chamberlain.—John Gibson.
Chief Constable.—C. F. Baker.
Librarian of Reference Library.—E. H. Marshall, M.A.
Meteorologist.—Henry Colborne.
Medical Superintendent of Sanatorium.—H. G. Shorter, M.R.C.S.
Coroner.—C. Davenport Jones.
Electrical Engineer.—Russell F. Ferguson, A.M.I.E.E.
Rate Collectors.—T. W. Avis, J. Ashby, W. H. Ball, J. E. Carter, and J. Ford Lindsay.
Registrar of Burial Board.—F. Ellis.
Superintendent of Cemetery.—W. Field.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, &c.—H. Craik Smith.
Clerk to Education Committee.—Philip O. Buswell.

HAVERFORDWEST.

(Borough and County.)

Population, 6,007; Rateable Value, £17,751; Total Debt, £21,154; Area, 1,382 Acres.

Haverfordwest has a long roll of Charters and enjoys peculiar privileges. It is, for instance, a county in itself. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and maintains markets and slaughter-houses.

The total rate is 4s., and last year the receipts for borough fund were £1,136, and the expenditure was £1,224.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Thomas Henry Thomas, Bridge End Square, Haverfordwest.

Deputy Mayor.

Councillor William James Jones, Victoria Place, Haverfordwest.

Aldermen.

James, T., Mariners' Hotel, Haverfordwest.
James, T. L., St. Thomas' Green, Haverfordwest.
Owen, T. R., The Glen, Haverfordwest.
Philipps, Sir C. E. G., Bart., Picton Castle, Haverfordwest.

Councillors.

Bishop, J. H., Dew Street, Haverfordwest.
Davies, G., 48, Ruther Lane, Haverfordwest.
Jones, W. J., Victoria Place, Haverfordwest.
Llewellyn, G. H., 1, North Street, Haverfordwest.
Phillips, G. M., Ruther Lane, Haverfordwest.
Price, H. J. E., Kensington House, Haverfordwest.
Reynolds, I., Swan Square, Haverfordwest.
Reynolds, J., Salutation Square, Haverfordwest.
Rogers, H. J., 16. Mariners Square, Haverfordwest.
Rowlands, W. G., 1, Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest.
Thomas, H. J. P., Ty Gwyn, Haverfordwest.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

High Sheriff.—W. H. Reynolds.
Town Clerk.—R. T. P. Williams.
Treasurer.—W. S. de Winton.
Gas Manager.—J. Gibbon.
Medical Officer.—C. A. Brigstocke.
Surveyor and Inspector.—W. Bevan.
Accountant.—F. J. Warren.
Rate Collector.—A. H. James.
Sergeants-at-Mace. — Stephen Davies, and Frederick Baillien.
Bailiffs. — Stephen Davies and Richard Richards.
Messenger.—William Phillips.

HEDON.

Population, 1,010; Rateable Value, £3,329; Area, 312 Acres.

The total local expenditure of Hedon is, under the borough fund, £406, of which £322 is obtained from rents. The district council expenditure is £449. The water supply is obtained from well-springs, and is under municipal control.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor George Beeforth Newton, jun., Souttergate, Hedon.

Aldermen.

Heron, J., Market Hill, Hedon.
Marshall, W., St. Augustine Gate, Hedon.
Soutter, J., Souttergate, Hedon.

Councillors.

Allison, W. E., Church Lane, Hedon.
Fewson, A., Old Hall, Hedon.
Hill, J., George Street, Hedon.
Robinson, J., St. Augustine Gate, Hedon.
Turnbull, R. C., St. Augustine Gate, Hedon.
Warn, W. H. L., Market Place, Hedon.
Watts, O., Calvert, Souttergate, Hedon.
Wright, J. H., Baxtergate, Hedon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—R. A. Park.
Treasurer.—J. S. Soutter.
Medical Officer.—H. Robinson.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. T. Levitt.

HELSTON.

Population, 3,088; Rateable Value, £9,608; Area, 309 Acres.

Helston maintains some of its old privileges and customs, including its Flora Day in May, and unfailingly presents six halfpence in two leather purses to the Lord of the Manor, claiming thereupon the right to cut the Looe bar when the water of the Looe pool or lake has risen so far as to stop the working of the borough mill. The town is well supplied with water. It maintains markets. The total local expenditure is about £1,800.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor A. Randle Thomas, Cross Street, Helston.

Aldermen.

Beringer, G., Meneage Street, Helston.
James, J., Meneage Street, Helston.
Rapson, R. G., Meneage Street, Helston.
Taylor, T., Church Street, Helston.

Councillors.

Cade, A. C., Godolphin Road, Helston.
Cunnack, F. H., Meneage Street, Helston.
Dunstan, E., Meneage Street, Helston.
Eva, J. O., Wendron Street, Helston.
Griffiths, E. L., Coinagehall, Helston.
Martin, J. B., Godolphin, Helston.
Perring, P. R., Meneage Street, Helston.
Thomas, H., Cross Street, Helston.
Toy, H., Cross Street, Helston.
Toy, J., Meneage Street, Helston.
Trezise, W. J., Meneage Road, Helston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—J. W. Tyacke.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—H. M. Rogers.
Treasurer.—W. E. T. Bolitho.
Medical Officer.—Mark Ronald Taylor.
Surveyor and Inspector.—W. J. Winn.

HEMEL HEMPSTED.

Population, 11,264; Rateable Value, £48,025; Area, 7,184 Acres.

This Hertfordshire town is fortunate in having a valuable trust—known as the Boxmoor Trust—from the revenues of which considerable contributions have been made to town improvements. The handsome town hall and corn exchange were erected almost entirely from this source. The town also owns the water supply, new Council chamber and offices, and an important sewage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £55,000. The cemetery is managed by a burial board. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, but not put into force. This town with the aspirates has an interesting municipal record. It was originally incorporated by Henry VIII., and Charters were subsequently granted, including one by Cromwell. The government was originally vested in a bailiff and a jury, but the powers of the "bailiwick"—as it was called—have been transferred to the Corporation. Strangely enough, the title bailiff has been retained, and the mayor is known as the "mayor and bailiff." The town was re-incorporated in 1898.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor

Mr. J. R. Drake, Gadebridge Park, Hemel Hempsted.

Aldermen.

Balderson, H., Corner Hall, Boxmoor.
Chennells, A. J., High Street, Hemel Hempsted.
Gray, C. E., Fareham House, Hemel Hempsted.
Orchard, W. J., The Firs, Hemel Hempsted.
Randall, W., J.P., The Limes, Hemel Hempsted.
Thompson, M., The Marlowes, Hemel Hempsted.

Councillors.

Allison, W. F., The King's Arms, Hemel Hempsted.
Austin, C. J., The Lodge, Hemel Hempsted.
Bailey, W. H., Bury Road, Hemel Hempsted.
Cheeseright, W. T., Midland Rd., Hemel Hempsted.
Clarke, T. R., Merella Cottage, Boxmoor.
Cowper, F. C., Apsley End, Hemel Hempsted.
Dunbar, L. J., The Heath Park Nursery, Boxmoor.
Flint, H., High Street, Hemel Hempsted.
Fuller, E., High Street, Hemel Hempsted.
Gold, T. C., Two Waters, Hemel Hempsted.
Hodgson, R. A., Heath Park Hotel, Boxmoor.
Jones, C. C., 1, Marlowes, Hemel Hempsted.
Mayo, A. H., Weymouth Street, Hemel Hempsted.
Mead, I. G., Alexandra Road, Hemel Hempsted.
Orchard, A., Cambridge House, Hemel Hempsted.
Paxton, J., Two Waters, Hemel Hempsted.
Reay, G., Gadebridge Farm, Hemel Hempsted.
Runham, W., Apsley End, Hemel Hempsted.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Lovel Smeathman.
Assistant Town Clerk.—A. E. Usher.
Treasurer.—W. Summerfield.
Surveyor.—W. R. Locke.
Medical Officer.—W. Gruggen.
Sanitary Inspector.—S. Rawson.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES.

Population, 5,984; Rateable Value, £33,865; Area, 579 Acres.

Henley is an old town which received its first Charter under Queen Elizabeth, but did not receive a Charter under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1883. Sewage is disposed of on the Shone system.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman William Anker Simmons, Bird Place, Henley-upon-Thames.

Aldermen.

Chamberlain, E., Reading Road, Henley-upon-Thames.
Clements, C., Grey's Hill, Henley-upon-Thames.
Simpkins, W., Bell Street, Henley-upon-Thames.

Councillors.

Campion, J. T., Reading Road, Henley-upon-Thames.
Dee, E. H., Northfield End, Henley-upon-Thames.
Drewett, T. M., Northfield End, Henley-upon-Thames.
Green, G. T., Bell Street, Henley-upon-Thames.
Hamilton, W., Grey's Road, Henley-upon-Thames.
Hobbs, W. A., St. Andrew's Road, Henley-upon-Thames.
Holbrow, A., King's Road, Henley-upon-Thames.
Linco, J. T., Imperial Parade, Henley-upon-Thames.
Luker, C., Caxton Terrace, Henley-upon-Thames.
Percy, R., Bell Street, Henley-upon-Thames.
Pither, A., Bell Street, Henley-upon-Thames.
Wilson, R., Queen Street, Henley-upon-Thames.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—J. F. Cooper.
Deputy Town Clerk.—A. Caldecott.
Treasurer.—J. Page.
Deputy Treasurer.—E. J. Macqueen.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Coles.
Surveyor.—R. Pratt.

HEREFORD.

(City.)

Population, 21,382; Rateable Value, £125,109; Debt, £162,122; Area, 5,031 Acres.

Hereford is a city of great antiquity, the first of its many ancient Charters having been granted by King John. The early municipal history of the city was associated with the ecclesiastical authorities, which took part in its government. The modern Corporation maintains the Castle Green and pleasure grounds, profitable markets, a free library and museum, slaughter-houses, and municipal dwellings. The supplies of gas, electricity and water are in the hands of the Corporation, and it also owns a considerable amount of property (including the racecourse), some of which was formerly common ground, and part having been acquired in connection with city improvements. A Meldrum refuse destructor is in use. The town has spent over £42,000 to prevent river pollution, and £30,000 on the erection of a Town Hall.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—Police, £3,889; street maintenance, £9,328; sewage works, £3,009.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor James Mitchell, Aylstone Hill, Hereford.

Aldermen.

Beddoe, H. C., Castle Street, Hereford.
Hewitt, W., Hampton Park, Hereford.
Rogers, H., Bodenham Road, Hereford.
Symonds, J. R., Broomy Hill, Hereford.
Turner, T., St. Owen Street, Hereford.
Witts, C., Bodenham Road, Hereford.

Councillors.

Bamford, R. L., Hampton Park, Hereford.
Beeson, S., St. Owen Street, Hereford.
Bulmer, E. F., Adams Hill, Hereford.
Caldwell, G. J., Harold Street, Hereford.
Cook, T. J., Bodenham Road, Hereford.
Gethen, W. C., St. Nicholas Street, Hereford.
Gurney, E. C., Aylstone Hill, Hereford.
James, F. R., Bodenham Road, Hereford.
Heins, E., West Dene, Whitecross Road, Hereford.
Langford, E. W., The Barton, Hereford.
Lane, J. O., St. Nicholas Street, Hereford.
Lewis, W. P., Commercial Road, Hereford.
Moore, R., Ranelagh Street, Hereford.
Pilley, W., Eign Street, Hereford.
Prosser, S. H., Bodenham Road, Hereford.
Rogers, H. R., Mill Street, Hereford.
Walker, H., Bartomham Farm, Hereford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—J. Carless.
Clerk of the Peace.—C. B. Beddoe.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—M. J. G. Scobie.
Treasurer.—E. Bellerby.
Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—J. Parker.
Electrical Engineer.—W. T. Kerr.
Medical Officer.—H. C. Moore.
Accountant and Clerk to Education Committee.—T. Lewis.
Head Constable.—F. Richardson.
Gas Works Manager.—W. W. Townsend.
Inspector of Nuisances.—S. Protheroe.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—D. Ovens.
Public Librarian.—J. Cockcroft.
Collector.—W. Davies.
Toll Collector.—J. Birch.

HERTFORD.

Population, 9,322; Rateable Value, £50,435; Area, 1,134 Acres.

Hertford is an ancient and historic town, its powerful Charter having been granted by Queen Elizabeth, but it enjoyed earlier governing privileges. Important Charters were also granted by Charles I. and Charles II. The town has had a High Steward for 300 years. The Council is an active body, maintaining the water supply, markets, the Corn Exchange, a free public library, and a cemetery. Sanitary and street improvements are being constantly carried out; the sewerage system has been extended, electric lighting has been recently installed in the main streets, and a swimming-bath has been taken over from a private company. A handsome fire station and large Corporation yard, with the necessary buildings and stabling, have been erected recently; and an isolation hospital, perfectly equipped, has been provided conjointly with the town of Ware.

Rates: Borough (including library), 7½d.: General district rate, 1s. 7d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Herbert Baker, North Crescent, Hertford.

Aldermen.

Andrews, W. F., West Street, Hertford.
Baker, A., Bengeo, Hertford.
Cocks, J. R., Fore Street, Hertford.
Gosselin-Grimshawe, H. R. H., Bengeo Hall, Hertford.
Wickham, E. J., Mill Bridge, Hertford.

Councillors.

Ekins, H. E., St. Andrew's Street, Hertford.
Ewen, F. W., Bengeo, Hertford.
Garratt, L. A., Queen's Road, Hertford.
Ginn, A. P., The Nutwalk, Hertford.
Graveson, W., Queen's Road, Hertford.
Hammond, W., Queen's Road, Hertford.
Nicholls, W. H., West, Street, Hertford.
Palmer, G. E., Bengoe, Hertford.
Sharpe, J. F. B., Christ's Hospital, Hertford.
Shephard, H., Fore Street, Hertford.
Summers-Gill, J. H., Bengeo, Hertford.
Sworder, W., Ware Road, Hertford.
Tomlin, M., Fore Street, Hertford.
Wren, J., Ware Road, Hertford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. J. Sworder (solicitor).
Clerk to the Magistrates.—H. S. Hawks.
Treasurer.—T. S. Carter, F.S.A.A.
Medical Officer.—R. A. Dunn, M.D., D.Hys., D.P.H.
Surveyor and Engineer.—J. H. Jevons, A.M.I.C.E.
Librarian of Public Library.—E. Lawrence.
Inspector of Common Lodging Houses.—R. T. Foster, Superintendent of Police.
Captain of Fire Brigade.—T. M. Pamphilon.
Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats.—R. G. Austin.

HEYWOOD.

Population (estimated), 27,000; Rateable Value, £110,799; Debt, £268,116; Area, 3,626 Acres.

Incorporated in 1881. Borough possesses water, gas, electric lighting, tramways, and markets undertakings, and baths, cemeteries, infectious diseases hospital, technical school, free library, and refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex"). Queen's Park was the gift of Queen Victoria.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor D. Healey, "Brooklands," Heywood.

Aldermen.

Firth, S., Hill Street, Heywood.
Grundy, R., Manchester Road, Heywood.
Hodgkinson, G. N., Hope Cottage, Heywood.
Hoyle, J., St. John's Place, Heywood.
Maden, A. C., Coburns, King Street, Heywood.
Marlor, D., Coomassie Street, Heywood.

Councillors.

Ashworth, J., Manchester Road, Heywood.
Barrett, A., Ivy Dene, Heywood.
Booth, W., 40, Bury New Road, Heywood.
Coupe, C., Rose Hill Street, Heywood.
Dawson, J. H., Providence Cottage, Mellert's Place, Heywood.
Dutson, F., 38, Manchester Road, Heywood.
Healey, W., Brooklands, Heywood.
Heywood, S., William Street, Heywood.
Hobson, J., Breeze Hill Summit, Heywood.
Jeffrey, Dr. H. F., Hind Hill Street, Heywood.
Kay, T., 18, Agincourt Street, Heywood.
Kershaw, J., Glenthorne, Rcchdale Road, Heywood.
Lee, C., 68, George Street, Heywood.
Nuttall, J., Manchester Road, Heywood.
Popple, T., St. James's Place, Heywood.
Smith, A., Bradshaw Street, Heywood.
Wild, W., Netherton, Heywood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, Education Committee, Technical and Higher Committee, and Heywood and Middleton Water Board.—G. G. Bouchier.
Deputy Town Clerk.—F. Greenhalgh.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—James Isherwood.
Treasurer.—William Barritt.
Medical Officer.—H. H. I. Hitchon.
Consulting Engineer.—James Diggle, C.E., F.G.S.
Surveyor.—J. A. Settle, C.E.
Gas Manager.—W. Whatmough.
Accountant.—J. Meadowcroft.
Sanitary Inspector.—Tom Robinson.
Librarian.—G. G. Chiswell.
Secretary Education Committee.—W. A. Heywood.
School Attendance Officers.—J. Pearson and W. H. Jewell.
Electrical Engineer.—J. Stott.
Sewage Works Manager.—J. Bolton.

HIGHAM FERRERS.

Population, (estimated) 2,800; Rateable Value, £8,285; Area, 1,945 Acres.

Higham Ferrers is a town with a history dating back to the reign of Edward I. Its old Corporation remained in existence till 1886, when the town became a modern municipal borough. Water is supplied by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. The Corporation owns a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Mr. Owen Parker, J.P., Ivy House, Higham Ferrers.

Aldermen.

Jolley, C., Market Square, Higham Ferrers.
Pack, S., Thrift Street, Higham Ferrers.
Patenall, T., "Bron Dinas," Higham Road, Rushden.
Spong, W., North End, Higham Ferrers.

Councillors.

Brazier, F., Wood Street, Higham Ferrers.
Franklin, A., Grove Street, Higham Ferrers.
Gadsby, W. H., Commercial Street, Higham Ferrers.
Glenn, T., High Street, Higham Ferrers.
Johnson, J. H., Thrift Street, Higham Ferrers.

Kilsby, G. W., Thrift Street, Higham Ferrers.
Newman, W., College Street, Higham Ferrers.
Pack, A., Wood Street, Higham Ferrers.
Parker, O., J.P., Ivy House, Higham Ferrers.
Perkins, C. W., High Street, Higham Ferrers.
Walker, F., Kimbolton Road, Higham Ferrers.
Wright, A. E., Market Square, Higham Ferrers.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Boro' Justices, and Clerk to District Council.—W. H. Simpson, B.A.
Deputy Town Clerk.—F. J. Simpson.
Treasurer.—J. W. Ashdowne.
Surveyor, Collector, Inspector, and Cemetery Registrar.—A. E. Lloyd.
Medical Officer.—J. Crew.

HONITON.

Population, 3,271; Rateable Value, £20,261 (gross), £15,981 (nett); Area, 3,134 Acres.

At Honiton it is almost accurate to say one man one acre. The Corporation maintains the water supply; total local expenditure, £3,146, year ended Lady Day last.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman H. Banfield, High Street, Honiton.

Aldermen.

Avery, T. B., "St. Leonard's," Bramble Hill, Honiton.
Harding, C., High Street, Honiton.
Harris R., High Street, Honiton.
Hook, H., High Street. Honiton.
Read, C., Ventnor House, Bramble Hill, Honiton.

Councillors.

Buckingham, F. A., Littletown Cottage, Honiton.
Chard, W. J., High Street, Honiton.
Cheeseworth, C. P., High Street, Honiton.
Coren, T., High Street, Honiton.
Croot, W., West End, Honiton.
Durbin, S., Cowley, Honiton.
Harris, R. H., High Street, Honiton.
Hook, S. W., High Street, Honiton.
Kenwood, J., New Street, Honiton.
Hoskin, J., High Street, Honiton.
Hussey, T. D., Oakmount, Honiton.
Matthews, R. H., Church Hill, Honiton.
Middlemist, F. J., Allhallows, Honiton.
Mutter, T., King Street, Honiton.
Payne, I. G., New Street, Honiton.
Ramsbotham, P. B., Ernsborough, Honiton.
Rolstone, T. C., Church Hill, Honiton.
Stolway, A. J., High Street, Honiton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, &c.—E. W. Hellier.
Treasurer.—Alfred Reeve.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Shortridge.
Surveyor and Water Works Superintendent.—A. E. Hayter.
Rate Collector.—E. White.
Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds.—A. E. Hayter.

HORNSEY.

Population (estimated), 90,000; Rateable Value, £665,900; Assessable Value, £642,538; Debt, £750,566 (including £133,832 for Education); Area. 2,874¼ Acres.

Hornsey became a municipal borough on 9th November, 1903. It was made an Urban District in 1895, and its growth has been remarkably rapid. It is well provided with open spaces. Thirty-eight acres of Alexandra Park are within North Hornsey, 120 acres of Finsbury Park within the south-east boundary, and on the south is WaterlowPark (20 acres). It owns Queen's Wood, 51¼ acres, on the west, and Highgate Wood, 69 acres, belonging to the Corporation of London, is opposite. Hornsey also owns ten acres of pleasure-grounds in beautiful order. The borough is served by the Great Northern Railway, with stations at Finsbury Park, Harringay, Hornsey, Stroud Green, Crouch End, Highgate, Cranley Gardens, and Muswell Hill; and by Tube railways from Finsbury Park; the Highgate Hill cable tramway connects Highgate with Islington, while another tram line runs along Seven Sisters Road. Electric tramcars now run from Archway through Highgate to Whetstone, and also along Turnpike Lane, High Street, Hornsey, and Priory Road. There are several omnibus services through the borough. A museum of sanitary appliances has been open at Highgate for many years. There is an efficient fire brigade with a central and four branch stations, 63 fire-alarm posts and 975 fire hydrants. The Metropolitan Water Board provides a constant supply of water. There are 58 arc lamps, and four other electric and 2,046 incandescent gas lamps in the streets. The borough is supplied with gas by the Hornsey Gas Company and the Gas Light and Coke Company, and the Council supplies electric light. The district, under the Hornsey Local Board Act, 1871, drains into the Metropolitan northern high level sewer, except as to 300 acres of Muswell Hill Ward, for which bacteria beds are in use. The Council's horses number 81. Ventilating columns (261) have been put up against walls of houses, up trees, &c., and the surface gratings closed. The house refuse is collected weekly and burnt in furnaces at the Hornsey depôt. There is a highways depôt at Highgate, and one for the eastern half of the district near Harringay Station. There are also two sub-depôts. There are a coroner's court, mortuary, and apparatus for disinfecting clothing, &c., at the Hornsey depôt. A 16-bed cottage hospital is being erecled in Park Road, Crouch end. There is in Muswell Hill Ward a large isolation hospital for fever, diphtheria, and typhoid cases, with a competent staff of nurses, and patients from Finchley and Wood Green are received by arrangement. A ten years' arrangement has been made with Finchley for Finchley to treat Hornsey smallpox patients. Allotments (250) for the labouring population have been provided at Highgate (15¼ acres) and Muswell Hill (5 acres). Dwellings for the working classes to the number of 248 have been erected at Hornsey, and thirty-six cottages and twelve double tenements at Highgate. A site for public baths has been secured. A central library has been opened at Hornsey, and there are branch libraries at Highgate and Stroud Green. Total number of volumes, 31,591. A site for branch library at Muswell Hill has been secured. The Lord Chancellor opened the central library in 1899. In March, 1907, 12,797 borrowers' tickets were in force—equal to 1 in 8 of the inhabitants, the total number of issues of books in the year being 323,635. A site for a technical institute has been offered. The Highgate cemetery is in the parish of St. Pancras, near Hornsey, but there is no cemetery in Hornsey, and no known common lodging-house. The Northern Central Hospital (in Islington) is partly supported by and serves Hornsey residents. The death-rate of Hornsey was but 8·86 for 1897, 9·22 for 1898, 10·25 for 1899, 8·84 for 1900, 8·38 for 1901, 8·44 for 1902, 7·69 for 1903, 8·19 for 1904, 8·16 for 1905, and 8·85 for 1906, that for England and Wales being 15·2 for 1905. The Council appoints its own members as overseers, and its collectors of general district rate assistant overseers, thus bringing about collection of that rate and the poor rate together by the same collectors, one demand note one receipt, one rate book, and one summons being used for the two rates. The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II., III., and V.; the Museums Act, 1891; the Public Baths, &c., Acts; the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III., and the Public Libraries Act, 1892, have been adopted. Building operations are being carried on extensively. There are 60 miles of roads. Some new roads are fifty and some sixty feet in width; many are planted with trees (4,073 in all), and some provided with public seats. There are 84 water-posts.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Edwin Willmott Sloper, J.P., 226, Stapleton Hall Road, Stroud Green.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman J. S. Balfour, J.P., 51, Mount Pleasant Villas, Stroud Green.

ALDERMEN.

Agnew, J. W. W., 90, Turnpike Lane, North Haringay.
Dixey, C. D., 57, Cromwell Avenue, Highgate.
Farquharson, J. R., Kilbrannan, Coolhurst Road, Crouch End.
Fox, W. J., 1, Grove Villas, Muswell Hill.
Kelland, W. W., late of Oakfield School, Haslemere Road, Stroud Green; temporary address, Hotel Russell, W.C.
Piercy, W., 1, Queenswood Avenue, Highgate.
Williams, H., E., "Priory Lodge," Shepherd's Hill, Highgate.
Wilson, J. H., 39, The Broadway, Crouch End.

COUNCILLORS.

Ames, C., Cardrow, Friern Park, North Finchley.
Barrenger, W. G., 8, Woollaston Road, Hornsey.
Brackenbury, H. B., 21, Quernmore Road, Stroud Green.
Buskin, J. G., 6, Beresford Road, Hornsey.
Campbell, P. F., 25, Beresford Road, Hornsey.
Christey, S. S., 11, Lynton Road, Hornsey.
Cooper, H. E., "Ivanhoe," 5, Muswell Rise.
Dove, A. C., Brightside, Crouch End Hill, Hornsey.
Ebblewhite, E. A., 11, Christchurch, Stroud Green, Hornsey.
Edmonds, W. C., 22, Alexandra Road, North Haringay.
Gaskell, W., "Bembridge," 10, Christchurch Road, Hornsey.
Gooding, H. J., 34, Birchington Road, Crouch End.
Grayson, F. E., 55, Upper Tollington Park, Hornsey.
Hazel, D., 42, Grand Avenue, Muswell Hill.
How, F. J., "Mount View," Slade's Hill, Enfield.
Knox, R., 1, Jackson's Lane, Hornsey.
Langdon, J. J., "Moreton," Fortis Green, Hornsey.
Parkyn, W. J., 16, Crouch Hall Road, Hornsey.
Pigden, G. A., 39, Connaught Road, Finsbury Park.
Reynolds, N., Killowen, Denewood Road, Highgate.
Smith, S., 10, Elder Avenue, Hornsey.
Storey, A., 25, North Hill, Hornsey.
Storry-Deans, R., 32, Crouch Hall Road, Crouch End.
Stringer, S. R., Rudwickhurst, Priory Rd., Hornsey.
Teychenne, P. F., Elmscroft, Tottenham Lane, Hornsey.
Toyne, J. J., 28, North Road, Hornsey.
Wade, H., "Bracondale," Broadlands Road.
West, C. W., 127, Mount View Road, Stroud Green.
Whyte, J. F., "Heather Hill," Bloomfield Road,
Whyte, W., 29, Seymour Road, Hornsey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. D. Askey.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Barrow Fish.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. J. Lovegrove, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Coates, M.D., D.P.H.
SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.—S. Hodson.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—T. Johnston.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N Staniland.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Thorpe.
COLLECTORS OF RATES.—C. F. Lawdham, W. T. Potter, J. E. Mackie, H. Owers, G. Earnshaw, and C. Lawdham.

HOVE.

POPULATION (estimated), 41,917; RATEABLE VALUE, £414,814; AREA, 1,594¾ ACRES.

HOVE, comprising the parishes of Hove and Aldrington, was created a borough on August 8, 1898. For parliamentary purposes Hove parish is in the borough of Brighton, and Aldrington falls within the Lewes Division. The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order for electric light in the parish of Hove in 1890, which was leased to a company. The Corporation is now providing electricity in the parish of Aldrington, has established a public library, a cemetery, and public baths, and has control of police. The Corporation owns about 83 acres of parks and recreation-grounds, including 11 acres of well-wooded land. Gas is supplied by a company, and water is obtained from Brighton Corporation. The sewage is dealt with by a joint board, consisting of representatives of Brighton and Hove Corporations.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Capt. A. B. S. Fraser, J.P., Western Withdean, Patcham.

Aldermen.

Bulmer, J., J.P., "Redriff," 57, Sackville Road, Hove.
Cheesman, G., 36, Medina Villas, Hove.
Clark, J. J., J.P., Goldstone House, Hove.
Colman, J., J.P., Wick Hall, Hove.
Henriques, A. G., J.P., D.L., 9, Adelaide Crescent, Hove.
Howlett, J. W., J.P., 4, Brunswick Place, Hove.
Isger, S., "Newlands," 73, Langdale Road, Aldrington.
Leeney, E. H., 23, Goldstone Villas, Hove.
Voysey, E. L., 46, Portland Road, Hove.

Councillors.

Abell, J. J., 123, Lansdowne Place, Hove.
Bedford, T., 43, Shirley Street, Hove.
Brutton, E. J., 8, Brunswick Place, Hove.
Bullen, R., 24, Westbourne Villas, Hove.
Bull, J., J.P., 12, Eaton Gardens, Hove.
Cresswell, H., 50, Cromwell Road, Hove.
Davey, E., 23, Westbourne Villas, Aldrington.
Davies, D. H., 39, Walsingham Road, Hove.
Duncan, C. W., 54, Clarendon Villas, Hove.
Fraser, W. J., 33, Brunswick Square, Hove.
Genner, B., 49, Clarendon Villas, Hove.
Humphrey, F. H., 41, Sackville Road, Hove.
Jago, W., F.C.S., F.I.C., "Godrevy," Wilbury Avenue, Hove.
Leeson, Charles, 52, Cowper Street, Hove.
Lewonski, S. T., 185, Church Road, Hove.
Loadsman, C., 40, Shirley Street, Hove.
Malin, J., 111, Church Road, Hove.
Marks, B., 33, Tisbury Road, Hove.
Massingham, A., 3, Sackville Gardens, Hove.
Mead, W., "Cheriton," Pembroke Avenue, Hove.
Nye, A., "Fairford," Sackville Gardens, Aldrington.
Sayers, S. H., Portslade Farm, Upper Portslade.
Taylor, H. H., 10, Brunswick Place, Hove.
Thornton, Sir J. H., 11, Wilbury Avenue, Hove.
Trangmar, H. E., 73, St. John's Terrace, Hove.
Upton, H. C., 28, Medina Villas, Hove.
Waghorn, J. F., 8, Goldstone Street, Hove.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Henry Endacott.

Surveyor.—Hugh Hamilton Scott.

Collector of Rates.—Ernest James Marston.

Medical Officer of Health. — Augustine Griffith, M.D.

Sanitary Inspector, and Officer under Food and Drugs Act, 1885.—Harry Herriott.

Chief Constable, Inspector of Bathing Machines, Hackney Carriages, and Boats, Inspector of Fire Brigade, and Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act.—Wm. Cocks.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, Officer under Petroleum Acts, and Officer under Explosives Acts.—George Presslie.

Solicitors.—Messrs. FitzHugh, Woolley, Baines, and Woolley.

Treasurer.—Bertrand Yorke Bevan.

Surgeon to Police Force.—George Polcher Eccles, M.A., M.B.

Librarian.—John W. Lister.

HUDDERSFIELD.

(County Borough.)

Population, 95,047; Rateable Value, £489,150; Debt, £3,381,416; Area, 12,154 Acres.

Artisans' dwellings, public parks, baths, cemeteries (two), public libraries (two) and art gallery, markets, slaughter-houses and cold storage, technical college and schools, tramways, electric lighting, gas and water and sewage works are owned by this enterprising Corporation. So far back as 1853, Huddersfield had established municipal common lodging-houses for women as well as for men, accommodation for married couples, and a mechanics' home. It was also the first town to work its tramways directly, the entire system being now electrically equipped. The Council, as the Education Authority, has the charge of 42 schools in its area. Under a local Act Huddersfield initiated a system of early notification of births before the General Act was passed.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £8,562; police, £7,216; fire brigade, £1,488; highways (including interest on capital outlay), £24,872; improvements (including interest on capital outlay), £10,236; sanitation (including sewers and sewage works), £31,380; hospitals, £6,083; parks, &c., £5,413.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman O. Balmforth, J.P., 6, Bland Street, Lockwood.

Deputy Mayor.

B. Broadbent, M.A., J.P., Gatesgarth, Lindley.

Aldermen.

Aston, J. H., Brooklands, 149, Halifax Old Road.
Chatterton, A., 20, Princess Street.
Gee, A., J.P., 13, Quarmby Road, Longwood.
Hellawell, G. W., Oakhurst, 29, Greenhead Road.
Holroyd, J., Brook House, King's Mill Lane.
Inman, R. H., J.P., Little Carr Green, Dalton.
Jepson, W., 66, Bentley Street, Lockwood.
Jessop, W. H., J.P., Springfield, Moldgreen.
Pullon, H., M.B., C.M., The Crescent, Paddock.
Walker, Alfred, J.P., Low Hills, Lindley.
Willans, J. E., J.P., Bremen House, Edgerton.
Woodhead, E., M.A., J.P., Clovelly, Gledholt.
Woodhead, E. B., Trafford House, Edgerton.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnes, T. W., 2, Thomas Street, Lindley.
Barras, W. J., 7, George Street.
Beaumont, E. A., 28, Queen Street.
Beaumont, G. H., Rockfield, Crosland Moor.
Beevers, A., 16, Great Northern Street.
Berry, J., The Elms, Park Drive.
Bottomley, B. 16, Stanley Street, Lindley.
Dawson, J., Surrey Side House, Springfield Terrace, Moldgreen.
Eastwood, W., Hill Crest, Mount, Longwood.
Ellis, L., 97, Church Street, Paddock.
Haigh, C. T. E., Colne Bridge House, Bradley.
Hallas, E., Ivy Lodge, Trinity Street.
Heppenstall, E., Cambridge Road.
Hesketh, G., 116, Halifax Old Road.
Hinchcliffe, A. E. T., Woodside, Fartown.
Lawley, H., 21, Station Road, Longwood.
Lawton, F., 61, Perseverance Street, Primrose Hill.
Lawton, J. W., 36, Dryclough Road, Crosland Moor.
Mallinson, J.W., Meadowcroft, Dryclough Road, Crosland Moor.
Murgatroyd, W. H., Park Drive.
Noble, J. H., Allangowan, Ashbrow Road.
Padgett, S., 71A, Town End, Almondbury.
Pickles, W., 91, Blackhouse Road, Fartown.
Quarmby, J., Mountjoy Street, Huddersfield.
Riley, B., 32, Springdale Avenue, Thornton Lodge.
Schofield, J., Colne Bridge Villa, Bradley.
Seaton, J. W. E., Kingswood, Halifax Old Road.
Sellers, E. H., 27, Fitzwilliam Street West.
Shaw, E., 100, Birkby Hall Road.
Shaw, J. H., Rockleigh, Longwood.
Smith, C., 12, Albany Terrace, Lockwood.
Sparke, T. S., 33, Birkby Crescent.
Spurdens, G. F., The Laurels, Scar Top, Lockwood.
Sugden, J., J.P., Laurel Bank, Greenhead Road.
Swallow, E., Richmond House, 142, Wakefield Road.
Sykes, C. F., J.P., Ravensknowle, Dalton.
Taylor, J., 93, Birch Street, Berry Brow.
Taylor, L., Elm Bank, 196, Leeds Road, Deighton.
Tetlow, J., 3, Poplar Terrace, Moldgreen.
Thomas, H., 160, Halifax Old Road.
Thomson, G., J.P., Woodhouse Hall.
Walker, J., Albany Cottage, Wakefield Road, Moldgreen.
Wheatley, W., 9A, Northumberland Street.
Whitworth, A., Hebble House, 151, Bradford Road.
Woolven, J. A., 21, West Parade.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Henry Field, LL.B. (Lond.)

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Hudson.

CHIEF CLERK, TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.—Wm. Owen.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Harry Bolton.

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—S. C. Potts.

DEPUTY TREASURER.—E. Dyson.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.— K. F. Campbell.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Edward A. Harman, M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. B. Mountain.

WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. W. Schofield.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Morton.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. S. G. Moore.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—R. H. Wilkinson.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—D. D. Shirtliffe.

BOROUGH AUDITORS.—H. W. and J. Blackburn.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—J. Firth.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—F. Matthewman.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. E. Warwick.

ANALYST.—Dr. L. G. Paul.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—A. G. Lockett.

SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—W. J. Downey.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—G. Gaunt.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—J. F. Hudson, M.A., B.Sc.

HULL (KINGSTON-UPON-HULL).

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 266,762; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,155,869; DEBT, £3,283,775; AREA, 9,202 ACRES.

THE Corporation exercises great sway over the port and harbour. The water bailiff's dues and charges in shipping jettage and anchorage last year came to £4,762 (to be abolished by the Humber Conservancy Act, 1907), and harbour dues to £367. The Corporation receives a rent of £3,260 from the North-Eastern Railway for one section of the docks, and £2,000 a year from the Hull, Barnsley and West Riding Junction Railway for another. A good deal of communal property has been handed down. The authority received last year a total rent-roll from farms, dwelling-houses, docks, shops, &c., of £14,862. The farms, landed estate, warehouses, shops, dwelling-houses, ground-rents, &c., belonging to the Corporation are valued at about £723,695. With markets and public buildings, corporate property is worth considerably more than a million-and-a-half, which is more than the rateable value of the whole town. The Corporation has invested £100,000 in the Hull and Barnsley Railway, coming to its assistance in the commercial interests of the town, in the way in which Manchester did in the case of the Ship Canal. Last year the dividends received were £2,250. The Corporation are governors of the grammar school, and its maintenance is vested in it. The city joins with Goole as the port sanitary authority. It is represented on the Humber Conservancy and the Hull and Barnsley Railway Company, and pays a contribution of £100 to the vicar of Holy Trinity in lieu of collecting a vicar's rate, which indicates the variety of its interests. The Corporation has a profitable water supply, derived from springs in the locality, profitable markets, and a crematorium, the first municipal institution of the kind opened in the country. It maintains free libraries, public baths, cemeteries, destructors and disinfector, and has a successful municipal electric lighting enterprise. The Corporation also owns the tramways, which are operated by electric traction, and is now operating municipal telephones under licence from the Postmaster-General. Gas is bought in bulk and supplied to consumers. Several housing schemes have been carried out. Hull was the first incorporated town in a modern sense in the country. In 1906 the house in which Wilberforce, the Abolitionist, was born, was acquired by the Corporation. After extensive restoration these premises were opened as a museum, in which a large collection of Wilberforce antiquities is exhibited.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £15,465; police, £40,697; highways (repairs), £26,571; sewage, pumping stations, and works, £8,148; hospitals, £8,806; parks and recreation grounds, £5,438.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Henry Feldman, 10, Linnæus Street, Hull.

Aldermen.

Brown, J., Pearson Park, Hull.
Crook, P. T., 81, Westbourne Avenue, Hull.
Gelder, Sir A., West Parade, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Gillett, R., 16, Park Avenue, Hull.
Hall, G., Westwood Road, Beverley, Hull.
Holder, W., 50, Holderness Road, Hull.
Jarman, W., 176, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Larard, Frederick, 15, Kingston Square, Hull.
Massey, W. A., Brough, Hull.
Rayment, W., 63, Albany Street, Hull.
Robson, E., Cottingham Road, Hull.
Rollit, A., Browsholme, Cottingham, Hull.
Shaw, J., 371, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Sherburn, Sir J., Pearson Park, Hull.
Wharram, William Gardner, 113, Waterloo Street, Hull.

Councillors.

Askew, F., 37, St. Hilda Street, Hull.
Atkinson, T. B., 412, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Atkinson, W. J., Cottingham Road, Hull.
Bentham, G. J., Princes Avenue, Hull.
Booth, F. W., 72, Lambert Street, Hull.
Bower, Richard, 32, Spring Street, Hull.
Boyes, W., 205, Newlands Avenue, Hull.
Brunton, J., 15, Ryde Street, Hull.
Cockerline, W. H., 394, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Cooper, W. H., 31, Queen's Road, Hull.
Costello, F., Hessle, Hull.
Couel, G. M., 133, Spring Bank, Hull.
Dawson, W. C., Cliff Cottage, Hessle, Hull.
Dean, H., 34, Brunswick Avenue, Hull.
Dixon, J., 21, Dover Street, Hull.
Easton, George Rostrevor, Cottingham Road, Hull.
Farrah, R. H., 15, Victor Street, Hull.
Flanagan, P., 62, Hopwood Street, Hull.
Gaskell, P., 100, Beverley Road, Hull.
Gleadhill, W., 26, Spring Street, Hull.
Glew, T. A., 7, Louis Street, Hull.
Gould, A., 5, Laurel Grove, Park Road, Hull.
Gould, J. W., 275, St. George's Road, Hull.
Grindell, J., 458, Holderness Road, Hull.
Hakes, W., 61, Louis Street, Hull.
Hall, T. G., 104, Alliance Avenue, Hull.
Hanger, E., Stoneferry, Hull.
Hare, F. O., Rydal Lodge, Pearson Park, Hull.
Hargreaves, J. H., 108, Westbourne Avenue, Hull.
Keighley, E. E., Lonsdale House, Prince's Avenue, Hull.
Lilley, G. W., 22, Williamson Street, Hull.
Livingstone, D., 1, Spruce Street, Hull.
Lofthouse, Wm., 745, Holderness Road, Hull.
Nelson, J. H., 6, Worship Street, Hull.
North, W. W., 58, Hedon Road, Hull.
Ombler, E., 82, Boulevard, Hull.
Pybus, J., 31, Pendrill Street, Hull.
Raine, C., Washington, Holderness Road, Hull.
Robins, J. H., Pearson Park, Hull.
Scott, G. L., 15, Pemberton Street, Hull.
Smurthwaite, S. T., 9, White Friar Gate, Hull.
Stephenson, W., 428, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Taylor, T. S., Southcoates Lane, Hull.
Taylor, T. C., 19, St. Andrew's Street, Hull.
Waddington, T. G., Cottingham Road, Hull.
Walton, F. F., 19, Charlotte Street, Hull.
Wheatley, W., 91, Hessle Road, Hull.
Wilson, E. J., 96, Westbourne Avenue, Hull.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Harold Thomas.
Town Clerk.—Edwin Laverack.
Engineer.—Alfred E. White.
Treasurer and Registrar of Stock.—Thos. G. Milner.
Accountant.—William H. Smith.
Chief Constable.—Major Malcolm.
Water and Gas Engineer.—F. J. Bancroft.
Medical Officer.—John W. Mason.
Electrical Engineer.—Herbert Bell.
Architect.—J. H. Hirst.
Inspector of Nuisances.—C. W. Evington.
Chief Inspector Weights and Measures.—C. Cooper.
Superintendent Borough Asylum.—Dr. J. Merson.
Chief Librarian.—W. F. Lawton.
Secretary of Education.—J. T. Riley.
Magistrates' Clerk.—G. L. Shackles.
Tramway Manager.—W. J. McCombe.
Telephones Manager.—T. Holme.

HUNTINGDON.

Population, 4,261; Rateable Value, £21,956; Area, 975 Acres.

Huntingdon was first incorporated in 1189. The old freemen of the town had extensive common rights, and the common land is still maintained in the interest of freemen, who are now not very numerous. The payments last year to the freemen and to freemen's widows amounted to £223. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, and a bathing-place on the River Ouse. The tolls from the markets last year were £51, and the general district rate was 2s. 4d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Robert Cater, Sandwich Villas, Htngdn.

Aldermen.

Veasey, F. D., Park Villas, Huntingdon.
Coxon, T., High Street, Huntingdon.
Goodliff, R., Brewery House, Huntingdon.
Jones, H. C., The Priory, Huntingdon.

Councillors.

Brown, J., St. Mary Street, Huntingdon.
Dear, E., High Street, Huntingdon.
Favell, W., Ermine Street, Huntingdon.
Hinde, F. M., Ermine Street, Huntingdon.
Peacock, H., Ermine Street, Huntingdon.
Scotney, J., Princes Street, Huntingdon.
Storey, W. D., Great Northern Street, Huntingdon.
Theakston, W. P., George Street, Huntingdon.
Wormsley, C., Ingram Street, Huntingdon.
Woolley, R. W., High Street, Huntingdon.
Woodward, A., Orchard Street, Huntingdon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Percy Maule.
Treasurer.—T. H. Bush.
Surveyor.—E. Borissow.
Medical Officer.—H. Lucas.
Inspector of Nuisances.—F. Brown.

HYDE.

POPULATION, 32,766; RATEABLE VALUE, £129,876; DEBT, £161,517; AREA, 3,072 ACRES.

HYDE was incorporated in 1881, and obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1893. The Local Government District dates from 1863, and the boundaries of the town were extended in 1877 by the inclusion of Newton and Godley. The Corporation owns a water supply (though also obtaining water from the Manchester Corporation), markets, cemetery, sewage works (with Whittaker and Bryant patent bacterial filters), refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type), hospital for infectious diseases, baths, a library, and estates which bring in an annual revenue of over £700. It is one of the constituent authorities of the Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield Tramways Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Knowles, "Fern Lea" Cottage, Chapel Street, Hyde.

ALDERMEN.

Bailey, J., J.P., Kensington Street, Hyde.
Barron, J. W. D., J.P., Thorn Bank House, Great Norbury Street, Hyde.
Kenny, L., J.P., Ridling Lane, Hyde.
Sherry, W. I., J.P., Sheffield Road, Godley, Hyde.
Turner, H. G., The Goodiers, Newton, Hyde.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashton, H., 140, Nottram Road, Hyde.
Brooks, J. H., Fern Dale, Gee Cross, Hyde.
Brooke, H., Stockport Road, Hyde.
Dowson, P. E., "Thorncliffe," Kensington Street, Hyde.
Drinkwater, G. W., Windsor House, Hyde.
Eccles, W., Parsonage Street, Hyde.
Fildes, S., Mottram Road, Hyde.
Fletcher, A. M., J.P., Flowery Field House, Hyde.
Gee, W., Lumn Street, Hyde.
Kemp, J. W., Higher Henry Street, Hyde.
Mirfin, J., 30, George Street, Hyde.
Pennington, D., Spring Bank, Mottram Road, Hyde.
Perrin, T., J.P., Sheffield Road, Godley, Hyde.
Pope, W., Fairbrother Street, Hyde.
Redfern, E., Lodge Lane, Newton, Hyde.
Welch, S., Kilmory, Marple, Cheshire.
Wilde, J., 70, Hyde Lane, Hyde.
Wright, Smith, 35, Hamnet Street, Hyde.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO JUSTICES.—T. Brownson, B.A.

TREASURER.—E. S. Jenkins, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Bennett.

SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Joseph Mitchell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. A. Danby.

COLLECTOR AND CHIEF ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—William Oldham.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Shawcroft.

LIBRARIAN.—John Chorton.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. Ashworth.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CLERK.—S. Rawsthorne.

HYTHE.

POPULATION, 5,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,714; AREA, 2,698 ACRES.

HYTHE is one of the Cinque Ports and was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth with a Mayor and Jurats. The waterworks are under municipal control. Owing to the partial failure of the springs, arrangements have been made with the Folkestone Water Company for a supply of not exceeding 250,000 gallons per diem, for a term of five years. The Council, however, recently obtained an Act of Parliament under the powers of which it is now sinking a well which will render it independent of the water obtained from Folkestone. The Corporation has completed a sea-wall and promenade. It obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, which has been leased to the Folkestone Electricity Supply Company, Limited, which firm has erected a large sub-station at Hythe, the current being obtained from the Company's works at Shorncliffe. The whole of the town is now lighted by electricity. The burial board is not connected with the Corporation. The population is very largely increased during the summer months. The Council has erected shelter and conveniences on the sea front.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. Scott, J.P., The Avenue, Hythe.

ALDERMEN.

Jeal, J. J., J.P., Glencoe, Seabrook.
Maycock, W. H., 39, High Street, Hythe.
West, D. J., 145, High Street, Hythe.

COUNCILLORS.

Amos, T., The Priory, Hythe.
Ashdown, J., High Street, Hythe.
Bean, S., Windmill Street, Hythe.
Butler, F. W., "Simla," Hythe.
Childs, A. R., High Street, Hythe.
Goodyear, C., Castle Road, Hythe.
Jenner, J. J., Frampton Terrace, Hythe.
Price, R., jun., 135, High Street, Hythe.
Sharp, S. J., 55, High Street, Hythe.
Strahan, H., M.A., J.P., Seabrook Lodge, Hythe.
Tunbridge, J. B., "Tiro-Moano," North Road, Hythe.
White, J. G., Dunedin Villa, Hythe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Beaumont Morice, LL.B.

TOWN CLERK.—George Stringer Wilks.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Herbert Stainer.

TREASURER.—James Duncan Tuckfield.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Major Kirby Robinson, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Chris. Jones, M.R.I.P.H.

ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Edwin Holmes, A.S.A.A.

COLLECTOR.—Alfred Roberts Manning.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. — George Stringer Wilks.

CORONER.—Charles Wilfrid Blaxland.

DEPUTY CORONER.—Herbert Stainer.

ILKESTON.

Population (estimated), 29,500; Rateable Value, £84,242; Area, 2,526 Acres.

Ilkeston has a free library, and an electricity undertaking. The Council owns tramways, gas and water supplies, cemetery, markets, and a sewage farm. The town was incorporated in 1887.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman F. Sudbury, Ilkeston.

Aldermen.

Beardsley, F., Ilkeston.
Hunt, R., Ilkeston.
Mitchell, C., Ilkeston.
Robinson, S., Ilkeston.
Scattergood, J., Ilkeston.

Councillors.

Chambers, F., Ilkeston.
Cripwell, H., Ilkeston.
Henshaw, A., Ilkeston.
Holmes, W., Ilkeston.
Moss, G., Ilkeston.
Moss, H., Ilkeston.
Ormond, J., Ilkeston.
Pounder, T., Ilkeston.
Richards, W., Ilkeston.
Shakespeare, W., Ilkeston.
Shaw, S., Ilkeston.
Sinfield, F., Ilkeston.
Sudbury, C. A., Ilkeston.
Sudbury, F. P., Ilkeston.
Sutton, J., Ilkeston.
Tatham, W., Ilkeston.
Wood, S., Ilkeston.
Woolley, J., Ilkeston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. Lissett (Barrister-at-Law.)
Treasurer.—F. A. Smith.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. J. Tobin.
Deputy Town Clerk and Accountant.—T. N. Lissett, A.S.A.A.
Surveyor.—H. J. Kilford.
Tramway Manager and Electrical Engineer.—A. C. Gilbert.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Baker Duro.
Manager of Gas Works.—F. C. Humphreys.

IPSWICH.

(County Borough.)

Population in 1901, 66,630; Rateable Value, £336,785; Debt, £828,125; Area, 8,432 Acres.

The Corporation of this ancient town maintains the water and electricity supplies, tramways, baths, two open-air bathing-places, a museum, and free library, important markets, an asylum, an isolation hospital, a public hall, and a (Meldrum) dust destructor. The rent-roll from land, houses, wharves, markets, &c., for the year ended March, 1907, amounted to £4,609.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor H. W. Raffe, Belstead Road, Ipswich.

Aldermen.

Anness, S. R., London Road, Ipswich.
Bennett, F., St. Germains, Felixstowe, Ipswich.
Burton, B. H., Wherstead, near Ipswich.
Catchpole, N., Whitton, Ipswich.
Catchpole, W. J., Russell Road, Ipswich.
Goddard, Sir D. F., M.P., Oak Hill, Ipswich.
Grimwade, J. H., Cornhill, Ipswich.
Packard, E., Bramford, near Ipswich.
Paul, R. S., Henley Road, Ipswich.
Turner, F., Westerfield Road, Ipswich.

Councillors.

Alderton, T., Park Road, Ipswich.
Bennett, R. G., St. Helens Street, Ipswich.
Bird, B., Norwich Road, Ipswich.
Bloomfield, B., Belstead Road, Ipswich.
Boast, J. W., Duke Street, Ipswich.
Brand, S., Graham Road, Ipswich.
Cattermole, A., Warwick Road, Ipswich.
Cobbold, P. W., Kesgrave, near Ipswich.
Elkington, T. R., Christchurch Street, Ipswich.
Elliston, W. R., Westerfield Road, Ipswich.
Fenn, G., Burlington Road, Ipswich.
Fraser, R. D., Dalton Road, Ipswich.
Gibb, A., Cornhill, Ipswich.
Mason, F. J., Tuddenham Road, Ipswich.
Moir, L., Park Road, Ipswich.
Paul, W. F., Belstead Road, Ipswich.
Phillips, H. D., Westwood, Ipswich.
Pipe, W., Tuddenham Road, Ipswich.
Pratt, J., Norwich Road, Ipswich.
Rands, F. E., Fonnereau Road, Ipswich.
Ransome, E. C., Constitution Hill, Ipswich.
Ridley, E. P., Westerfield Road, Ipswich.
Sizer, A., Fore Street, Ipswich.
Staddon, J. R., Silent Street, Ipswich.
Tempest, C. E., Fonnereau Road, Ipswich.
Ward, F., M.D., Museum Street, Ipswich.
Ward, F. C., St. Helens Street, Ipswich.
White, W. O., Silent Street, Ipswich.
Wrinch, A. C., Paget Road, Ipswich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Fredk. Low, K.C.
Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—W. Bantoft.
Borough Treasurer.—F. L. Bland.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. M. N. Pringle.
Public Analyst.—W. L. Sutton.
Borough Surveyor.—E. Buckham.
Sanitary Inspector.—Arthur Hicks.
Waterworks Manager.—C. W. S. Oldham.
Librarian.—Henry Ogle.
Borough Accountant.—Arthur Pearce.
Secretary to Education Committee.—J. Hepburn Hume.
Curator of Museum.—Frank Woolnough.
Electric Supply and Tramways Engineer and Manager.—Frank Ayton.
Medical Supt. of Asylum.—E. L. Rowe.
Borough Coroner.—H. M. Jackaman.
Clerk to Justices.—J. W. Rouse.
Chief Constable.—Capt. A. T. Schreiber.

JARROW.

Population, 34,295; Rateable Value, £122,508; Debt, £40,832; Area, 1,064 Acres.

The town maintains an infectious diseases hospital, a mechanics' institute, recreation ground, quays, and cemetery. A new town hall, embracing County Court and Corporation offices was opened in June, 1904. The town sewage flows into the sea. Jarrow was granted a charter in 1875 and a Commission of the Peace in the following year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Ramsey, J.P., Burnholme, Jarrow.

ALDERMEN.

Archbold, R., 19, Park Road, Jarrow.
Armstrong, J., J.P., Fairholme, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow.
Handyside, R., J.P., 173, Albert Road, Jarrow.
Harris, Z., J.P., 235, Albert Road, Jarrow.
Johnson, G., J.P., 122, Albert Road, Jarrow.
Penman, J. T. O., J.P., 27, Park Road, Jarrow.

COUNCILLORS.

Barrow, James, 22, Salem Street, Jarrow.
Casey, J., 23, Edith Street. Jarrow.
Connor. W., 40, Western Road, Jarrow.
Dillon, M., M.P., J.P., 17, Victoria Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Gibson, C., Prince of Wales Hotel, Commercial Road, Jarrow.
Gordon, J. W., 69, York Street, Jarrow.
Hall, J., 4, Stothard Street, Jarrow.
O'Connor, J., 23, Grange Road West, Jarrow.
Pilditch, A., Grange Villas, Jarrow.
Reavley, R., J.P., 7, Clervaux Terrace, Jarrow.
Rose, J. D., 22, Croft Terrace, Jarrow.
Rupp, M. J., Ormonde Street, Jarrow.
Smith, J. P., 54, Kent Street, Jarrow.
Thorne, W. L., 53, Dee Street, Jarrow.
Webber, T., 15, Cobden Street, Jarrow.
Weir, J. J., J.P., St. John's Terrace, Jarrow.
Wright, J. H., 125, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. S. Daglish.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Batey.
TREASURER.—B. Dale.
SURVEYOR.—J. Scott Weir.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicoll.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. S. Callis.

KEIGHLEY.

POPULATION, 41,564; RATEABLE VALUE, £192,624; DEBT IN 1907, £723,891; AREA, 3,600 ACRES.

KEIGHLEY owns the water, gas, and electricity supplies, tramways, a cemetery, baths and wash-house, three parks, artisans' dwellings, and other house and shop property. A free library has been erected, for the building of which Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave £10,000. Keighley joins with Bingley and other authorities in forming a hospitals board. The Corporation is applying to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan of £26,500 for the carrying out of a further scheme of sewerage.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Robert Clough, J.P., Yew Bank, Keighley.

ALDERMEN.

Best, J., 24, Bradford Road, Keighley.
King, Newman, 40, Ashleigh Street, Keighley.
Longsdon, H. C., J.P., Thorn Croft, Keighley.
Smith, J., J.P., 56, Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Walsh, J., 41, Cliffe Street, Keighley.
Waterhouse, J., 97, Devonshire Street, Keighley.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, J. W., 102, Malsis Road, Keighley.
Biggs, W. E., 3, Cark Road, Keighley.
Binns, F., Oakfield, Keighley.
Brigg, B. S., J.P., Burlington House, Keighley.
Cass, C. P., Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Driver, Denby, 14, Holker Street, Keighley.
Edmondson, J., Ferncliffe Drive, Keighley.
Harrison, J., 87, Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Howley, M., 22, Peel Place, Keighley.
Melvin, K. S., 11, South Street, Keighley.
Mitchell, J., J.P., 73, Parker Street, Keighley.
Smith, J. W., J.P., 153, North Street, Keighley.
Smith, J. W., 50, Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Spencer, W., 2, Low Spring Road, Keighley.
Thomson, W., 61, Fell Lane, Keighley.
Wharton, J., 36, Broomhill Avenue, Keighley.
Whitehead, H., 65, Devonshire Street, Keighley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Bagshaw.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Scatterty, M.A., M.D.
TREASURER.—Alfred Lister, F.S.A.A.
GAS ENGINEER.—John Laycock.
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, &c.—W. Fowlds, A.M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. M. Smyth, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. C. Haller, A.S.I
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS.—Joseph Smith.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—Wm. Toothill.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Frederick White.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—Hiram Midgley.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Robert S. Crossley.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. W. Bamber.

KENDAL.

POPULATION, 14,183; RATEABLE VALUE, £69,211; DEBT, £147,983; AREA, 2,622 ACRES.

KENDAL traces its incorporation to the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The income from corporate property last year was £1,391, and the Corporation maintains the water, gas and electricity supplies, a free library, two recreation grounds, markets, baths, and slaughter-houses. The nett cost of police last year was £930; of fire brigade, £151; hospital, £347; lighting, £1,300; highways, £1,453; sewerage, £902.

Rates: Borough, 3¾d.; General District, 2s. 9d. on houses, mills and warehouses, 1s. 11½d. on cottages, 8¾d. on land.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Abraham Pattinson, 5, Greenside, Kendal

ALDERMEN.

Douglas, J., 5, East View, Kendal.
Edmondson, W., 11, Carlton Villas, Kendal.
Monkhouse. J., Hawthorn Villas, Kendal.
Parker, W. R., 116, Stricklandgate, Kendal.
Sharpe, T., Laurel Bank, Kendal.
Somervell, J., Broom Close, Kendal.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbatt, E. J., Cliffside, Kendal.
Airey, L., South Bank, Gillinggate, Kendal.
Banks, J., 14, Finkle Street, Kendal.
Baron, H. W., Birchfield, Kendal.
Cragg, F. W., 1, Ghyllside, Kendal.
Gilkes, G., Lynnside, Kendal.
Gordon-Thompson, T., 5, Airethwaite, Kendal.
Hoggarth, H., 29, Lowther Street, Kendal.
Illingworth, J. R., Airecliffe, Kendal.
Leighton, T., 7, Cliff Terrace, Kendal.
Martindale, G. F., Pear Tree Bank, Kendal.
Musgrove, W. H., Thorny Hills, Kendal.
Parker, D., 10, Finkle Street, Kendal.
Pennington, D. J., 2, Fair Bank, Kendal.
Thomas, J .J., Hawthorn Villas, Kendal.
Thwaites, J., Linthwaite, Kendal.
Watts, T. A., 17, Far Cross Bank West, Kendal.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bolton.
TREASURER.—C. Graham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.
ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.—F.W.Oxberry,M.S.E.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—W. R. Wilson.
ELECTRICITY ENGINEER.—J. A. T. Barnes, A.M.I.C.E.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. H. Greenwood.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. M. Berry.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Brown.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Jackson.

KIDDERMINSTER.

POPULATION, 24,692; RATEABLE VALUE, £88,945; DEBT, £91,199; AREA, 1,213 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Kidderminster owns the water supply, a cemetery, markets, baths and wash-houses, and a free library. Last year the local expenditure amounted to £11,824 for borough purposes and £26,422 for general district purposes, and £7,763 on capital account. The general district rate was 4s., and the poor rate (including borough rate) 5s. An Education Committee has been formed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Rowland Hill, The Firs, Chester Road, Kidderminster.

ALDERMEN.

Brinton, J., Moor Hall, Stourport.
Lea, Sir T. S., Bart., The Larches, Stourport Road, Kidderminster.
Pensotti, T., Bull Ring, Kidderminster.
Tomkinson, M., Franche Hall, near Kidderminster.
Taylor, W., Anchor Fields, Kidderminster.
Weston, G. A., Roden Avenue, Kidderminster.

COUNCILLORS.

Adam, W., Lyndholm, Linden Avenue, Kidderminster.
Brinton, R. S., Sutton Park Road, Kidderminster.
Chadwick, W., Acacia House, Blakebrook, Kidderminster.
Cooke, W. G., Franche Road, Kidderminster.
Dalley, C., Mason Road, Kidderminster.
Evans, O. C. P., Church Street, Kidderminster.
Griffin, T., Bewdley Hill, Kidderminster.
Grosvenor, G. W., Clent Grange, Clent, near Stourbridge.
Hepworth, B., Alpine Villa, George Street, Kidderminster.
Johnson, J., Ashville, Torku, Hartlebury, Kidderminster.
Law, G., Land Oak, Kidderminster.
Moore, W. H., Church Street, Kidderminster.
Oakes, F. W., Stourbridge Road, Kidderminster.
Perks, F., Park Street, Kidderminster.
Ray, J., Mill Street, Kidderminster.
Talbot, E. W., The Rock Mount, Wolverley.
Watson, J. H., Greenhill, Kidderminster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Morton.
TREASURER.—E. C. Newmarch.
SURVEYOR.—A. James.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. H. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Corbet.
INSPECTOR.—J. T. Cowderoy.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin Bennett.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. F. Baillie.

KIDWELLY.

POPULATION, 2,285; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,998; DEBT, £4,865; AREA, 3,165 ACRES.

KIDWELLY is an old Welsh town, and was first incorporated by a Charter granted by Henry I. The income from rents amounted last year to £233. The general district rate brings in £458, and water rate £122.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. Wilkins, Kidwelly.

ALDERMEN.

Anthony, J. G., Kidwelly.
Jones, J., Kidwelly.
Smart, H. E., Kidwelly.
Stephens, D., Kidwelly.

COUNCILLORS.

Anthony, D. G., Kidwelly.
Anthony, S., Kidwelly.
Evans, S., Kidwelly.
Gower, D., Kidwelly.
Gravell, D., Kidwelly.
James, W. D., Kidwelly.
Jones, G., Kidwelly.
Jones, J., Kidwelly.
Rogers, J., Kidwelly.
Rowlands, D., Kidwelly.
Stephens, A., Kidwelly.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BOROUGH JUSTICES.—D. C. Edwards.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. R. Griffiths.
SURVEYOR AND COLLECTOR.—J. Morgan.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Davies.

KING'S LYNN.

POPULATION, 21,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £84,924; DEBT, £145,505; AREA, 3,100 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns a water supply, electricity works, technical school, theatre public houses, several extensive farms, mussel and oyster fishery, allotments, ferry cattle markets, corn exchange, quays, park, cemetery, and maintains public walks, recreation-grounds, baths, public library, museum and art gallery, and fire brigade. Sewage is discharged into the River Ouse by four separate outfalls. The whole of the streets are lighted by electricity supplied by the Corporation. A new grammar school, presented to the town by Sir W. J. Lancaster, and costing about £50,000, was opened by the King at the beginning of November, 1906. It is being administered by the Town Council. King's Lynn is an ancient town which obtained its first Charter in 1204. In its early days it was under the government of bishops, and known as Bishop's Lynn.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Mr. W. R. Smith, King's Lynn.
ALDERMEN.
Bunkall, J. T., King's Lynn.
Carpenter, F. J., King's Lynn.
Dunn, E., J.P., King's Lynn.
Jermyn, A., J.P., King's Lynn.
Pattrick, T., J.P., King's Lynn.
Pattrick, W., J.P., Hunstanton.
COUNCILLORS.
Bardell, J., J.P., King's Lynn.
Bristow, G., J.P., King's Lynn.
Brown, H. C., King's Lynn.
Brown, T., King's Lynn.
Brown, W. H. L., King's Lynn.
Burlingham, S. S., King's Lynn.
Floyd, F. R., King's Lynn.
Gemmell, G., King's Lynn.
Green, R., King's Lynn.
Miles, W. S. V., J.P., King's Lynn.
Parsons, J. A., King's Lynn.
Rose, G. E., J.P., King's Lynn.
Sadler, W. R., King's Lynn.
Skinner, L., King's Lynn.
Springall, R. F., King's Lynn.
Smithard, E. G., King's Lynn.
Taylor, R., King's Lynn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SOLICITOR TO EDUCATION COMMITTEES.—J. W. Woolstencroft.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK, &c.—John Atkinson (Solicitor).
RECORDER.—H. St. John Digby Raikes.
TREASURER.—Geo. F. A. Cresswell.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. Anderson.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. T. Ives.
BOROUGH AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. H. Webb.
CORONER.—E. M. Beloe.
ANALYST.—J. West Knights.
BATHS MANAGER.—E. Franklin.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Pilling, M.I.E.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. C. Allinson,
HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. G. Payne.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. W. Shaw.
SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—H. M. Howard, B.A.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—C. T. Page.
LIBRARIAN.—T. E. Maw.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.

POPULATION, (estimated) 40,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £235,342; AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

KINGSTON possesses an ancient municipal market which occupies the market-place and the ground floor of the Town Hall, electric lighting supply, and a refuse destructor (Beaman and Deas type), and maintains beautiful riverside promenades and gardens, and several recreation-grounds. A new library has been erected, the cost being defrayed by Mr. Carnegie, and a museum and art gallery have recently been built adjoining the library. The cemetery is maintained by a joint burial board. Sewage is disposed of by the A.B.C. system of the Native Guano Company. The Corporation has constructed bacteria beds to filter the effluent. There are swimming and slipper baths. Children attending the elementary schools are taught swimming on payment of 1d. a lesson.

Kingston Corporation is one of the oldest in the country. Since the granting of its first Charter by King John, the corporate existence of the town has been acknowleged by the Crown. In mediæval times it was governed by two bailiffs, fifteen head-boroughs, and about a dozen councillors. James II. gave it mayor and aldermen and councillors, providing the mayor and aldermen himself. On the landing of William of Orange the Corporation reverted to its ancient constitution of bailiffs and head-boroughs, which continued until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor J. Lambourn, Rushmere, Birkenhead Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames.
ALDERMEN.
Baker, C., 29, Gibbon Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Clarke, G., 16, Bearfield Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Hart, W., Moss Lea, Birkenhead Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Minett, H., Brooklyn, Park Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Minnitt, H. C., J.P., Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Moatt, M. G., J.P., Speen Cottage, Oil Mill Lane, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Salmon, G. T., Clarence Lodge, Penrhyn Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Walker, J. B., J.P., Kingswood, Kingston Hill Kingston-upon-Thames.
COUNCILLORS.
Billcliffe, B., Clifton Villa, Denmark Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Burge, C. E., 20, Crescent Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Cawley, G. R., 3, Clifton Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Finny, W. E. St. L., M.B., J.P., Tamesa, Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Francis, J. M. R., J.P., The Firs, Penrhyn Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Gibson, H. G., M.A., 49, Gibbon Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Gridley, F., J.P., Sudbrook, Crescent Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.

Hall, A. W., Elgin Villa, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Huckle, G., Mayfield, Birkenhead Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Judd, D., Fern Bank, Manorgate Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Lyne, T., J.P., Ridgelands, Upper Park Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Scott, W. W., J.P., Trevose, Crescent Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Sprunt, H. M. C., 138, London Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Street, G. E. J., 1, Fairfield South, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Waters, J.P., Medfa, Gloucester Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Webb, W. H., 17, High Street, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Welbelove, T. R., Bonner Hill Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Wells, C., 41, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Wilton, E., 2, The Broadway, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Wright, C. D., Thornhill, Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Woolnough, C. E., 17, Ceres Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Young, W. H., Bridge House, Knight's Park Kingston-upon-Thames.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

High Steward of the Borough.—The Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.
Recorder.—Horace E. Avory, K.C.
Town Clerk.—Harold A. Winser.
Treasurer.—J. Drewett.
Assistant Town Clerk and Accountant.—George Porter.
Surveyor.—R. Hampton Clucas.
Medical Officer.—H. B. Collins, D.P.H.
Electrical Engineer.—James E. Edgcome, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.
Education Secretary.—H. T. Roberts, B.A.
Rate Collector.—F. R. Hawkins.
Sanitary Inspector.—F. J. Pearce.
Librarian.—Benjamin Carter.

LAMPETER.

Population, 1,722; Rateable Value, £7,326; Area, 1,754 Acres.

Lampeter had an unreformed Corporation till 1884, when it came under the Act. Its original Charter of Incorporation was received in the reign of Henry VI., and for some years its chief magistrate was known as the Portreeve. The Town Council owns the markets and the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Daniel Jenkins, College Street, Lampeter.

Aldermen.
Evans, C., Mark Lane Stores, Lampeter.
Richards, T., Ardwyn, Lampeter.
Davies, E., Bryngeler, Lampeter.

Councillors.
Davies, D., Peterwell Terrace, Lampeter.
Davies, W., Manciple, Lampeter.
Davies, W., London House, Lampeter.
Davies, W., Saddler, Lampeter.
Evans, J., Nantygelli, Lampeter.
Jenkins, J., Pleasant Hill, Lampeter.
Jones, D., Britannia, Lampeter.
Jones, L., Glandulas Terrace, Lampeter.
Jones, T., Ystrad House, Lampeter.
Jones, W., Bryndewi, Bryn Road, Lampeter.
Lloyd, D. F., Bryn, Lampeter.
Owen, D. J., Glebeland, Lampeter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—John Ernest Lloyd.
Treasurer.—D. Jones.
Medical Officer.—A. Evans.
Inspector.—Richard Johns.

LANCASTER.

Population (estimated), 45,337; Rateable Value, £208,614; Area, 3,610 Acres.

Lancaster is an ancient town that lives up to its civic privileges. It supplies itself with water and gas, both of which are remunerative; owns markets—from time immemorial, three cemeteries, "Storey Institute," including technical and art schools, art gallery, museum, public library, and reading rooms, pupil-teachers' centre, &c.; slaughter-houses, baths, lodging houses, &c., and refuse destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Brothers). It also supplies electricity, and in 1903 commenced running electric trams. The total local rates are 4s. 10d. The property of the Corporation brings in a rental of £2,484 a year. In addition to this, the marsh land, of which the Corporation is now owner, and investment from the sale of parts of it, brings in an income of £1,381, out of which sum has to be paid annually £13 each to 80 freemen or their widows. Lancaster's earliest Charter in existence was granted by King John, when Earl of Moreton, in 1193. The Queen Victoria Memorial Statue by Mr. Herbert Hampton was unveiled in 1907. This is the gift of Lord Ashton, who has also provided for a very handsome building as a look-out and reading-room in the Williamson Park (given by his late father), of which Mr. John Belcher, A.R.A., will be the architect; and also for a very fine new town hall, containing a public room (with organ) to accommodate 3,000 persons, a grand council chamber, banqueting hall, and all the official requirements. Of these buildings Mr. E. W. Mountford will be the architect. There is also to be inaugurated a large extension of the Storey Institute, towards which Mr. H. L. Storey is contributing £10,000 as a

Coronation memorial. In April, 1907, Mr. W. Smith, for sixteen years a member of the Town Council, handed over to the Corporation Stock, bringing in £120 per annum, to defray in perpetuity the cost of the children's gala on Easter Monday. A palm house, new band-stand, and park shelters given by Lord Ashton were opened in July, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Robert Wilson, 70, Pinfold Lane, Lancaster.

ALDERMEN.

Bell, W., J.P., Balmoral Road, Morecambe.
Bowness, G., 59, North Read, Lancaster.
Greene, T. P., J.P., Summerfield, Lancaster.
Helme, N. W., M.P., Springfield Hall, Lancaster.
Hall, R. I., J.P., Thornbreaks, Lancaster.
Huntington, W., J.P., Ashford House, Lancaster.
Kitchen, J., Dalton Square, Lancaster.
Preston, R., Southfield, Lancaster.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, J., Queen Square, Lancaster.
Barrow, G. W., B.Sc., High Bank, Haverbreaks, Lancaster.
Bell, A., Derwent Road, Lancaster.
Bennett, J. J., The Bungalow, Haverbreaks, Lancaster.
Bland, J., Penny Street, Lancaster.
Briggs, W., Brackenber, Lancaster.
Dixon, W., 55, St. Leonardgate, Lancaster.
Hamilton, W. C., J.P., Wharncliffe House, Lancaster.
Harper, J. S., 44, Penny Street, Lancaster.
Haydock, J. C., Aldcliffe Road, Lancaster.
Heald, J., J.P., 8, Castle Park, Lancaster.
Hunter, J. T., Stone Row Head, Lancaster.
Huntington, T., 19, Grasmere Road, Lancaster.
Jackson, G., Westwood, Lancaster.
Jemmison, H., 64, Balmoral Road, Lancaster.
Nuttall, J. R., Thornfield, Lancaster.
Oglethorpe, J. E., Culgarth, Lancaster.
Satterthwaite, A, Edenbreck, Lancaster.
Seward, C. F., 4, Castle Park, Lancaster.
Thompson, R., Dalton Square, Lancaster.
Turney, J., 91, Riverside, Lancaster.
Wilkinson, T., 9, Lower Church Street, Lancaster.
Wright, G., 17, The Greaves, Lancaster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A.
ASSISTANT.—S. J. Taylor.
ACCOUNTANT.—William Clough.
ASSISTANT.—F. Calkeld.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Parker.
SURVEYOR.—John Chapman Mount.
ASSISTANT.—Arthur Bradshaw.
GAS MANAGER.—Charles Armitage.
ASSISTANT.—Hedley Hoy.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION. — William French, M.A., F.I.C.
ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—W. A. Tester.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—J. M. Dowbiggin.
ART MASTER.—Charles Ripper.
INSPECTOR.—F. W. Smith.
ASSISTANT.—George Egner.
LADY HEALTH VISITOR.—Miss Ada Heywood.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles E. Harriss.
MATRON OF SANATORIUM. — Miss Mildred Lanyon.
CEMETERY SUPT.—J. W. Barton.
TRAMWAYS SUPT.—W. T. Charlton.
BEADLE AND MACE BEARER.—William Jackson.

LAUNCESTON.

POPULATION, 4,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,375; DEBT, £21,555; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

THE Corporation is Lord of the Manor of the borough, and has an annual income from copyholds of £32, and possesses property in the borough yielding an annual income of about £230. Several valuable leaseholds will fall to the Corporation this year. The markets, including the cattle market, belong to the Corporation, the tolls being let on lease at an annual rent of £445. A handsome pile of municipal buildings, comprising a Town Hall, a Guildhall, public offices, and a fire engine-house, was erected in 1887. The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and in connection with it the Council has purchased and laid out a pleasure-ground. The gasworks are owned by a Company. There is a Passmore Edwards library. Total receipts by Council as municipal authority to 31st March, 1907, £442; expenditure, £551. Receipts as sanitary and market authority, £3,978; expenditure, £4,106.

Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.; Water, 9d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Henry Symons, Church Street, Launceston.

ALDERMEN.

Andrew, W., Castle House, Launceston.
Prockter, W., J.P., Pennygilliain, Launceston.
Treleaven, J., "Moor View," Launceston.
Trood, T. P., J.P., Blindhole, Launceston.

COUNCILLORS.

Broad, J. H., St. Thomas Road, Launceston.
Gardner, H., J.P., Tamar Terrace, Launceston.
Hender, T. B., Landreuds, Launceston.
Hicks, E., High Street, Launceston.
Kittow, J., "West Holm," Dunheved Road, Launceston.
McDonald, R., 16, Kensey View, Launceston.
Prouse, J. H. B., Druccombe Terrace, Launceston.
Reed, T. C., J.P., Wembury, St. Stephens, Launceston.
Treleaven, J., jun., Ridgegrove Villa, Launceston.
Wise, W., Broad Street, Launceston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, MAGISTRATES, LIBRARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—C. H. Peter.
TREASURER—E. D. Pethybridge, Launceston Bank.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. W. Grace.
COLLECTOR OF SANITARY RATES.—J. Harwood.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. G. Gibson.
LIBRARIAN.—C. L. Hart Smith.

LEAMINGTON.

POPULATION, 26,888; RATEABLE VALUE, £190,925; AREA, 2,760 ACRES.

"ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA," incorporated in 1875, owns a charming park and gardens, and other open spaces; also swimming, D'Arsonval high frequency Aix, massage-douche, pine, vapour, carbonated, Turkish, and other kinds of baths. The revenue from the Pump Room and Baths last year was £1,511, and the excess of expenditure for maintaining the Baths and Pump Room was £793, in addition to which there was £470 for interest and loan charges. The Corporation owns the water supply and cemeteries, and maintains beautiful public gardens, parks, and ornamental grounds, free library, and technical schools, school of art and secondary day school (boys' and girls'). Leamington was enlarged in 1890. A town band is maintained. An important town improvement has recently been completed in "The Mill Gardens" at a cost of over £12,000. The gasworks, electric tramways, and electric light are owned by private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor A. Holt, Oaklands, 18, Kenilworth Road, Leamington.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman John Bennett, J.P., Everest, Lillington Road, Leamington.

ALDERMEN.

Baker, C., Emscote Wharf, Warwick.
Bland, G. L., Ince House, Kenilworth Road, Leamington.
Davis, W., J.P., C.C., Lusitania, 16, St. Mary's Road, Leamington.
Flavel, S., J.P., C.A., Bushbury Lodge, Willes Road, Leamington.
Lee, F. W., Strathearn, Rugby Road, Leamington.
Overell, Major A. E., (V.D.), 20, Adelaide Road, Leamington.
Thursfield, T. W., M.D., J.P., Selwood, Beauchamp Square, Leamington.

COUNCILLORS.

Banner, J., Norwalk, Northumberland Road, Leamington.
Bird, A., 37, Sherbourne Place, Leamington.
Cashmore, G., J.P., 64, Bath Street, Leamington.
Cundall, F. G., M.S.A., 34, Parade, Leamington.
Dyke, R., J.P., 193, Rugby Road, Leamington.
England, K. R., 50, Clarendon Avenue, Leamington
Fisher, S. H., 29, Church Street, Leamington.
Foster, H., J.P., The Lawn, 1, Newbold Terrace East, Leamington.
Gardner, H. G., 7, York Road, Leamington.
Hatton, L. E., Milverton Lodge, Milverton Crescent. Leamington.
Hicks, P., M.D., 11, Clarendon Square, Leamington.
Holloway, S., J.P., Stanhope House, Regent Street, Leamington.
Johnson, H. H., 13, Bath Street, Leamington.
Mason, H., M.B., 79, Willes Road, Leamington.
McInnis, Lieut.-Col., C.M.G., 15, Beauchamp Avenue, Leamington.
Norris, G., J.P., 9, Radford Road, Leamington.
Pollard, W., 145, Rugby Road, Leamington.
Pratt, T., 34, Clarendon Street, Leamington.
Roberts, R. S., 13, Lansdowne Circus, Leamington.
Sheen, W., 12, Hamilton Terrace, Leamington.
Smith, H. 46, Clapham Terrace, Leamington.
Thorburn .J., 46, Clemens Street, Leamington.
West, S. H., Lindley House, Lillington Avenue, Leamington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. Rawlinson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Turner.
TREASURER.—C. E. Wildman, A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Browne.
ENGINEER.—W. de Normanville, A.M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. Kennan.
MANAGER BATHS AND PUMP ROOM.—C. Ravenhill.
LIBRARIAN.—D. B. Grant.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. T. Earnshaw.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—S. Mellows, B.Sc.
ART MASTER.—W. R. Hewitt.

LEEDS.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 470,268; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,070,931; DEBT, £11,879,379; AREA, 21,572 ACRES.

THE sixty committees—nineteen standing committees, and forty-one sub-committees—of the Leeds Corporation do an enormous work, and one which has raised Leeds to the front rank among progressive and enlightened English local governing authorities. The city is notable for its free libraries. There are one central reference library, twenty-four lending and branch libraries, and twenty-three juvenile libraries. Its art gallery is visited by 900 persons daily, and its last spring exhibition of art drew 16,275 visitors. The gas and water undertakings are both profitable; and tramways under municipal management have proved eminently successful, and are constantly being extended. The Corporation also owns the electricity supply, maintains allotments, extensive hospitals, erected at a cost of upwards of £453,000, nine sets of public baths, large markets, twenty-five parks and recreation grounds, and three cemeteries. The Corporation expends £500 annually in the provision of bands of music for the parks in summer. The markets are three in number, and there is a corn exchange. The city has four sets of dust and refuse destructors. Several housing schemes have been undertaken. Sewage is at present treated by precipitation. There are seventy-seven Council and forty-eight voluntary schools in the city, with accommodation for 102,366 children. The Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including the Leeds University, the West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board, the County Lunatic Asylums Visiting Committee, and the Leeds Grammar Schools. Leeds was described in Domesday Book as a large farming village. It was originally incorporated in the reign of Charles I.; became a county borough in 1889, and was made a city in 1893, the degree and title of Lord Mayor being conferred on the chief magistrate in 1897.

The following were the principal items of expenditure on revenue and capital accounts during 1906-7:—Street lighting, £41,986; police, £67,310; fire brigade, £3,755; highways, &c., £100,124; improvements, £152,835; sanitation, £135,809; hospitals, £33,538; parks, £22,469.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Wilfred L. Hepton, Newton Green Hall, Leeds.

ALDERMEN.

Buckle, J., 107, New Bruce Street, New Wortley.
Butler, A. E., Kepstorn, Kirkstall.
Ford, J. R., Cromer Hall, Leeds.
Hepton, A. F. L., Wood Lane, Headingley.
Kinder, F., 7, Park Square, Leeds.
Lupton, F. M., Rockland, Newton Park, Leeds.
Matheson, E., 31, Clarendon Road, Leeds.
Midgley, E. C., St. Ives, Wood Lane, Headingley.
Peckover, S., Broad Lane, Bramley.
Pickersgill, R., Middleton Villas, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet.
Portway, G. R., Grove Road, Headingley.
Tetley, C. F., Spring Bank, Headingley.
Walker, W., Blenheim Terrace, Leeds.
Ward, Sir J., Moor Allerton House, Leeds.
Wilson, C. H., Brandsby Lodge, Chapetown Road, Leeds.

COUNCILLORS.

Armitage, R., M.P., Farnley Hall, Leeds.
Badlay, J., 6, Preston Terrace, Leeds.
Barraclough, J. H., 42, Holdforth Street, New Wortley.
Baxter, W., Morris Lane, Kirkstall.
Bowman, G. F., Park Avenue, Roundhay.
Brown, H., Spring Hill, Cumberland Road, Leeds
Brassington, J., 33, Lady Pit Lane, Leeds.
Carter, J. F., Cranbrook House, Beeston Hill.
Clark, J., 255, Burley Road, Leeds.
Clarke, W. H., Hollin Lane, Headingley
Connellan, O., 4, Carlton Mount, Leeds.
Conyers, J. D., Westover Road, Bramley.
Dennison, A., Hadden Road, Burley, Leeds.
Dredge, W., 51, Meadow Road, Leeds.
Firth, R., Easy Road, Leeds.
Foxcroft, J. W., 30, Marsh Lane, Leeds.
Hinchliffe, J. S., Moore Road, Headingley.
Hampshire, G. H., 9, Clarendon Place, Leeds.
Hemingway, W., Oakwood Lane, Roundhay.
Hepworth, G. M., Ledgett Park Road, Roundhay.
Hirst, E. A., Shire Oak Road, Headingley.
Hudson, J., Esk Bank, Harehills Avenue, Leeds.
Ingham, C., Green Hill House, Wortley.
Lawson, E. E., Virginia Road, Leeds.
Layton, G., 11, Ivy Grove, Victoria Avenue, Leeds.
Macrae, J. D., 40, Winfield Mount, Leeds.
Marston, W., 13, Osborne Avenue, Woodsley Road, Leeds.
Nicholson, W., 9, South Brook Street, Leeds.
Ogden, F., Lyndhurst, Pudsey.
Oldroyd, T., Overdale, Roundhay.
Parsons, A., Park View Crescent, Roundhay.
Peate, J., Nun Royd House, Guiseley.
Ratcliffe, G., Cemetery Road, Holbeck.
Roberts, B., 75, Harrogate Road, Chapel Allerton.
Shaw, A., 60, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.
Sheldon, J., Brentwood, West Park, Leeds.
Smithson, R. A., Shire Oak Road, Headingley.
Stephenson, I., Sholebroke Avenue, Leeds.
Stockdill, J. H., 158, Hurley Road, Leeds.
Tetley, J., 165, Stratford Street, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet.
Towers, H., 40, Headingley Lane, Leeds.
Wainman, B., 258, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet.
Watson, H., 65, Victoria Avenue, Leeds.
Willey, A. W., North Hill Road, Hardingley.
Wilson, T. C., 12, Alfred Place, Camp Road, Leeds.
Wood, W., York Road Side, Leeds.
Wordsworth, R., 24, Cambrian Road, Holbeck.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert E. Fox.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. Thornton.
MUNICIPAL AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—W. Yates.
RECORDER.—E. Tindal Atkinson, K.C.
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—C. M. Atkinson.
TREASURER.—W. Derry.
ASSISTANT TREASURER.—J. Mitchell.
CHIEF CASHIER, RATES DEPARTMENT.—W. Wade.
WATER RENTS SURVEYOR.—F. C. Nettleton.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major G. G. Tarry.
DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Superintendent A. Dalton.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—C. J. Henzell, M.I.C.E.
SEWAGE ENGINEER.—G. A. Hart.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. T. Lancashire, A.M.I.C.E.
BUILDING SURVEYOR.—W. Towers.
GENERAL MANAGER, GAS DEPARTMENT.—R. H. Townsley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Spottiswoode Cameron, M.D.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. Porter, M.D., D.Sc.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—J. Graham (acting).
SUPERINTENDENT OF ASHPIT AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—J. J. Mann.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT HOSPITALS.—A. E. Pearson, M.R.C.S.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. W. Luxford, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c.
MATRON.—Mrs. C. Doran.
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—T. A. Prince.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. B. Hamilton.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—C. T. Bond.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—H. Yeadon.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. H. Rutherford.
LIBRARIAN.—T. W. Hand.
CURATOR, FINE ART GALLERY.—G. Birkett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—A. J. Allsop.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—J. Thornton.
CORONER.—J. C. Malcolm.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. C. Peake.
CITY ORGANIST.—H. A. Fricker.
AUDITORS. — LORD MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Councillor J. B. Lapish, F.S.A.A. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: L. Verity and T. P. Webster.
CORPORATE AUDITORS.—H. W. and J. Blackburn.

LEICESTER.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 211,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,102,586; DEBT, £4,734,100; AREA, MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, 8,586 ACRES; PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH, 3,121 ACRES.

LEICESTER's profit on the gas supply last year relieved the rates by £30,000; the reserve fund on the water supply stands at its limit of £5,000. This active Corporation also owns the electricity supply, markets, abattoirs, baths, workmen's dwellings, libraries, art galleries, a museum, parks (five), recreation-grounds (eleven), public gymnasia (four), and three cemeteries, in connection with one of which there is a crematorium. The tramways, have been purchased from the local company, and converted to the overhead system of traction. The Corporation, at a cost of £1,193,843, has constructed a most complete system of sewerage, sewage disposal, and flood prevention works. Leicester's first Charter was granted by King John and its governing Charter by Elizabeth.

The principal items of expenditure for the year 1906-7 were as follow :—Lighting, £16,861; police, £24,175; fire brigade, £3,471; highways and improvements, £69,354; sanitation, £35,532; hospitals, £8,595; parks, &c., £11,148. These items include the expenditure for interest and sinking fund charges.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas Smith, 55, St. Peter's Road, Leicester.

ALDERMEN.

Banton, G., 19, St. Margaret Street, Leicester.
Clifton, G., 60, London Road, Leicester.
Coleman, G. T., Danesbury Villa, Kirby Road, Leicester.
Collins, G., 5, St. Albans Road, Leicester.
Hilton, S., 131, Loughborough Road, Leicester.
Lakin, C., 72, London Road, Leicester.
Marshall, Sir J. H., Ashleigh, Knighton, Leicester.
Patey, S., 6, Newtown Street, Leicester.
Royce, G. A., 8, Westleigh Road, Leicester.
Sawday, A. E., 14, Springfield Road, Leicester.
Tollington, A., 64, London Road, Leicester.
Vincent, W. W., Knighton Hall, Leicester.
Wakerley, A., 58, London Road, Leicester.
Windley, T., 34, St. James Road, Leicester.
Wood, Sir E., Sunnydene, Kirby Muxloe, Leicester.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkins, W. A., 22, Cavendish Road, Leicester.
Barlow, E., St. John's Road, Leicester.
Bates. W., 251, East Park Road, Leicester.
Berry, W., 1, Danes Hill Road, Leicester.
Biggs, J. T., The Woodlands, Aylestone, Leicester.
Biggs, W. S., 37, Narborough Road, Leicester.
Bryan, C. F., 44, Humberstone Road, Leicester.
Burrows, E., 123, Mere Road, Leicester.
Chaplin, J., 114, Harrow Road, Leicester.
Chitham, G., Elmhurst, Stanley Road, Leicester.
Collier, J. S., Knighton Park Road, Leicester.
Colman, G., 64, Hamilton Street, Leicester.
Crossley, C., 16, King Street, Leicester.
Flint, S., 10, West Walk, Leicester.
Folwell, G., 29, St. Albans Road, Leicester.
Freak, C. A., 21, College Avenue, Leicester.
Frears, J. R., Hillsborough, Westcotes Drive, Leicester.
Hancock, E., Summer Hill, Latchworth Road, Leicester.
Hawkes, J., 58, Earl Howe Street, Leicester,
Hill, A., 50, Mornington Street, Leicester.
Hilton, G. E., 135, Loughborough Road, Leicester.
Hincks, W. E., 128, Fosse Road South, Leicester.
Holland, A. F., 178, London Road, Leicester.
Hubbard, G. E., 2, Gwendolen Road, Leicester.
Hubbard, J. M., 41, Saxe Coburg Street, Leicester.
Hudson, S., 10, Belgrave Avenue, Leicester.
Hurley, J., Ely House, Fosse Road North, Leicester.
Jennings, E., 27, Ashleigh Road, Leicester.
Kemp, A., Littlecote, Stoneygate Avenue, Leicester.
Kenney, G. A., 72, Westbourne Street, Leicester.
Loseby, J., 46, Princess Road, Leicester.
Lovell, W. J., 42, St. James Road, Leicester.
McCall, J., Ravenswood, Springfield Road, Leicester.
Major, F., 166, Laurel Road, Leicester.
Mann, A., 35, Sherrard Road, Leicester.
North, J., Brackendale, London Road, Leicester.
Parsons, J., Albert Road, Leicester.
Riley, F. F., 45, Epsom Road, Leicester.
Riley, J., 34, Bismarck Street, Leicester.
Shaw, A., 236, Belgrave Gate, Leicester.
Shelley, P. W. G., 147, Narborough Road, Leicester.
Smith, J. W., 24, Fosse Road, Leicester.
Spurway, J., 44, Highfield Street, Leicester.
Squire, C., Barrington Road, Knighton Rise, Leicester.
Squire, S., 1, Salisbury Road, Leicester.
Taylor, J. T., Glenwood, Coleman Road, Leicester.
Yearby, E. J., 149, Narborough Road, Leicester.
Walker, T. W., 333, Humberstone Road, Leicester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. V. Hiley.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. Penn. Lewis, F.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. G. Mawbey, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Killick Millard, M.D., D.Sc.
ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING WORKS.—Alfred Colson, M.Inst.C.E.
ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—Fred Griffith, M.Inst.C.E.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Howard Burgess.
CORONER.—E. G. B. Fowler.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—T. H. Wright.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Hall-Dalwood (Captain).

LEIGH (LANCS.).

POPULATION (estimated), 44,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £176,737; DEBT, £442,909; AREA, 6,347 ACRES.

THE name of Leigh is pure Saxon, and is synonymous with the English "Lea"—a meadow or field. As a town, it probably dates from the twelfth century, or perhaps a little earlier. Incorporated in 1899, the town maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies; it also possesses a technical school, free public library, municipal gymnasium, market place, public baths, workmen's cottages, cemetery, and fire brigade. The gymnasium, which has cost £2,400, was presented to the town by the late Mr. W. E. Marsh, and opened in February, 1903. Gymnasium income to March, 1907, was £160, and expenditure, £416. A new town hall was opened in July, 1907, the cost of which exceeded £30,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor G. Hunter, J.P., Westminster, Leigh.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor W. Horrocks, J.P., Beech Grove, Leigh.

Aldermen.

Battersby, J., J.P., St. Helens Road, Leigh.
Boydell, T., J.P., 81, St. Helens Road, Leigh.
Cowburn, H., J.P., Dingle Head, Leigh.
Fairclough, J., J.P., 55, Church Street, Leigh.
Greenough, R., J.P., The Dingle, Leigh.
Greenough, T. R., J.P., C.C., Beechwood, Leigh.
Smith, W. J., J.P., The Newlands, Leigh.
Speakman, H., J.P., The Walmsleys, Leigh.

Councillors.

Abram, W., 57, High Street, Leigh.
Ashworth, J., Railway Road, Leigh.
Aubrey, C., 44, Heath Lane, Leigh.
Boydell, W. R., North Field, Leigh.
Briddon, A., 86, Railway Road, Leigh.
Brooks, J., 14, Railway Road, Leigh.
Dobb, T. G., Brick House, Nel Pan Lane, Leigh.
Gore, W., 279, Plank Lane, Leigh.
Gregory, J., 5, Brewery Lane, Leigh.
Harrison, W., J.P., Hall House, Leigh.
Howarth, E., 21, Grange Street, Leigh.
Isherwood, H., 83, St. Helen's Road, Leigh.
Isherwood, J., 40, Turner Street, Leigh.
Kenyon, J., 25, Westleigh Lane, Leigh.
Lonsdale, T., J.P., 99, Chapel Street, Leigh.
Lonsdale, T. R., 12, Chester Street, Leigh.
Partington, W., 63, Chapel Street, Leigh.
Sargent, J., 14, Leigh Road, Leigh.
Speakman, J. R., Beech Dene, Leigh.
Walkden, C., J.P., 245, Westleigh Lane, Leigh.
Wilkinson, H., Grave Oak Farm, Glazebury, near Manchester.
Winward, W., Heath Lane, Leigh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Stanley Wilson.
Surveyor.—T. Hunter.
Gas and Water Engineer.—J. Gibson.
Treasurer.—D. Brindley.
Accountant.—A. D. Duncan.
Medical Officer.—J. King, M.B.
Inspector of Nuisances.—E. Jackson.
Librarian.—W. D. Pink.
Director of Education.—J. Ward, B.A.
Electrical Engineer.—A. T. Smith.

LEOMINSTER.

Population, 5,826; Assessable Value, £30,752; Area, 8,728 Acres.

Leominster is a very ancient town, the original government of which was formed in the days of the Confessor, when it was governed by bailiffs, beadles, and free tenants. In later years the bailiff remained a chief magistrate, and a Common Council was chosen by the ecclesiastical authorities. Later still it obtained a Royal Charter of Incorporation, and had a Chief Steward, a Recorder, and a Chamberlain. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Town Council maintains markets and a free library, and owns the water supply.

Rates: General District, 1s. 6d.; Highway, 1s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor E. Molyneux, 33, West St., Leominster.

Aldermen.

Bright, R., Ivingtonbury, Leominster.
Gosling, H., Ashfield, Leominster.
Hall, J., Newton Villa, Leominster.
Page, J., Hazeldene, Leominster.

Councillors.

Abell, G. J., 26, Broad Street, Leominster.
Bach, H., 28, High Street, Leominster.
Biddle, J. J., 61, Elnam Street, Leominster
Davies, R., Glaslyn, Leominster.
Duncan, A., Bankfield, Leominster.
Laver, W., Fairleigh, Leominster.
Moss, J., Eaton Hall, Leominster.
Page, G., 21, West Street, Leominster.
Parry, J. M., Westbury, Leominster.
Sharp, J. M., 12, South Street, Leominster.
Southall, H. J., 20, Elnam Street, Leominster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—W. T. Sale.
Surveyor and Inspector.—J. Budd.
Medical Officer.—R. Williams.
Treasurers.—E. P. Lloyd (Borough Treasurer), V. W. Holmes (Urban Sanitary Authority).

LEWES.

Population, 11,249; Rateable Value, £61,813; Debt, £22,109;
Area, 1,024 Acres.

Lewes was a manorial borough until the last century, and was governed by head constables and head-boroughs. The town was not incorporated until 1881. It owns a Town Hall, public library, corn market, hospitals for infectious diseases and small-pox, fire engine station, and open-air swimming baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman George Holman, The Rowans, Lewes.

Aldermen.

Every, J. H., Lewes.
Farncombe, J., Lewes.
Flint, F., Lewes.
Miles, J., Lewes.
Wightman, G. J., Lewes.

Councillors.

Baxter, R. T., Lewes.
Bedford, E., Lewes.
Blackett, J. S., Lewes.
Farncombe, T. J., Lewes.
Fowler, W. T., Lewes.
Green, A., Lewes.
Hammond, W. S., Lewes.
King, P. W., Lewes.
Lloyd, G., Lewes.
Patrick, C., Lewes.
Roberts, T. G., Lewes.
Rugg, A. E., Lewes.
Savage, S., Lewes.
Shilson, F. G., Lewes.
Uridge, J. I., Lewes.
Vallance, H., Lewes.
Verral, B., Lewes.
Young, E. F., Lewes.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—M. S. Blaker, B.A.
Treasurer.—F. B. Whitfeld.
Medical Officer.—J. R. Steinhaeuser, M.D., D.P.H.
Surveyor.—D. Roberts.
Inspector.—J. T. Gardner.
Rate Collector.—T. Buckman.
Librarians of Free Public Library.—Mrs. and Miss Buckman.

LICHFIELD.

(City and County.)

POPULATION, 7,902; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,605; AREA, 3,421 ACRES.

LICHFIELD is an ancient city and municipal borough established in 1367 by Charter granted by Richard II., which was confirmed by subsequent Charters up to the reign of James II. (1686). It is one of 20 boroughs which in 1835 were allowed to remain "Counties" as well as "Cities." The City is a considerable owner of estate, the rents and dividends, including rent of market tolls, received by the Corporation amounting to about £1,000 a year. Refuse goes to tipping ground, and sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm two miles from the borough. Coal filters are in use. The Corporation maintains a free library. Part III. of Housing Act (1890) has been adopted. Water is obtained from natural springs at Aldershaw, about 1¼ miles from the centre of the city. The cost of the water to the citizens is merely nominal, thanks to a valuable bequest made to the city in 1545 by Hector Beane.

Rates: General District, £7,320; Borough Rate, £138.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. R. Coleridge-Roberts, J.P., Rocklands, Lichfield.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor E. W. Welchman, J.P., Old College House, Lichfield.

ALDERMEN.

Eyles, A., J.P., Beacon Street, Lichfield.
Fowler, J., J.P., Rock House, Lichfield.
Hunt, T. H., Trent Valley Road, Lichfield.
Lomax, A. C., J.P., Bore Street, Lichfield.
Morgan, H. M., J.P., Old School House, Lichfield.
Walmesley, T., J.P., Frogmorton House, Lichfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Andrews, T., Tregonatha, Lichfield.
Bamford, J., Beaconside, Lichfield.
Benson, G. R., J.P., Stowe House, Lichfield.
Burton, G., Old Burton Road, Lichfield.
Hall, H. G., Market Square, Lichfield.
Harradine, C., "The Close," Lichfield.
Harrison, D., J.P., Mount Villa, Lichfield.
Haynes, G., Cranmere, Lichfield.
Johnson, J. H., Market Street, Lichfield.
Larkin, H., St. John Street, Lichfield.
Oldham, J. S. M., Golden Meadows, Lichfield.
Pilsbury, A., St. John Street, Lichfield.
Raby, I. T., J.P., Tower House, Lichfield.
Wigham, C. T., Tamworth Street, Lichfield.
Winterton, H. J. C., J,P., Breadmarket Street, Lichfield.
Wood, W. A., St. John Street, Lichfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Russell.

TREASURER.—G. Ashmall.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. W. Homan.

SURVEYOR.—W. B. Chancellor.
INSPECTOR.—J. Pinches.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Cooke.
DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—W. Brocksom.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—W. McHugh.

LINCOLN.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 53,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £222,263; DEBT, £560,955; AREA, 3,891 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient seat of local government owns extensive estates in Lincolnshire and Buckinghamshire, the revenue from which last year amounted to £1,500 nett. Property within the city produced £876 nett. The dividends and interest on funds invested realized £605; the amount received from the race-course was £560; and Belton Tithe yielded £475 (nett). The aggregate sum received from these sources was £4,016 (nett), equal to a rate of about 4½d. The Corporation has also established abattoirs, cold stores, markets, gas, water, electric lighting and electric tramways undertakings, bathing places, library, museum, an arboretum, a hospital, and is part owner of a lunatic asylum. Under the Lincoln Confirmation Order, 1907, by which the 19 parishes formerly composing the City were amalgamated, the City Council is now the Burial Authority for the City.

Lincoln was the Roman Colony of "Lindum Colonia," and its municipal government, it is said, dates from that time. Until 1384 it was governed by a Portreeve, and for many years the members of the various Guilds had a share in the regulation of the city's affairs. Its first Charter was granted by Edward II.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. Mills, 2, West Parade, Lincoln.

ALDERMEN.

Cottingham, H. A., 256, High Street, Lincoln.
Footman, M. H., Nocton House, Wragby Road, Lincoln.
Harrison, E., Yarborough Road, Lincoln.
Pratt, E., Clarence House, Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.
Wallis, T., St. Catherine's Road, Lincoln.
Wyatt, H., The Hollies, St. Catherine's, Lincoln.

COUNCILLORS.

Bell, S., 21, Kirkby Street, Lincoln.

Cannon, W. J., Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.
Halkes, T. C., 141, Monk's Road, Lincoln.
Kilminster, W. H., Prospect House, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln.
Livens, F. H., Greetwell Road, Lincoln.
Newsum, A. C., Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.
Newsum, C. H., Greetwell Road, Lincoln.
Overton, W., Holly House, Burton Road, Lincoln.
Parker, C. T., 32, Sincil Street, Lincoln.
Pennell, C. W., Eastcliff Road, Lincoln.
Pratt, C., Swallowbeck, near Lincoln.
Robinson, T., Monk's Road, Lincoln.
Teesdale, E., 31, Monk's Road, Lincoln.
Thompson, R., 42, Cheviot Street, Lincoln.
White, W. S., Cross O'Cliffe Hill, Lincoln.
Wright, A., Melville Street, Lincoln.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Hugo Joseph Young, K.C.

Town Clerk.—John Thomas Tweed.

Deputy Town Clerk.—W. T. Page, jun.

Clerk of the Peace.—Frederick Charles Brogden.

Coroner.—Alexander Trotter.

Treasurer.—John Scoley Battle.

Accountant, Chief Assistant Overseer, and Registrar of the Cemeteries.—J. H. Burgess, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.

Surveyor.—R. A. MacBrair, M.I.C.E., and Mem.San.Inst.

Medical Officer of Health.—Charles Harrison, M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.—E. W. Rees Jones, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Constable.—John Thomas Coleman.

Public Analyst.—J. Baynes, F.I.C.

Waterworks Engineer.—Neil McK. Barron, C.E.

Gasworks Engineer and Manager.—John Carter.

Electrical and Tramways Engineer.—Stanley Clegg, M.I.E.E..

Chief Inspector of Nuisances.—J. K. Crawshaw, A.R.S.I.

Inspector (Diseases of Animals Act).—Henry Howse, M.R.C.V.Soc.

Education Secretary.—R. C. Minton.

Librarian.—A. R. Corns, F.R.Hist.Soc.

Magistrates' Clerk.—E. E. Tweed.

LISKEARD.

Population, 4,011; Rateable Value, £18,740; Area, 2,704 Acres.

Liskeard was created a free borough as far back as 1250, and was incorporated in some form or other before that date. The Town Council maintains a market, and, under its 1898 Act, has purchased the undertaking of the Liskeard Waterworks Company. Gas is supplied by a company. A new cattle market, laid out at a cost of over £3,800, was opened in July, 1905. The town has also a free library,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman S. Bone, Liskeard.

Aldermen.

Glubb, A. C. L., Liskeard.
Jenkin, S. W., Liskeard.
Heawood, P. B., Liskeard.

Councillors.

Collings, L. H., Liskeard.
Colmer, A. M., Liskeard.
Chynoweth, J. G., Liskeard.
Evely, R., Liskeard.
Glubb, A. de C., Liskeard.
Harris, G., Liskeard.
Hicks, E., Liskeard.
Huddy, W. H., Liskeard.
Jenkin, W. A., Liskeard.
Lee, R. H., Liskeard.
Stanton, W. H., Liskeard.
Venning, A. W., Liskeard.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—H. L. Caunter.

Treasurer.—W. Sargent.

Surveyor.—Thomas McMeikan.

Medical Officer.—W. Nettle.

LIVERPOOL.

(City and County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 746,144; Rateable Value. £4,593,209; Debt, less Sinking Fund, £14,459,802; Area, 19,502 Acres.

Liverpool, like all go-ahead cities and towns, enjoys a full municipal life. It supplies electricity and water, and owns electric trams, markets, artisans' and labourers' dwellings, extensive baths and wash-houses, free public libraries, museums, a nautical school, seven city hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases, &c. The Corporation was the first public authority in the country to establish public baths and wash-houses. The first was purchased in 1794 for £4,000, and in 1842 the public wash-houses were opened. Through a succession of years others followed quickly, until now Liverpool has, perhaps, the most extended and varied bathing arrangements in the country. The Corporation offers every inducement to the public to make use of the baths, and school children are admitted free. The numerous open-air bathing establishments in the poor and crowded neighbourhoods, where boys (and on certain days girls) can bathe free of charge, have proved more particularly popular. These baths are provided with large covered gymnasia.

Every variety of free library is owned by the Corporation. The library department consists of (1) the Picton reading-room, a strictly reference library—a British museum reading-room on a smaller scale—with no works of fiction; total yearly issues about 300,000 vols., and 168,000 reviews. (2) The Brown reading-room for popular reading, (3) Lending libraries, of which there are seven. (4) Evening reading-rooms, of which there are two in school-rooms in populous centres. (5) 140 Free lectures for the working-classes in various parts of the City, held in connection with the department. The museums have been maintained by the city for over 50 years. They are (1) the Derby museum, bequeathed to the city in 1851 by the fourteenth Earl of Derby, which is a natural history museum, including zoological, geological, botanical departments, and an aquarium; (2) the Mayer museum, the larger part of which was presented to the Corporation by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., contains valuable collections of Egyptian and Eastern antiquities, mediæval European ivories, bronzes, and illuminated manuscripts, the unrivalled Fawcett Anglo-Saxon collection, the Mather miniatures, and rich pottery collections. There is also an ethnographical collection. The museums are housed in buildings presented by the late Sir William Brown. Every facility is given for purposes of research, and the museums are greatly used by students, and science cabinets are distributed among the elementary schools. Popular science lectures are delivered in connection with the museums.

The whole of the sewage from the old city falls by gravitation into the river Mersey, and that from Walton and West Derby is disposed of on two sewage farms. The Liverpool markets have always been municipal property, and they are now profitable.

It is many years since Liverpool acquired its water supply. In 1877 it was found that the supply from Rivington and wells would, before many years, be inadequate, and the Corporation introduced a new supply from the Vyrnwy Valley in Montgomeryshire, where it impounded the water of a huge tract of hill country, capable of yielding 40,000,000 gallons per day. The water was laid on in 1892, 13,000,000 gallons daily being introduced to supplement the old supply of 19,000,000 gallons. Liverpool supplies Bootle, Chorley, and other adjoining districts with water.

Liverpool is rich in real and personal estate. The income from this source for the year ended December 31st, 1906, was £92,544, the expenditure being £12,546. The estates are, therefore, a very valuable asset. St. George's Hall is corporate property, and was erected out of the profit of the docks. Up to 1858 the Corporation was the dock authority, in which year the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board was created. The duties of paving, sewering, and watering the city were in the hands of Commissioners until taken over by the Corporation in 1845. The Hospitals Committee acts as port sanitary authority, and has jurisdiction beyond the City limits.

The history of local government in Liverpool, both from a Poor Law and a municipal point of view, is very remarkable. In regard to the former it is still governed by a select vestry. Like London, it has its old city, which for many years maintained special privileges, and still possesses distinctive features. In 1699 the city had an area of 1,858 acres. Since then there have been three much-needed extensions, one being in 1902, when Garston was taken over. Also the township of Fazakerley in 1905. In 1903 a Select Committee of the House of Commons refused sanction to the absorption of Bootle. When Garston was incorporated with Liverpool it was part of the bargain that the added district should be provided by the Corporation with a public library and public baths, and August, 1907, saw the completion of the latter institutions

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor the Right Hon. Richard Caton, Holly Lea, Livingston Drive, South Liverpool.

ALDERMEN.

Bartlett, W., St. Clare House, Sandfield Park, West Derby.
Bowring, W. B., J.P., Beechwood, Beechwood Road, Grassendale.
Brownbill, E., Moorfield House, Melling, near Liverpool.
Burgess, W. J., J.P., 31, Parkfield Road, S.
Commins, A., The Grange, Bankfield Road, West Derby.
Cookson, E. H., J.P., Kiln Hey, West Derby.
Duncan, J., 20, Esplanade, Waterloo.
Forward, Sir W. B., J.P., Bromborough Hall, Bromborough, Cheshire.
Giles, C. H., J.P., 16, Radstock Road, Farefield.
Grant, J. R., Langlands, 63, Croxteth Road, Liverpool.
Grindley, E., 7, Kingsmead Road South, Birkenhead.
Hampson, Sir R. A., 4, Princes Park Terrace.
Jowett, W. H., J.P., 3, South Bank Road, Grassendale.
Jude, S., 2, Prospect Vale, Fairfield.
Kelly, R., Sloane Lea, Orrell Lane, Aintree.
Lloyd, E. L., 12, Richmond Terrace, Everton.
Maxwell, M. H., J.P., 76, Canning Street.
Menlove, T., J.P., Aston House, Hunter's Lane, Wavertree.
Oakshott, T. W., J.P., Derby House, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry.
Oulton, W., J.P., Hillside, Cuckoo Lane, Gateacre.
Paull, E., J.P., 26, Bentley Road, Liverpool.
Petrie, Sir C., J.P., 7, Devonshire Road, Prince's Park, Liverpool.
Purcell, E., 3, Somerville, Seacombe.
Radcliffe, W., J.P., Roselands, Woodlands Road, Aigburth.
Roberts, W., The Hollies, Roby.
Royden, Sir T. B., Fhankby Hall, Fhankby.
Rutherford, W. W., M P., Heathfield, Wavertree.
Salvidge, A. T., J.P., Albert Villa, Market Street, Hoylake.
Smith, F., J.P., 37, Falkner Square, Liverpool.
Stolterfoht, J. N., 4, Sefton Drive, S. Liverpool.
Turner, E. W., Riverbank, Grassendale Park, Liverpool.
Walker, E., J.P., Beechwood, 8, Mill Bank, West Derby.

Watts, W. H., J.P., Elm Hall, Penny Lane, Wavertree.

Williams, W. H., 29, Croxteth Grove, Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

COUNCILLORS.

Alsop, J. W., 25, Bidston Road, Oxton.
Appleton, J. A., 18, Arkles Lane, Anfield.
Banner, J. S. H., M.P., Ashfield Hall, Neston Cheshire.
Baxter, J. C., 110, Robson Street, Everton.
Bibby, J., The Priory, Bidstone, Cheshire.
Black, A., 18, Sandon Street, Liverpool.
Boote, W., 52, Deane Road, Liverpool.
Bullen, R. H., 40, Cumberland Avenue, Toxteth Park.
Burke, T., 21, Grosvenor Drive, New Brighton.
Burns, R. L., 48, West Derby Street, Liverpool.
Burrow, J., Willow Farm, Long Lane, Garston.
Chevalier, E. J., J.P., Marsh Lee, Crosby Road, N., Waterloo.
Clarke, G. F., The Lindens, Newton-le-Willows.
Cohen, L. S., J.P., The Priory, St. Michael's Hamlet.
Crosthwaite, A., Flyingsdale, Wavertree.
Dart, R., 28, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Park.
Davies, S. E., 1, Brook Road, Walton.
Davis, A. E., 20, Great George Square, Liverpool.
Deery, P. J., 6, Norwood Grove.
Denton, W., 16, St. James Road, Liverpool.
Dowdall, H. C., 28, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park.
Eills, J. L., 45, Croxteth Road, Prince's Park.
Evans, W., J.P., 43, Bentley Road, Prince's Park.
Freeman, C., Trevelan House, Wellington Road, New Brighton.
Frodsham, F. W., J.P., Ellerslie, Brook Road, Maghull.
Garner, C. F., Raby Hall, Bromborough, Cheshire.
Gates, A., 11, Laurel Road, Fairfield.
Harford, A., 2, Cheltenham Avenue, Sefton Park.
Harford, F. J., 2, Cheltenham Avenue, Sefton Park.
Hargreaves, J. M., 18, Elm Hall Drive, Wavertree.
Harrison, J. H., 4, Prospect Vale, Fairfield.
Herman, R. C., 11, Moss Lane Walton.
Higginbottom, H. S., Inglewood, Aintree.
Hill, C. A., 13, Rodney Street, Liverpool.
Holt, R. D., D.L., 54, Ullet Road, Sefton Park.
Hughes, J., jun., 20, Balmoral Road, Liverpool.
Hunter, J., 20, Fairfield Crescent, Fairfield.
Hutchinson, S. M., The Bingle, 60, Mill Lane, West Derby.
Jacob, A. E., Brentwood, Grassendale Park.
Japp, J., 9, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park.
Jones, H., Ystrad, 6, Hayman's Green, West Derby.
Jones, J. H., 99, Ullett Road, Liverpool.
Jones, W. B., Mayfield, Victoria Park, Wavertree.
Joseph, F. L'E., 44, Carstairs Road, Fairfield.
Kearney, M. E., Hawthorne Cottage, Thomas Lane, Broad Green.
Kelley, J. A., Alma House, 4, Alma Road, Aigburth.
Kelly, P. C., Oak Lea, 37, Green Lawn, Rock Ferry.
Kelly, T., 52, Hopwood Street, Liverpool.
King, G., Salmóne, Penkett Road, Liscard.
Kyffin-Taylor, G., Lingcroft, Heswall, Cheshire.
Lawrence, E., 8, Riversdale Road, Aigburth.
Lea, J., Linwood, Mossley Hill, Liverpool.
Lister, J., Basil Grange, Sandfield Park, West Derby.
Lowey, T., 88, Newby Street, Kirkdale.
Lynskey, G. J., Ash Grove, Seymour Road, Broad Green.
McEvoy, J., 4, Radnor Drive, Liscard.
Meade-King, R. R., Sandfield Park, West Derby.
Miles, H., Lance House, Childwall Road, Wavertree.
Morris, J., Brynarto, 11, Grove Park, Liverpool.
Morrison, C. C., Beech Leigh, Victoria Park, Wavertree.
Morrissey, J. W. T., 17, Haverstock Road, Fairfield.
Moyles, J. G., 2, Bedford Road, Walton.
Muirhead, W., 19, Falkner Square, Liverpool.
O'Shea, J., 78, Great Howard Street, Liverpool.
Paris, J. G., 15-17, Leece Street, Liverpool.
Parkinson, W. H., 17, Green Lane, West Derby.
Parry, W. E., Yew Tree, Roby Road, Roby.
Patterson, T. A., 5, Wellesley Terrace, Belvidere Road, Prince's Park.
Phelan, M., 68 and 70, Gordon Street, Liverpool.
Pickthall, J., Birchfield, The Avenue, Garston.
Porter, R. S., 5, Grove Park, Lodge Lane.
Priest, W. H., 13, Victoria Terrace, Prince Alfred Road, Wavertree, Liverpool.
Pritchard, F., 3, Bertram Road, Sefton Park.
Pritchard, R., 25, Cable Road, Hoylake.
Rathbone, A. L. R., J.P., Oakfield, 2, Penny Lane, Wavertree.
Rathbone, H. R., 35, Ullett Road, Liverpool.
Rawlinson, F. J., 10, Clarendon Road, Garston.
Reynolds, H. P., Holton, The Serpentine North, Blundellsands.
Roberts, T., Norby House, Ailbie Road, West Kirby.
Roby, J., Warwick Cottage, Wellington Road, New Brighton.
Russell-Taylor, E., Kingscourt, Penkett Road, Liscard.
Rutherford, C. H., 2, Bentley Road, Liverpool.
Rutherford, R., Hazeldene, Bertram Drive, Great Meols, Cheshire.
Sexton, J., 25, Pine Street, Liverpool.
Shelmerdine, A., 3, Princes Gate, East.
Skelton, S., Rose Mount, Crosby Green, West Derby.
Smith-Brodrick, G. B., Streonshalh, Birkdale.
Smith, T. J., jun., Aislaby, St. Michael's Hamlet.
Stephenson, R. E. W., 18, Woburn Hill, Liverpool.
Stoddart, W. B., Berksgate, Grassendale Park, Liverpool.
Sturla, G., Netherfield, Warren Road, Blundellsands.
Taggart, J. G., 4, St. Domingo Grove, Liverpool.
Utting, J., St. Ann's Hill, 59, Anfield Road, Liverpool.
Walker, J. W., Park House, Huyton, Liverpool.
Waugh, W., 62, Carstairs Road, Fairfield.
West, E., The Hawthornes, Warbreck Moor, Aintree.
Wethered, W. P., Redcourt, Moseley Hill.
Whittaker, G. W., 23, St. Domingo Vale, Liverpool.
Williams, O. H., 6, Fullwood Park.
Wilson, H., 8, Ashton Drive, Hunts Cross.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—H. G. Shee, K.C.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF PASSAGE.*—W. F. K. Taylor, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—W. J. Stewart.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—E. R. Pickmere, M.A.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—DEPUTY TOWN CLERK: E. W. Pierce. ASSISTANT SOLICITORS: R. D. Cripps, G. A. J. Atkinson, G. S. Clayton. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR: H. S. Duder. CHIEF CLERK IN PUBLIC OFFICE: W. Histed.

COURT OF PASSAGE OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: W. Peel. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: R. D. Cripps.

CITY TREASURER AND CONTROLLER.—R. Barrow.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.—T. Bulmer.

DEPUTY TREASURER AND CHIEF CASHIER.—H. M. Hutton.

CITY AUDITOR.—W. A. Caldwell.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR'S OFFICE. — LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: T. Shelmerdine. DEPUTY LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: F. T. Turton. CHIEF ASSISTANT LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: T. V. Hough. CHIEF CLERK: W. Hayward.

WATER ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—CHIEF ENGINEER OF WATERWORKS: J. Parry, M.Inst.C.E. PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT ENGINEER: T. Duncanson, M.Inst.C.E. CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINtendent Assessor of Water Charges: R. C. F. Annett, Assoc.Inst.C.E. Superintendent of Drawing Office: H. J. Shawcross, B.E.

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* Appointed by the Crown.

City Engineer's Office.—Engineer and Surveyor to the Urban Sanitary Authority: J. A. Brodie, Whit.Sch., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E. Assistant Engineer (Sewers): F. W. Bowden, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. Assistant Engineer (Roads); F. E. Cooper, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. Superintendent of Drawing Office: F. J. Aman, Assoc.M. Inst.C.E. Secretary and Committee Clerk: G. Gore. Chief Accounts Clerk: F. J. Wright.

Building Surveyor.—J. T. Alexander.

Electric Supply Department.—Resident Electrical Engineer: A. Clough. Consulting Electrical Engineer: A. Bromley Holmes, M.Inst.C.E. Chief Clerk: Brierley H. Collins. Inspector of Installation: P. H. Naftel. Distribution Engineer: W. H. Collis.

Tramways Traffic Manager.—C. W. Mallins, A.I.E.E.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Sanitary Medical Officer.—E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc. Assistant Medical Officer: A.A. Mussen, M.D. Assistant Port Sanitary Medical Officer: W. Hanna, M.B., D.P.H.

Public Analyst.—W. Collingwood Williams, B.Sc.

Superintendent, Veterinary Department.—T. Eaton Jones, M.R.C.V.S.

Constabulary Force.—Head Constable: L. Dunning (B.A., Oxon). Assistant Head Constable: H. P. P. Lane. Second Assistant Head Constable: R. Caldwell. Chief Clerk: E. Sperrin.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace.—R. D. Cripps.

Coroner.—T. E. Sampson, J.P.

Clerk to the Magistrates.—E. C. Sanders.

Inspector of Nuisances.—R. Dowzard.

Gas and Lighting Department.—Superintendent Street Lighting: A. G. Smith. Assistant Inspector of Lighting: T. Roberts. Chief Clerk: M. H. Wardle.

Housing Manager.—J. Taylor.

Markets Superintendent.—J. Hatch.

Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.—F. P. Bolshaw.

Superintendent of Parks and Gardens.—I. Guttridge, Superintendent's House, Sefton Park.

Librarian and Superintendent of Lending Libraries.—P. Cowell.

Director of Museums.—H. Ogg Forbes.

Curator of Walker Art Gallery.—E. R. Dibdin.

Head Master of Nautical College.—W. V. Merrifield.

Director of Technical Instruction.—W. Hewitt, B.Sc.

Engineer and Chief Superintendent, Baths and Wash-houses.—W. R. Court.

Hospitals.—City Hospital North, Netherfield Road—Matron: Miss Harris. City Hospital South, Grafton Street — Resident Medical Officer: Dr. Hamilton; Matron: Miss Ilbery. City Hospital, Parkhill—Resident Medical Officer: Dr. T. de Courcy; Matron: Miss Christie. City Hospital East, Mill Lane, Old Swan—Matron: Miss Sheldon. City Hospital, Fakerley—Medical Superintendent: Dr. Rundle; Matron: Miss Clarke.

LLANDOVERY.

Population, 1,809; Rateable Value, £7,766; Area, 1,264 Acres.

The Town Council owns the water supply and markets, some £4,600 having been spent on the former. Richard III. granted a Charter of Incorporation to Llandovery, which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

C. Vaughan-Pryse-Rice, Llwyn-y-brain, Llandovery.

Aldermen.

Watkins, T., Lycerrig, Llandovery.
Thomas, D. S., Belmont House, Llandovery.
James, J. R., Albert House, Llandovery.
Lewis, C. P., Llandingat, Llandovery.

Councillors.

Evans, J., Y Dolau, Llandovery.
Evans, J., Castle Street, Landovery.
Havard, H., Northampton House, Llandovery.
Jones, D. T. M., Nantyrhogfan, Llandovery.
Jones, D., Rhosybedw, Llandovery.
Morgan, D., Half Moon, Llandovery.
Nicholas, J., Drug Stores, Llandovery.
Nichols, M. H., Upton House. Llandovery.
Phillips, T., Picton Court, Llandovery.
Price, S. H., Trafalgar House, Llandovery.
Roberts, T., Crown Stores, Llandovery.
Thomas, R., Mafeking Villa, Llandovery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban Council.—H. Alfred Thomas.

Treasurer.—C. Michael.

Surveyor.—W. Lloyd.

Medical Officer.—J. S. Rosser.

Inspector.—W. Lloyd.

LLANFYLLIN.

Population, 1,632; Rateable Value, £8,683; Area, 8,143 Acres.

Llanfyllin owns small profitable markets, and the water supply, which is obtained from wells. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had formerly been incorporated by Royal Charter.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Thomas Edwards, Brynmair, Llanfyllin.

Aldermen.

Ellis, W., Bradford House, Llanfyllin.
Jones, R. H., Bachie Place, Llanfyllin.
Jones, R., London House, Llanfyllin.
Roberts, E., Manor House, Llanfyllin.

Councillors.

Dawe, E. Hawke, Llanfyllin.
Ellis, H., Glanrafon, Llanfyllin.
Evans, R., Narrow Street, Llanfyllin.
James, J. T., Smithy Yard, Llanfyllin.
Jones, D. M., Bridge Street, Llanfyllin.
Lewis, Dr. R., Llanfyllin.
Lewis, R. M., Cefnygaer, Lllanfyllin.
Owen, J., Rhysgog, Llanfyllin.
Pughe, W. A. Gwyndy, Llanfyllin.
Roberts, J., Pant, Llanfyllin.
Williams, J. P., Park View, Llanfyllin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—T. Jones.

Treasurer.—D. Davies.

Surveyor.—D. Lloyd.

Medical Officer.—F. F. Jones.

LLANIDLOES.

Population (estimated), 3,769; Rateable Value, £7,630; Area, 617 Acres.

The Town Council as the urban district authority provides an excellent supply of water from a storage reservoir about three miles from the town. Water for domestic purposes is supplied free of charge. The borough also maintains a cemetery and markets. Borough rate made during last year for municipal purposes amounted to 4s. 6d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Richard George, New Street, Llanidloes.

Aldermen.

Ashton, W., Short Bridge Street, Llanidloes.
Bowen, E., China Street, Llanidloes.
Davies, E., Short Bridge Street, Llanidloes.
George, W., Glanelywedog, Llanidloes.

Councillors.

Brown, W. J., Great Oak Street, Llanidloes.
Hercomb, G., Long Bridge Street, Llanidloes.
Higgs, A., Great Oak Street, Llanidloes.
Jerman, R., Cemetery Square, Llanidloes.
Jones, J. K., Long Bridge Street, Llanidloes.
Jones, J., Long Bridge Street, Llanidloes.
Meredith, J. J., Hafren Terrace, Llanidloes.
Morris, J., High Street, Llanidloes.
Owen, D., Glandwr Villas, Llanidloes.
Rees, D., Long Bridge Street, Llanidloes.
Turner, E. R. H., Severn Grove, Llanidloes.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Borough Magistrates, and Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority.—Arthur Davies.

Medical Officer.—J. V. Owen.

Inspector.—J. Morgan.

Collector.—R. Williams.

Inspector of Common Lodging Houses.—P. S. Lewis.

LONGTON.

Population (estimated), 35,815; Rateable Value, £122,662; Area, 1,947 Acres

Longton was extended in 1884, and now consists of the districts of Longton, Florence and Dresden. The Town Council acquired the gas undertaking in 1878. Electric lighting was commenced by the municipality in September, 1901. The Town Council maintains a free library, markets, cemeteries, and baths, and possesses beautiful recreation grounds at the Queen's Park, which costs nearly £1,000 a year. Refuse is consumed by a destructor. There is a Municipal Secondary School for boys and girls, and a large Technical Institute and School of Art. The Borough was incorporated in 1865 and a Commission of the Peace was granted in 1867.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Aaron Edwards, J.P., C.C., Lansdowne House, Longton.

Aldermen.

Bennion, G., Blyth House, Blyth Bridge, Longton.
Bennion, P. H., Stone Road, Longton.
Brookfield, E., Dresden, Longton.
Cooper, R., Trentham Road, Longton.
Jones, A. B., Bank House, Longton.
Kent, E. J., 4, Taylor Street, Dresden, Longton.
Leak, J., Rothesay Road, Longton.
Potter, G., Stone Road, Longton.
Preece, J., Chaplin Road, Longton.

Councillors.

Aynsley, H., Blyth Bridge, Longton.
Ball, J., 23, Gomm's Mill Road, Longton.
Ballance, G. T., High Street, Longton.
Barker, C., Lower Spring Road, Longton.
Beswick, J. W., Belgrave House, Longton.
Blakeman, J., Dresden, Longton.
Booth, A. E., 39 & 41, Blantyre Street, Longton.
Brewer, E. J., Blyth Bridge, near Longton.
Bridgwood, S., Star and Garter Road, Longton
Brookhouse, A., Lilleshall Street, Longton.
Colclough, A., Market Lane, Longton.
Copestake, T., Belgrave Road, Longton.
Davis, T. W., 130, Stafford Street, Longton.
French, W. C., 13, Red Bank, Longton.
Heath, C., 159, Uttoxeter Road, Longton.
Hobson, T., 25, Victoria Street, Longton.
Horleston, C., Grindley House, Blyth Bridge.
Hulse, W., Taylor Street, Dresden, Longton,
Machin, W., Trentham Road, Longton.
McDonnell, H., 6, Rosslyn Road, Longton.
Millington, G., Ricardo Street, Dresden, Longton.
Procter, A., 69, Trentham Road, Longton.
Reid, N., Heathcote Road, Longton.
Robinson, R. S., Trentham Road, Longton.
Shelley, P., Parkfields, Longton.
Tams, H., Orchard Place, Longton.
Taylor, W. J., 97, Meir Road, Longton.
Whitehurst, J., 209, Uttoxeter Road, Longton,
Wood, J. B., 283, Uttoxeter Road, Longton,
(One Vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. C. Kent.

Deputy Town Clerk.—W. T. Cope.

Justices' Clerk.—G. Hawley.

Surveyor.—J. W. Wardle.

Assistant Surveyor.—W. Percival.

Manager of Gas and Electricity Works.—W. Langford.

Treasurer, Accountant and Registrar of Stock.—A. J. Boden.

Sanitary Inspector.—E. Carratt.

Medical Officer.—J. W. Dawes, M.B.

Librarian.—J. Hobson.

Captain of Fire Brigade.—B. S. Young.

Park Superintendent.—J. McPhail.

Sewage Farm Manager.—A. V. Reynolds.

LOSTWITHIEL.

POPULATION, 1,331; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,185; AREA, 389 ACRES.

THE Corporation is a large land and property owner. Rents of houses, meadows, shops, &c., amount to £315. The estate expenditure last year was £188, which included £3 for "Church bread"; £190 was transferred to the District Fund. This small Cornish town holds nine charters, dating from Edward II. to 1885, when the borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation owns the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. Charles Liddicoat, Lostwithiel.

ALDERMEN.

Barclay-Allardice, R., Lostwithiel.
Dingle, J. H., Lostwithiel.
Hext, G., Cowbridge, Lostwithiel.
Santo, J., Lostwithiel.

COUNCILLORS.

Beswarick, J. A., Lostwithiel.
Brewer, W. H., Lostwithiel.
Brown, E. R., Lostwithiel.
Green, F. A., Lostwithiel.
Jeffery, J., Lostwithiel.
Levers, T. G., Lostwithiel.
Lewis, W. P., Lostwithiel.
Rowe, J. M., Lostwithiel.
Rundle, P., Lostwithiel.
Sage, E., Lostwithiel.
Wheeler, H. C., Lostwithiel.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Pease.
TREASURER.—H. Durette Foster.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. A. Milner.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Knight.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

POPULATION (estimated), 23,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £102,741; AREA, 3,045 ACRES.

LOUGHBOROUGH owns a free library, markets, and gas, electricity and water supplies. As memorials of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, the town possesses fine baths, volunteer drill-hall, and park (in which a band-stand was erected in 1902 in commemoration of the King's Coronation), all of which are vested in the Town Council. It is well off for allotment gardens and charities. The Corporation also possesses an extensive town hall, public buildings, and municipal offices. A joint committee controls the cemetery. Loughborough was incorporated in 1888.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Cartwright, Russell Street, Loughborough.

ALDERMEN.

Bumpus, A. A., J.P., Herrick Road, Loughborough.
Clifford, R. S., The Gables, Forest Road, Loughborough.
Hanford, Wm., Forest Hey, Forest Road, Loughborough.
Mayo, T., J.P., Nanpantan, near Loughborough.
Moss, W., J.P., Tynte House, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Tidd, W., J.P., Ash Hyrst, Ashby Road, Loughborough.

COUNCILLORS.

Barker, T., Swan Street, Loughborough.
Barrow, B. B., Mancunium, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Bennett, J., Park Road, Loughborough.
Cartwright, J., Burton Street, Loughborough.
Clemerson, H., White House, Leicester Road, Loughborough.
Coltman, W. W., J.P., Shelthorpe Cottage, Leicester Road, Loughborough.
Cooke, T., Cumberland Road, Loughborough.
Dickens, W., Sparrow Hill, Cumberland.
Hammond, H., Toothill Road, Loughborough.
Hands, J., Burton Walks, Loughborough.
Lee, J. R., Forest Road, Loughborough.
Mee, G., Leicester Road, Loughborough.
Phelps, P., Baxter Gate, Loughborough.
Ratcliffe, J., Swan Street, Loughborough.
Toone, F. H., Herrick Road, Loughborough.
Wootton, W. H., Victoria Street, Loughborough.
Yeomans, A., High Street, Loughborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—H. Perkins.
TREASURER.—Hussey Packe.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—A. H. Walker.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Adams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Corcoran.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—E. Onions.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Lord.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Allen.

LOUTH.

POPULATION, 9,518; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,888; AREA, 2,651 ACRES.

LOUTH was originally incorporated in the reign of Edward VI. The town contains a public cemetery, and the market and the technical school belong to the Corporation. Refuse is tipped and sold periodically to farmers, and the sewage runs into a trout stream. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Hurd Hickling, Eastgate, Louth.

ALDERMEN.

Cresswell, S., Northgate, Louth.
Ingoldby, F. J., Eastfield Road, Louth.
James, A., Ramsgate, Louth.
Simpson, H. D., 2, New Street, Louth.
Thompson, F. M., Ramsgate Road, Louth.

COUNCILLORS.

Adlard, C., Newmarket, Louth.
Baildom, J., Eastgate, Louth.
Brown, H., Eastgate, Louth.
Blaze, G., High Holme Road, Louth.
Dawson, R., Temple Terrace, Louth.
Eyre, S., Aswell Street, Louth.
Godsmark, A., Queen Street, Louth.
Hall, A., Eastgate, Louth.
Herbert, C. F., Eastgate, Louth.
Maltby, R., Eastgate, Louth.
Mawer, F. R., Mercer Row, Louth.
Nell, R. J., Grimsby Road, Louth.
Parker, P., Keddington Road, Louth.
Sharpley, H., St. Mary's Lane, Louth.
Smith, Mark, Eastgate, Louth.
Topliss, J. H., Eastgate, Louth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. F. Allison.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—P. Allison.
TREASURER.—H. C. Bentley.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. H. Allison.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Best.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Naylor.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. Sparrow.
HEADMASTER, TECHNICAL SCHOOL. — W. H. Jenkins, B.Sc., P.H.D.

LOWESTOFT.

POPULATION (estimated), 33,946; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,000; DEBT (including Education account), £320,000; AREA, 2,306 ACRES.

IN providing for the public health, parks, pleasure grounds, esplanades, and model yacht ponds have been carried out by the Corporation. There is a valuable municipal asset in the Lamp Lands Funds Estate, with which is incorporated the Town Quay Trust. The income from the estate, including £27 from the model yacht ponds and £88 from markets, last year was £1,056. The Corporation owns workmen's cottages the rents from which amount to £54 a year. The sewage is discharged into the sea at a point where it does not affect the bathing. Among the new undertakings in the hands of the Corporation are the electric light enterprise, and electric trams, opened in 1903. The accounts for the borough are made up for the 12 months ended 30th September. The income from the borough fund (including Education) is £13,766, from the general district rate, £32,688.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:—Esplanade and slopes, £236; beach outlet £71; drainage, £679; scavenging, £2,889; highways, £4,151; refuse removal, £1,692; public lighting, £2,987; sanitary hospital, £992; general health purposes, £429; destructor, £1,105; sinking fund contributions and interest and repayment of loans, £14,511; pumping station, £456; sea defence works, £1,299; salaries, £1,378.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman A. Adams, J.P., 94, Denmark Road, Lowestoft.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor B. S. Bradbeer, J.P., Corton Road, Lowestoft.

ALDERMEN.

Beckett, J., J.P., 13, Church Road, Lowestoft.
Dewing, F. T., 111, Clapham Road, Lowestoft.
Eastaugh, H. J., J.P., Horn Hill House, Lowestoft.
Jefferies, H., J.P., North Parade, Lowestoft.
Johnson, E. E., J.P., Grove Chambers, Lowestoft.
Mobbs, W., J.P., Alexandra Road, Lowestoft.
Notley, A. G., J.P., Royal Thoroughfare, Lowestoft.
Stebbings, A., J.P., London Road North, Lowestoft.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, H. C., St. Ann's, Lowestoft.
Berry, W., London Road South, Lowestoft.
Boardley, H. R., Gordon Road, Lowestoft.
Brooke, J. W., J.P., Adrian Lodge, Lowestoft.
Capps, A. B., Windsor Road, Lowestoft.
Capps, R. B., J.P., Old Nelson Street, Lowestoft.
Copeman, H. H., Old Nelson Street, Lowestoft.
Fry, C. Y., J.P., High Street, Lowestoft.
Jackman, J., Norwich Road, Lowestoft.
Jones, H. J., J.P., Clapham Road, Lowestoft.
Le Grice, H., Corton Road, Lowestoft.
Orde, L. F., Foxburrow, Gunton, near Lowestoft.
Robbens, W., 125, Clapham Road, Lowestoft.
Shadforth, G., Alexandra Road, Lowestoft.
Smith, J., Denmark Road, Lowestoft.
Spashett, F., The Marina, Lowestoft.
Thain, E. F., Gordon Road, Lowestoft.
Todd, R. C., London Road South, Lowestoft.
Turner, A. J., London Road South, Lowestoft.
Westgate, T. W., Kirkley Cliff, Lowestoft.
Woolnough, J. T., Windsor Road, Lowestoft.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. B. Nicholson.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Edgar J. Cann.
TREASURER.—J. G. Robey.
ACCOUNTANT.—R. Robertson.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. G. Taylor.
SURVEYOR.—G. H. Hamby, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Marshall, M.D., D.P.H.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—P. Kett.
ASSISTANT DITTO.—P. Kett, jun.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—G. A. Bruce, M.I.E.E.

LUDLOW.

POPULATION (estimated), 6,528; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,425; AREA, 416 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water supply (provided by Sir Henry Sidney, while governor of Ludlow Castle in the reign of Queen Elizabeth), markets, and a corn exchange. Corporate property brings in about £80 a year in rents. The town holds Charters dating from the reign of Edward IV.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor George Woodhouse, Bull Ring, Ludlow.
ALDERMEN.
Marston, W. H., Corve Street, Ludlow.
Sharp, W. B., Castle Lodge, Ludlow.
Sheldon, E., Holdgate Terrace, Ludlow.
Weale, B., Gravel Hill, Ludlow.
COUNCILLORS.
Blake, F. W., Gravel Hill, Ludlow.
Campbell, D. C., Church Street, Ludlow.
Evans, E. T., Mill Street, Ludlow.
Kemp, M., Broad Street, Ludlow.
Palmer, C. C., Linney, Ludlow.
Perry, W. J., Upper Galdeford, Ludlow.
Roberts, G. W., Corve Street, Ludlow.
Sweetman, R., The Cross, Ludlow.
Twiddy, R. R., Foldgate Farm, Ludlow.
Whitbread, A., Lower Galdeford, Ludlow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. D. Greene, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. B. Cranstoun.
TREASURER.—J. H. Lockhart.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Alfred Spreckley.

LUTON.

POPULATION (estimated) 41,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £190,000; DEBT, £142,710; AREA, 3,134 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns baths, a free public library, markets, highways depôt, sewage farm, fire station, refuse destructor, and property, much of which is freehold. It supplies electric light, and is constructing an electric tramway system under the powers of a Provisional Order obtained under the Tramways Act, 1870. More than £26,000 has been spent in the purchase and laying out of a public park, called the Wardown Park. Luton is rapidly developing into an industrial centre, and during the last fifteen years the population has increased by over 11,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Harry Arnold, "The Bury," Luton.
DEPUTY MAYOR.
Alderman Edwin Oakley, The Mount, Luton.
ALDERMEN.
Attwood, A., Ashton Road, Luton.
Hucklesby, A. J. "Leaside," Luton.
Ordish, G., Rothesay Road, Luton.
Williams, H. O., "Farley Lynches," Luton.
Wilkinson, A., Crescent Lodge, Luton.
COUNCILLORS.
Austin, E. M., Chapel Street, Luton.
Bone, J., Brook Street, Luton.
Cain, T., Cardiff Road, Luton.
Chapman, A., Park Street, Luton.
Dillingham, C., New Bedford Road, Luton.
Gilder, G. W., Dunstable Road, Luton.
Gillam, J., Crawley Road, Luton.
Heath, S., Cardiff Road, Luton.
Horton, J., Old Bedford Road, Luton.
Impey, H., London Road, Luton.
Merchant, W. W., Brook Street, Luton.
Osborne, C. H., "Romany Tan," Luton.
Oakley, A. A., High Town Road, Luton.
Panter, W., Park Street, Luton.
Primett, W. J., Ashton Road, Luton.
Rainbow, C., Lea Road, Luton.
Staddon, J. H., Studley Road, Luton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION, AND LEGAL ADVISER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Bruce Penny.
CHIEF CLERK.—C. F. Fairhurst, A.C.I.S.
TREASURER.—Geo. E. Marten.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. A. Mander, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—S. F. L. Fox, A.M.I.C.E.
DEPUTY ENGINEER.—J. Ashurst, M.R.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Sworder.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Cooke, A.M.I.E.E.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—W. Austin.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—D. Teale.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—W. Hoyle.
ANALYST.—A. E. Ekins.
HEALTH VISITOR.—Miss McCleverty.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. Wright.
BATHS MANAGER.—A. Cooper.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.
VETERINARY INSPECTORS.—Jones and Elmes, M.R.C.V.S.
LIBRARIAN.—D. Wootton.

LYDD.

POPULATION, 2,675; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,853; for GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £6,422; AREA, 11,175 ACRES.

LYDD, from which the Lyddite shell takes its name, at one time enjoyed some privileges under the Charters of the Cinque Ports. Water is supplied by the Littlestone and District Water Company, and from wells owned by the Corporation. The total local expenditure last year was £2,801.

Rates for 1906-7: General district, 3s.; borough, 1s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Edwin Finn, Lydd.
ALDERMEN.
Blacklocks, W., Lydd.
Finn, A., Lydd.
Hutchings, J. L., Lydd.
COUNCILLORS.
Bass, C. E., Lydd.
Bishopp, G. L., Lydd.
Finn, E. S., Lydd.
Finn, H., Lydd.
Goble, J. T., Lydd.
Denne, R. T., Lydd.
Hook, W. H., Lydd.
Leaver, J., Lydd.
Martin, W., Lydd.
Paine, T. W., Lydd.
Tanner, C., Lydd.
White, W. T., Lydd.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. W. Stringer.
TREASURER.—S. E. Chittenden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. S. Oliver.
SURVEYOR, &c.—T. Kettle.

LYME REGIS.

POPULATION, 2,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,849; AREA, 1,237 ACRES.

LYME REGIS obtained the privileges of a borough from Edward I., and was incorporated in the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation owns the water supply, and some years ago doubled it at a cost of over £2,500. The gas supply is in the hands of a company, the cost of lighting being over £200 a year. Refuse is disposed of on farms, and sewage is drained into the sea. The town maintains a harbour, a market, and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. O'Neil, Lyme Regis.

ALDERMEN.

Bickley, H. O., Lyme Regis.
Harris, S., Lyme Regis.
Osborn, G., Lyme Regis.
Rendall, G. J., Lyme Regis.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, G., Lyme Regis.
Caddy, W., Lyme Regis.
Cooper, H. J., Lyme Regis.
Cooper, H. T., Lyme Regis.
Darby, W. C., Lyme Regis.
Haines, G., Lyme Regis.
Hardy, W., Lyme Regis.
Restrick, R., Lyme Regis.
Weeks, J., Lyme Regis.
Wilson, W., Lyme Regis.
Wiscombe, A., Lyme Regis.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. C. Preston.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. T. M. Bond.
TREASURER.—J. E. Hill.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. Spurr.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. Sprackling.

LYMINGTON.

POPULATION, 4,165; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,466; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

LYMINGTON maintains its own water supply, and owns the markets, but leases the tolls. It acts as Burial Board, and as Conservators of the Lymington river. Efficient drainage and a good water supply have been obtained at a cost of about £30,000. Refuse is sold by tender, and the sewage is discharged into the Solent. The town obtained its first charter from James I. The sea baths, gas works, and electric works, are in private hands.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman S. Hayward, Queen Street, Lymington.

ALDERMEN.

Dyer, J., Westfield Lymington.
King, C. T., High Street, Lymington.
Shrubb, J. P. C., The Grove, Lymington.

COUNCILLORS.

Armitage, J. L., Stanley Road, Lymington.
Badcock, R. L., Pierside, Lymington.
Bennett, A., High Street, Lymington.
Blackwell, M. J. G., Queen Street, Lymington.
Dimmick, J., Hopedale, Lymington.
Goulding, H., Quay Hill, Lymington.
Green, W., High Street, Lymington.
Jolliffe, J. W., New Street, Lymington.
Matthews, T. R., High Street, Lymington.
Pearce, W. P., Queen Street, Lymington.
Saul, G. F., Woodmancott, Lymington.
Stone, E. A. G., High Street, Lymington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. D. Rawlins.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—H. E. Tizard.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Hill Parr.
TREASURER.—Percy Charles Hayles.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Rendall.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—W. Broomfield.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Inman.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE. — F. Collins.
CEMETERY KEEPER.—F. Knewitz.
TOWN SERGEANT.—H. Dimmick.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—James Stevens.
RATE COLLECTOR.—T. J. Wells.
INSPECTOR (PETROLEUM ACTS).—Supt. Harry Wakeford.

MACCLESFIELD.

POPULATION, 34,624; RATEABLE VALUE, £110,193; DEBT, £335,677; NETT DEBT OWING, £230,305; AREA, 3,214 ACRES.

WATER and gas are supplied by the Corporation, which maintains markets, a cemetery, two public parks, public baths, a free library, and works of sewerage and sewage disposal, which two latter have been carried out at a cost of £72,949.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Albert Oldfield Field View, 395, Park Lane, Macclesfield.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Davenport, J.P., Sycamore Hill, Macclesfield.

ALDERMEN.

Bradley, 2, Church Street West, Macclesfield.
Brocklehurst, M.P., Butley Hall, near Macclesfield.
Crew, T., J.P., Park Villa, Macclesfield.
Eaton, J.P., 152, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Fountain, J.P., 31, King Edward Street, Macclesfield.
Mellor, 52, High Street, Macclesfield.
Pickford, Lark Hall, Macclesfield.
Savage, 32, Pownall Street, Macclesfield.
Shaw, 13, Windmill Street, Macclesfield.
Thorp, J.P., Pear Tree House, Macclesfield.
Watson, Ash Mount, Peter Street, Macclesfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Adshead, 4, Fence Avenue, Macclesfield.
Bailey, 275, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Beard, F., 9, Peel Street, Macclesfield.
Bond, Albert Inn, Mill Street, Macclesfield.
Brocklehurst, 75, Beech Lane, Macclesfield.

Brown, Robert, Hallefield House, Macclesfield.
Brown, W. R., Whitfield Mount, Upton, Macclesfield.
Clayton, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Cooper, J. D., Chestergate, Macclesfield.
Coppock, Daisy Bank, Macclesfield.
Crew, J.P., Beech Hall, near Macclesfield.
Cross, 17, Duke Street, Macclesfield.
Eaton, 225, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Frith, A., 153, Chester Road, Macclesfield.
Frost, W., Byrons Lane, Macclesfield.
Hall, C., Prestbury Road, Macclesfield.
Hambleton, T. H., 259, Oxford Road, Macclesfield.
Harrison, J. T., 135, High Street, Macclesfield.
Harrison, W., 56, High Street, Macclesfield.
Heath, J.P., 85, Beech Lane, Macclesfield.
Hewetson, A. W., 109, High Street, Macclesfield.
Hidderley, 63, Chester Road, Macclesfield.
Hood, 14, Waterloo Street, Macclesfield.
Hughes, 67, Roe Street, Macclesfield.
Isherwood, 433, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Marshall, 139, Bridge Street, Macclesfield.
Mellor, 95, High Street, Macclesfield.
Naylor, 92, Paradise Street, Macclesfield.
Sheldon, T. W., 106, Crompton Road, Macclesfield.
Thompson, 223, Bond Street, Macclesfield.
Wardle, 26, Mill Street, Macclesfield.
Webster, 81, Higginbotham Street, Macclesfield.
Wellings, 13, Cottage Lane, Macclesfield.
White, J. R., Grinco Lane, Macclesfield.
Whitmore, 165, Chester Road, Macclesfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Education Committee.—A. T. Pattinson.

Deputy Town Clerk.—F. R. Oldfield.

Treasurer and Registrar of Stock.—F. Tylecote.

Magistrates' Clerk.—J. F. May.

Secretary Education Committee. — W. Grieves.

Medical Officer.—J. Hedley Marsh.

Comptroller.—J. Barber.

Borough Accountant.—J. W. Herringshaw.

Surveyor.—C. W. Stubbs.

Head Constable.—Henry Sheasby.

Gas Engineer.—W. Newbigging.

Cemetery Registrar.—W. Laidlaw.

Librarian.—A. Brunt.

Inspector of Nuisances, Food and Drugs, Animals, and Shop Hours, Factory and Workshop Acts.—W. Jenkins.

Inspector of Weights and Measures and Market Superintendent.—W. Bushby.

Water Bailiff.—W. Moores.

Baths Manager.—A. Bailey.

Secretary Higher Education Committee.—F. R. Oldfield.

Manager of Sewage Works.—Joseph Clifford.

MAIDENHEAD.

Population, 12,980; Rateable Value, £89,275; Area, 2,123 Acres.

Maidenhead has in hand electric lighting extensions, new bacteria beds, and public and private street improvements. New swimming and other baths are in contemplation, and a public library has been erected, in connection with which there is a small museum. The Corporation has erected and furnished a school of science, art, and technical instruction at a cost of £6,000. The town also maintains an infectious diseases hospital, and a bathing-place. Sewage is disposed of partly by precipitation and partly by means of bacteria beds. The town obtained a Charter in the reign of Henry VI. and was made a free borough in 1578.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Arthur Upson, J.P., 35, High Street, Maidenhead.

Deputy Mayor.

Councillor W. F. Good, Glen Cairn, Ray Park Avenue, Maidenhead.

Aldermen.

Cox, C. W., J.P., The Orchards, Boyn Hill Maidenhead.
Silver, R., J.P., "Etruria," Maidenhead.
Truscott, J., J.P., Queen Street, Maidenhead.
Wilton, D., Ennisdene, Maidenhead.

Councillors.

Bidmead, D., Glastonbury, Maidenhead.
Cooper, H., Boyn Hill Avenue, Maidenhead.
Hewitt, E., High Street, Maidenhead.
Hobbis, B., Wychwood Lodge, Maidenhead.
Inglis, A. M., Maidenhead College, Maidenhead.
Norkett, E., All Saints Avenue, Maidenhead.
Porter, F. W., The Dale, Belmont, Maidenhead.
Thompson, P. D., College Avenue, Maidenhead.
Turner, W. G., High Street, Maidenhead.
Walker, J. W., J.P., 22, Cranfurd Rise, Maidenhead

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority.—John Kick.

Clerk to Justices.—C. R. Thomas.

Treasurer.—H. J. Mount, J.P.

Medical Officer of Health. — W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.

Surveyor.—P. Johns, A.M.I.C.E.

Inspector of Nuisances.—J. H. Barford.

Resident Electrical Engineer.—C. O. Milton, A.I.E.E.

Accountant and Collector.—F. H. Russel.

Education Secretary.—J. B. Markham.

Librarian.—W. D. Harwood.

MAIDSTONE.

Population, 33,516; Rateable Value, £192,230; Debt, £175,705; Area, 4,008 Acres.

The Corporation of this old town owns a good deal of property, including what are known as the "lock and fair meadows," a farm, corn exchange and concert hall, sanatorium, public baths, museum, art galleries, Victoria free library, and schools of science and art, labour bureau, allotments, markets, playgrounds, and recreation-grounds. Electric lighting and light railways have been installed and the latter are being extended. Maidstone is a very ancient town which can trace its career to pre-Roman days. Its mediæval government was more than usually ecclesiastical in character, it being one of the possessions of the See of Canterbury. It was governed by a Portreeve until 1548, when it was first incorporated by the great Duke of Somerset, protector of Edward VI., and its mace dates from that period.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Barham Pratt Boorman, The Cedars, Bowermount Road, Maidstone.

Aldermen.

Britt, S., Church Street, Maidstone.
Clifford, J., Bank Street, Maidstone.
Day, W., "Somerfield," London Road, Maidstone.
Morling, W., "Hawarden," College Road, Maidstone.
Oliver, J., Rocky Hill Terrace, Maidstone.
Lawrence, F. G., Boxley Road, Maidstone.

Councillors.

Brownscombe, W., Buckland Hill, Maidstone.
Clark, G. F., Boughton Mount, Maidstone.
Day, W., jun., London Road, Maidstone.
Dyke, S. G., King Street, Maidstone.
Elmore, T., Sittingbourne Road, Maidstone.
Green, L., St. Michael's Road, Maidstone.
Horton, J., Tonbridge Road, Maidstone.
Long, C. G. Woodside, London Road, Maidstone.
Lyle, D. T. J., King Street, Maidstone.
Parks, D. G., Queen's Road, Maidstone.
Styles, M., Terrace Road, Maidstone.
Tomlin, J., Albion Place, Maidstone.
Vaughan, E., Tonbridge Road, Maidstone.
Waite, W. H., Bower Place, Maidstone.
Wakefield, E., Stone Street, Maidstone.
Wallis, W. F., Maidstone.
Warder, R. W., Loose Road, Maidstone.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Education Committee.—S. Lance Monckton.
Clerk of the Peace.—W. H. Day.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—A. J. Ellis.
Coroner.—R. T. Tatham.
Surveyor.—T. F. Bunting.
Treasurer.—W. F. Mercer.
Accountant.—B. G. Lowe.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Pye Oliver.
Curator of Museum and Librarian.—J. H. Allchin.
Electrical Engineer.—E. E. Hoadley.
Light Railways Manager.—F. E. Saunders.
Accountant.—B. G. Lowe.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Jackling.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—J. S. Welch.
Superintendent of Baths.—G. Hastie.
Collector of Corn Exchange Tolls.—J. Beslee.
Collector of Market Tolls.—C. Avery.

MALDON.

Population, 5,565; Rateable Value, £20,467; Debt, £12,548; Area, 3,035 Acres.

There is a municipal water supply at Maldon. The Council manages corporate property, which brought in a revenue last year of £203. The town received its Charter in the reign of Henry the Second. There is a joint hospital board consisting of members of the Urban and Rural District Councils.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Chas. Ernest Barritt, The Wycke, Maldon.

Aldermen.

Fitch, E. A., Brick House, Maldon.
Krohn, H. A., Maldon.
Sadler, J., Holm Bay, Maldon.
Wade, G., Frinton House, Maldon.

Councillors.

Anderson, F., Maldon.
Ashley, A., Maldon.
Cole, F. J., Maldon.
Furlong, J. J., Maldon.
Goodey, S. C., Maldon.
Granger, H., Maldon.
Gutteridge, E. P., Maldon.
Handley, G. D., Maldon.
Moss, F. W., Maldon.
Sadd, H. W., Maldon.
Turner, T. J., Maldon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Council and Port Sanitary Authority.—F. H. Bright.
Clerk to Magistrates.—F. H. Bright.
Clerk of the Peace.—J. R. Soffe.
Recorder.—W. Willis, K.C.
Surveyor.—T. R. Swales.
Accountant.—W. H. de Caen.
Treasurer.—C. W. Parker (Barclay and Co.'s Bank).
Medical Officer.—H. R. Brown.
Maldon Joint Hospital Board Clerk.—F. H. Bright.

MALMESBURY.

Population, 2,854; Rateable Value, £6,111; Area, 177 Acres.

Malmesbury obtained a Charter in the reign of William III., which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on 25th August, 1886. The Council owns the waterworks and a market.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Arthur L. Forrester, Abbey Row, Malmesbury.

Aldermen.

Garlick, H., High Street, Malmesbury.
Hinwood, T. L., Gloucester Road, Malmesbury.
Moore, J., Bell Hotel, Malmesbury.
Reed, T., Cross Hayes, Malmesbury.

Councillors.

Adye, A., High Street, Malmesbury.
Ball, F. W., Lower High Street, Malmesbury.
Bartlett, J. G., High Street, Malmesbury.
Bishop, A. P., Roundmead, Malmesbury.
Clark, H., Abbey Hill, Malmesbury.
Farrant, H., High Street, Malmesbury.
Lyne, H. C., Cross Hayes, Malmesbury.
Miller, C., Gloucester Street, Malmesbury.
Pike, O., Bristol Street, Malmesbury.
Ponting, W., Horsefair, Malmesbury.
Woodman, W., Triangle, Malmesbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Montagu H. Chubb.
Treasurer.—F. G. T. Goldstone.
Medical Officer.—C. W. Pitt.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—C. Bowman.

MANCHESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 643,148; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,191,039;
AREA, 19,803 ACRES.

As a municipality Manchester is modern, but to-day, its municipal industries excel in magnitude those of any other provincial city in the country. The City Council not only serves Manchester, but carries on a large business on behalf of its smaller neighbours, and Manchester is the centre of an aggregate population of over a million, to whom it also supplies water. The area of its gas supply extends to 30,422 acres, and includes eleven outlying townships. Its municipal school of technology and art schools draw students from beyond the city borders, and other Manchester institutions are utilised by the surrounding population. The city's gas undertaking paid over last year £60,000 in aid of rates. Manchester can boast of being the birthplace of free libraries. Infectious diseases hospitals, cemeteries, slaughter-houses, and labourers' dwellings are also under its control, and its cleansing department is on an immense scale, consisting partly of manufactories and two agricultural estates. It has been liberal in its provision of parks for the people. It glories in renowned art treasures, and is generous in keeping up a municipal art gallery, acquired in 1882, and managed by the Council and representatives of the Royal Institution; a museum is also maintained in Queen's Park. But by far the greatest work of the Manchester Corporation—its boldest municipal enterprise—is the way in which it came to the assistance of the Manchester Ship Canal. To construct that huge undertaking it advanced five million pounds, and elects eleven members to the Board of Directors against ten nominated by the Company, and it is provided by the Manchester Ship Canal (Finance) Act, 1904, that the right of the Corporation to appoint a majority of one on the directorate shall continue in perpetuity. By the provisions of the same Act the rate of interest on the £5,000,000 is reduced from 4½ to 3¼ per cent., making the annual payment £160,000, which amount is payable in perpetuity, and if in any year the revenue of the company is insufficient to pay the whole of this amount the balance may be provided by the issue of 3½ per cent. preference stock. The arrears of interest owing by the Canal Company on the 31st December, 1904, amounted to £1,805,990 5s.; a portion amounting to £854,492 5s. has been cancelled, and the balance satisfied by allotment of 3½ per cent. preference stock. It is satisfactory to contemplate that the charge which has so long and so patiently been borne by the Manchester ratepayers, amounting this year to 1 6-10d. in the pound, will in a year or two cease to exist. The plunge which the Corporation took into the Canal business does not deter it from enlarging its functions in other directions. It has now in hand a large housing scheme and additional sewage disposal works. A great tramway scheme has just been completed. The tramway service has been municipalised, and the Corporation has introduced electricity as the motive power, on the overhead trolley principle. Its electricity system is a very large undertaking. The tramways run outside the city boundaries, and arrangements have been made with the neighbouring local authorities for their working. The Town Hall, begun in 1868 and opened in 1877, was designed by the late Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, and cost (including land and loss of interest during construction) over a million of money.

On the passing of the Housing Act (1890), Manchester adopted Part I. and Part II., and has now 1,261 artisans' dwellings. There are twelve sets of baths in the city, and land has been purchased for another. At five of these establishments there are women's swimming baths, and at three Turkish baths. The charges are varied to suit all classes; 1d. to 8d. for private cold and warm baths; 1s. for Turkish baths; 6d. to 1s. for vapour baths; there are cheap tickets for young people between twelve and fifteen, and very low rates and free tickets for school children The bathers last year numbered 1,398,942. There are four municipal cemeteries with an area of over 229 acres. Burial grounds are set apart for members of the Church of England, Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews. The Manchester public libraries have reached the fifty-fifth year of their existence. The city has a central reference library, containing over 150,000 volumes, nineteen lending libraries with news-rooms, reading-rooms, and also, with five exceptions, with children's reading-rooms attached. The libraries contain 369,018 volumes. The number issued during the year 1905-6 was 2,398,516, and the libraries were used in the aggregate 6,917,608 times. The daily average issue in the reference library was, on week-days, 1,435; on Sundays, 282. The Corporation's seventeen markets cover an area of 28 acres, and are very profitable. They are valued at £1,077,920. The cleansing department of

Manchester is the largest in the kingdom. For the year ended March, 1907, it dealt with 380,635 tons of refuse, consisting of night-soil, street sweepings, market, slaughter-house, and trading refuse, and contents of pail-closets. The department is a great manufacturing concern: it makes manure, oil, soap, tallow, mortar; it has two large estates of 3,681 acres, upon which part of the refuse of the city is disposed of, and has workshops where it makes implements, vans, railway trucks, brushes, machines, &c. About 1,900 men are employed by the department, which has 419 horses and about 500 vans and carts. Refuse which cannot be utilised for a useful purpose is burned in destructors (Meldrum's type). Average city rate for year ending 31st March, 1908, 6s. 6 5-10d. Cost of Police (net ordinary payments for last financial year), £77,406; fire brigade £19,272; hospitals and infectious diseases, £50,732; parks and open spaces, £57,657; lunatic asylums, £19,474; street lighting, £66,442; improvements and buildings, £91,554; highways and sewers, £136,602; sewerage and sewage disposal, £95,308.

Not until 1838 did Manchester receive a Charter of Incorporation. It was formerly a manorial market town, and for 500 years paid tribute to an overlord. In 1846 the Corporation bought the manorial rights and properties for £200,000. Like some other towns, Manchester has a central township and outer townships. The boundaries were extended in 1885, 1890, and 1903, and by the Act obtained in 1904, which brought the former districts of Withington and Moss Side within the city. The city of Manchester now consists of eight townships. Complete unification has not accompanied extension, as for assessment purposes the townships are distinct, and the rates vary slightly owing to the variations in the Poor Law charges. The city comprises one Poor Law parish (Manchester) and parts of two Poor Law unions (Chorlton and Prestwich). The City Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including the Victoria University, Manchester Grammar School, Whitworth Institute, Lancashire Asylums Board, the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, Lancashire Inebriates Acts Board, Manchester Port Sanitary Authority and County Rate Committee of Lancashire.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

The Rt. Hon. Edward Holt, Woodthorpe, Bury Old Road, Prestwich.

ALDERMEN.

Birkbeck, W., Ash Villa, Windsor Road, Clayton Bridge, Newton Heath.
Bowes, J., 286, Oldham Road, Newton Heath.
Box, H. R., 155, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.
Briggs, T., The Cedars, Langham Road, Bowdon.
Copeland, A. G., Lismara, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury.
Evans, A., Oakdene, Stanley Road, Whalley Range.
Fildes, J., Oak Lynn, South Downs Road, Bowdon.
Prowde, J., 32 Talbot Street, Moss Side.
Gibson, R., Montague House, Old Trafford.
Goldschmidt, H. J., 200, Wilmslow Road, Withington.
Harwood, W. E., 134, Barlow Moor Road, West Didsbury.
Hoy, Sir J., Fern Cliff, Heaton Mersey.
Jennison, C., Belle Vue, Manchester.
Leech, Sir B. T., Oak Mount, Wood Lane, Timperley.
McCabe, D., 24, Green Mount, Queen's Park, Manchester.
McDougall, A., Willow Lodge, Moss Lane East, Manchester.
Norquoy, W., 40, Manchester Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Richards, J., 52, Central Road, West Didsbury.
Rothwell, W. T., 800, Oldham Road, Newton Heath.
Rushworth, J., 353, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.
Smith, W., Granville House, Parsonage Road, Heaton Chapel.
Southern, Sir J. W., Beechwood, Marple.
Thompson, J., Riversdale, Hough Lane, Wilmslow.
Trevor, W., Heathfield, Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath.
Turnbull, T., The Beeches, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme.
Vandrey, Sir W. H., 84, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Wainwright, W. H., Gore Lodge, Hyde Road, Gorton.
Ward, J., 139, Ashley Lane, Moston.
Wells, J. H., Glenholme, Lawton Road, Heaton Chapel.
Wilson, J. R., 5, Stanley Grove, Longsight.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, T. C., Highgate, East Downs Road, Bowdon.
Allison, J., 40, Hyde Road, Ardwick.
Ashton, G. K., 3, Egerton Road, Fallowfield.
Barton, W., The Ashdale, Warwick Drive, Hale.
Behrens, C., Holmacre, Altrincham.
Bennett, G., Willow Bank, Glenfield Street, Blackley.
Billam, J., 41, Port Street, Manchester.
Bowie, J., 404, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.
Boyle, D., Melvin, Alma Park. Levenshulme.
Burditt, G. F., 51, Parsonage Road, Heaton Chapel.
Burgess, J., Shaftesbury House, 3, Park Road, Cheadle, Hulme.
Burgon, A., 472, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.
Butterworth, W., Lea Hurst, Bowdon.
Caminada, J., 2, Denmark Road, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Chapman, A. W., 515, Stretford Road, Old Trafford.
Chapman, W., 4, Milton Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Clyne, H. M. R., 25, Ackers Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Cook, T., Old Clough Lane, Worsley.
Craven, A., Holly House, Edge Lane, Stretford.
Dagnall, W. T., 2, Westwood Street, Moss Side.
Dixon S., Moston Hall, Moston.
Doyle, J., 39, Green Street, Ardwick.
Edwards, S., 22, Alan Road, Withington.
Elverston, H., The Dingle, Bramhall Park, Cheadle Hulme.
Farrar, E., 12, Whitelow Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Flanagan, W., 29, Heywood Street, Moss Side.
Fox, T., 5, Repton Street, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Gardiner, A. M., Brentwood, Prestwich Park, Prestwich.
Gibson, G. F. H., Fairfield, Eaton Road, Crumpsall.
Gilchrist, J. E., 18, Park Grove, Levenshulme.

Gradisky, C. J., Higher House, Mottram Saint Andrew.
Grierson, A., 44, Bold Street, Moss Side.
Grime, J., Tideswell, Whitelow Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Hargreaves, J., Glen Villa, Church Lane, Moston.
Harrop, J., Heaton Lodge, Heaton Mersey.
Hart, E. J., 20, Haydn Avenue, Moss Side.
Hassall, T., Lyme Cottage, Wellington Road, Eccles.
Heathcote, G., 1, Russell Street, Dukinfield.
Heggs, O., 2, St. John's Street, Longsight.
Hibbert, A., The Hollies, 6, King Street, Moston.
Hodkin, H., The Elms, Stockport Road, Longsight.
Holden, W., 47, Church Lane, Harpurhey.
Hornby, C., Lindum House, Park Road, Ashton-on-Mersey.
Howarth, G., 15, Beech Mount, Harpurhey.
Howell, H. E., 14, Marshall Place, Cheetham.
Hynes, W., 94, Great Western Street, Moss Side.
Jackson, W. T., 113, Ashley Lane, Moston.
Johnson, J., 165, Plymouth Grove, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Johnston, J., Oak Bank Avenue, Moston.
Jones, J., 24, Lister Street, Stockport Road, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Kay, W., Standish House, Edge Lane, Stretford.
Kemp, H., 35, Wilbraham Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Kemp, J., 546, Oldham Road, Miles Platting.
King, H., Bel Air, Alderley Edge.
Lane-Scott, W. F., 12, Birch Polygon, Dickenson Road, Rusholme.
Leah, R., 75A, Smedley Road, Cheetham.
Lowry, J., Lindeth Lodge, Rushford Avenue, Slade Lane, Levenshulme.
Makeague, J., 61, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Marr, T. R., 20, Every Street, Ancoats.
Marsden, H., 4, Swinton Grove, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Mayor, C. K., 3, Belfield Road, Didsbury.
Meadowcroft, N., 9, Silverdale Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Megson, A. H., The Priory, Dane Road, Sale.
Moss, F., The Old Parsonage, Didsbury.
Pennington, J. D., 254, Oxford Road, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Plummer, H., Hazeldene, Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield.
Pritchard, W. B., 296A, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Robertshaw, F. J., 4, Lansdowne Road, Crumpsall.
Royle, J., Northwood, Manchester Road, Wilmslow.
Royse, S. W., Tamworth House, Burnage Lane, Didsbury.
Ruddin, T. Q., 141, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.
Rudge, J. J., 202, Ridgway Street, Ancoats.
Shann, Sir T. T., The Hollies, Clifton Road, Heaton Moor.
Shuttleworth, H., 31, Richmond Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Simpson, H. D., 1, Malvern Grove, Withington.
Skinner, C. G. L., 1, Church Lane, Harpurhey.
Smethurst, T., 26, Pall Mall, Manchester.
Smith, J. R., 20, Raymond Terrace, Ashfield Road, Urmston.
Smith, J. W., 157, Plymouth Grove, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Stewart, J., One Elm, Higher Ardwick, Manchester.
Sutton, J. E., 79, North Road, Clayton.
Swales, J. H., "Dunedin," Albert Road, Whalley Range.
Thewlis, J. H., Daisy Mount, Daisy Bank Road, Victoria Park, Rusholme.
Todd, F., Moorwinstow, Leicester Road, Broughton Park, Salford.
Turner, J., Egerton House, Wilbraham Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Turner, R., 137, Dickenson Road, Rusholme.
Wallwork, J., "Birchwood," Dickenson Road, Longsight.
Watmough, T., 51, Hardman Street, Deansgate.
West, F. J., Primrose Bank, Dean Lane, Newton Heath.
White, H., Midland Hotel, Manchester.
Williams, J., 116, Bignor Street, Cheetham.
Wood, C. A., 5, Percival Street, Cheetham.
Wynne, J., 417, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—Sir Jos. Francis Leese, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD.*—H. G. Shee, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES.*—F. J. Headlam, M.A., and Edgar Brierley, B.A.

SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: Sir W. H. Talbot, Kt. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: H. Eltoft.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir William Henry Talbot, Kt.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Thomas Hudson.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—Harry Robson.

CORONER.—E. Gibson, B.A., LL.B.

CITY TREASURER.—Edward Thackray.

CITY SURVEYOR.—T. de Courcy Meade, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY ARCHITECT.—Henry Price, F.R.I.B.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Niven, M.A., M.B.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Francis Ogden.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Robert Peacock.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Thomas Wrigley.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: G. H. Hill, C.E. FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENT: A. Neill. SECRETARY: W. Blackstock. GENERAL SURVEYOR OF WATER MAINS.—J. Haynes. ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF HYDRAULIC POWER SUPPLY: L. Holme Lewis.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—ASSISTANT SOLICITOR: W. A. Cheetham. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR: Robert Bell.

AUDITORS.—MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Alderman Goldschmidt. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: F. W. Cooper and S. N. Williams. PROFESSIONAL AUDITORS: Messrs. Butcher, Litton and Pownall.

GAS DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENT.—Charles Nickson. DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.—F. A. Price. ENGINEER.—J. G. Newbigging, C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. L. Pearce, A.M.I.C.E., &c.

SECRETARY TO ELECTRICITY COMMITTEE.—F. E. Hughes.

DIRECTOR OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—J. H. Reynolds, M.Sc.

DIRECTOR OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—C. H. Wyatt, M.A.

TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.—J. M. McElroy.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Charles Estcourt, F.I.C., F.C.S.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT A. T. Rook.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT R. Williamson.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—Captain Wm. J. Wade.

PUBLIC FREE LIBRARIES.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: C. W. Sutton, M.A. DEPUTY: W. R. Credland SUPERINTENDENT OF BRANCHES: L. Dillon.

ASSISTANT TREASURER: John Williams. CHIEF ACCOUNTANT: Geo. Massey.

FIRE BRIGADE.—CHIEF OFFICER: F. Baylis. SECOND OFFICER: A. R. Corlett.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. W. Robinson.

RIVERS DEPARTMENT.—CONSULTING CHEMIST: Dr. G. J. Fowler, F.I.C. SECRETARY: G. F. Walter.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—J. Robinson.

PUBLIC PARKS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Robert Lamb.

* Appointed by the Crown.

PUBLIC BATHS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Derbyshire.

ART GALLERY CURATOR.—W. Stanfield.

CEMETERIES REGISTRARS.—A. Jarrett (Southern, Chorlton-cum-Hardy). S. A. Andrews (Philip's Park, Bradford).

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT CHIEF CLERK.—G. S. Stanley.

HOUSE DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—H. Prescott.

ORGANIST.—Dr. J. Kendrick Pyne.

TOWN HALL STEWARD.—J. E. Rison.

HOUSE STEWARD.—W. Baber.

MANSFIELD.

POPULATION, 31,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,392; AREA, 7,252 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water, gas, and electricity supplies, all of which are profitable undertakings. The markets were purchased from the Duke of Portland, and are now leased. It also has a town hall and public offices, public baths, public library, infectious diseases hospital, pleasure grounds, and a refuse destructor (Messrs. Heenan and Froude's design). The town obtained its Charter of Incorporation in 1891.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor I. H. Wallis, Crow Hill, Mansfield.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman J. H., Blake, Edenmont, Mansfield.

ALDERMEN.

Alcock, J. E., J.P., Sunnycroft, Mansfield.
Crampton, J., Layton Avenue, Mansfield.
Maltby, D. H., Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
Singleton, W., Woodroyd, Mansfield.
Taylor, T., J.P., Market Place, Mansfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Austin, A. H., 4, Byron Street, Mansfield.
Carter, W., Victoria Street, Mansfield.
Clayton, F., 27, Mansfield Road, Mansfield.
Collins, J. H., Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
Collins, T. H., Layton Avenue, Mansfield.
Dunn, J. T. M., Westgate, Mansfield.
Fish, G. A., Portland Street, Mansfield.
Hall, T., Welbeck Street, Mansfield.
Hodgson, T. H., Alexandra Avenue, Mansfield.
Reddan, W. H., Westfield House, Mansfield.
Smith, T., Pleasley Hill, Mansfield.
Stacey, C. E., Woodhouse Road, Mansfield.
Tarachand, N., 56, Newgate Lane, Mansfield.
Titley, E. A., Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
Wharmby, W. F., Wood Street, Mansfield.
Wiggins, R. H., West Hill Drive, Mansfield.
Wilson, J. L., West Hill Drive, Mansfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Harrop White.
SURVEYOR.—R. F. Vallance.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—A. Graham.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. Holcombe Hewlett.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Skidmore.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Miss E. Gouk.
SUPERINTENDENT BATHS.—W. H. Hare.
MANAGER MARKETS.—H. Abel.
COLLECTOR.—R. Langley.

MARGATE.

POPULATION (estimated), 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £174,617; AREA, 1,875 ACRES.

MARGATE is a popular resort of Londoners, and to its enlightened Corporation and officials it is indebted for much of that popularity. Within recent years the authority has laid out the New Dane Park, the Eastern Esplanade on the top of the cliffs, which is 1,400 feet in length, and over 200 feet in width, and the "Oval" promenade, which is a favorite resort of visitors. During 1903 a new promenade and sea-wall at Westbrook, which has been constructed at a cost of some £14,000, was completed. A new band-stand has also been added, and the open-air concerts there are very popular. The same year also saw the fruition of the Corporation's new water scheme, by which Margate's water supply is obtained wholly from the chalk hills beyond Wingham, a village some 14 miles distant from Margate. Other works for the improvement of the town are being carried out under private enterprise. Electric tramways connect Margate with neighbouring towns. The cemetery is maintained by a burial board. Margate was incorporated in 1857, and was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1869.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor D. T. Evans, J.P., Farningham Lodge, Canterbury Road, Margate.

ALDERMEN.

Carter, T. J., Thanet Lodge, Victoria Road, Margate.
Hermitage, J. J., "Dane Rise," Wilderness Hill, Margate.
Hughes, W., 6, Paradise Street, Margate.
Maltby, E., 29, Godwin Road, Margate.

COUNCILLORS.

Adult, A. L., Queen's and High Cliffe Hotels, Margate.
Bryant, E. J., 52, Clifton Terrace, Margate.
Coleman, E., 142, High Street, Margate.
Francis, J. J., 194, High Street, Margate.
Hatfield, C. T., J.P., Hartsdown, Margate.
Lewis, A., "Longford," Lewis' Avenue, Margate.
Reeve, W. B., 17, Eaton Road, Margate.
Rolfe, G. S. R., 59, Godwin Road, Margate.
Shea, S., The Haven, Addiscombe Road, Margate.
Ward, F., 29, Fort Road, Margate.
White, W. H., 43, Eaton Road, Margate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Edward Brooke.
TREASURER.—A. B. Cobb.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. R. C. Kendrick.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Ernest A. Borg.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—B. Thornton.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Elliott.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—F. Stanley.

MARLBOROUGH.

POPULATION (estimated), 3,887; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,055; AREA, 601 ACRES.

MARLBOROUGH was first incorporated in 1200. A Provisional Order considerably enlarging its area came into force on 9th November, 1901. Corporate property last year brought in a rental of about £1,100. The Corporation also owns the water supply, but the Lord of the Manor retains the market tolls. The Corporation maintains in connection with the rural district council an infectious diseases hospital. The town refuse is tipped on waste land, and a sewage disposal system is completed. The general district rate is 5s. in the £, including the rate for water. The total expenditure of the Corporation in its capacity as such and as urban district council for roads, water, lighting, scavenging, drainage, salaries, &c., exclusive of payments out of loans, amounted to £5,107 last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Jackson, Sherfield House, Marlborough.

ALDERMEN.

Bambridge, W. S., Mus.B., The Waimate, Marlborough.
Hill, E. J., Jubilee House, Marlborough.
Maurice, J. B., M.D., Lloran House, Marlborough.
Morrison, J., Ardle Bank, Marlborough.

COUNCILLORS.

Burgess, T., High Street, Marlborough.
Bull, J., The Parade, Marlborough.
Caswell, J., Cross Keys Inn, Marlborough.
Cooper, H., Kingsbury Street, Marlborough.
Free, T., High Street, Marlborough.
Glass, W. M., High Street, Marlborough.
Head, V., sen., High Street, Marlborough.
Leaf, H., The Green, Marlborough.
Meyrick, E., Thornhanger, Marlborough.
Pain, A. R., The Green, Marlborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Ll. Gwillim.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Brooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. H. Haydon, M.B.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—E. B. Merriman.

TREASURER.—T. S. Reddrop.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Pierce.

INSPECTOR UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS.—Thomas Pierce.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE. — L. Tiggell.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward.

MERTHYR TYDFIL.

POPULATION (estimated), 77,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £297,735; AREA, 17,759 ACRES.

MERTHYR TYDFIL, after several applications, and upon a Petition against the scheme being dismissed by the Committee of the House of Lords, received a Charter of Incorporation, which came into force on the 9th November, 1905. The number of wards was increased from six to eight. There are 24 councillors and eight aldermen. Merthyr Tydfil becomes a County Borough on April 1, 1908. The Corporation owns the waterworks for the supply of the district, the water being drawn from the Breconshire Beacons. It has three storage reservoirs with a capacity of 400,000,000 gallons. The town has an excellent sewerage system, and the sewage is disposed of upon about 360 acres of land, which is very successfully farmed, and a good profit is earned each year. The Corporation has three infectious diseases hospitals and extensive farm lands and buildings. It has a central library and branch libraries in the outlying districts. The town hall and public offices are a handsome pile of buildings, and contain accommodation for the Council and its officials, the Education Committee and its officials, the overseers and their officials, and the County Court offices and halls. The Corporation controls four burial grounds, one of which is outside the boundaries of the district. Land presented for the purposes of a park has been laid out at a cost of £5,000. Tramways have been laid through the most populous parts of the district by the British Electric Traction Company, and the company has laid down plant for the lighting of the town by electricity. Gas is supplied by three private gas companies and two colliery companies within the Council's area. A housing scheme has been carried out. Public abattoirs are to be erected.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Daniel William Jones, J.P., Bryntirion, Merthyr Tydfil.

ALDERMEN.

Evans, D., 51, Gwaelodygarth Terrace, Merthyr Tydfil.
Harpur, J., Cefn Cottage, Cefn Coed.
Jones, C., 52, Brecon Street, Dowlais.
Jones, W., Rose Cottage, Luther Street, Twynyrodyn, Merthyr Tydfil.
Morrell, E., 3, Brynhyfryd Terrace, Troedyrhiw.
Roberts, J., 1, Aberfan Road, Aberfan.
Wilson, A., 2, Penn Street, Treharris.

COUNCILLORS.

Abraham, I., 56 and 57, High Street, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil.
Berry, J. M., 11, Courtland Terrace, Merthyr Tydfil.
Daniel, A., Victoria Buildings, Cardiff Road, Troedyrhiw.

Davies, J., 24, George Street, Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil.
Davies, J., 36, Muriel Terrace, Dowlais.
Edwards, E., Penylan House, Quaker's Yard.
Evans, R., 59, Aberfan Road, Aberfan.
Hankey, N. F., Pentrebach House, Merthyr Tydfil.
Houlson, A. W., 170, High Street, Dowlais.
James, F. T., Penydarren House, Merthyr Tydfil.
John, D., 3, Iron Lane, Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil.
Jones, D., 16, Crescent Street, Merthyr Vale.
Lewis, D. J., 13, Brynhyfryd Terrace, Troedyrhiw.
Lewis, J. W., Rookwood, Gwaelodygarth, Merthyr Tydfil.
Lewis, W., 13, Cardiff Road, Treharris.
Lewis, W., 356, High Street, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil.
Lloyd., H. M., The Walk, Mertyr Tydfil.
Morgan, T. E., 230, High Street, Dowlais.
Pedler, F., Wain Cottages, Heolgerrig, Merthyr Tydfil.
Phillips, D., Brynawel, Merthyr Tydfil.
Prosser, D., Thornwood, Treharris.
Rees, R. P., 24, Pant Road, Dowlais.
Simons, F. D. S., Langdale, Gwaelodygarth, Merthyr Tydfil.
Williams, T., Fernbank Villas, Merthyr Vale.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. A. Rees.
Deputy Town Clerk.—J. E. Biddle.
Treasurer.—E. Jones.
Accountant.—W. R. Harris.
Medical Officer.—Alex. Duncan.
Assistant Overseer and Superintendent Collector.—T. G. Evans.
Engineer and Surveyor.—T. F. Harvey.
Clerk to Education Committee. — E. Stephens.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 101,353; Rateable Value, £407,312; Debt, £2,088,430, including Schools; Area, 2,824 Acres.

Middlesbrough has almost doubled its population every decade since 1861. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1853. The Town Council owns the water supply in conjunction with Stockton and Thornaby-on-Tees, gas, electric lighting, markets, abattoirs, and has provided workmen's dwellings, baths, free libraries, and cemeteries. It also owns a borough asylum, park, four recreation-grounds, high school, steam ferry, and sanatorium. It erected new municipal buildings, opened in 1889, at a cost of £110,000, and has a pumping station, a small-pox hospital, and a museum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Thomas Gibson, Poole, Clairmont, Roman Road, Middlesbrough.

Aldermen.

Archibald, R., Grange Road, E., Middlesbrough.
Bruce, W. J., Seaton Terrace, Middlesbrough.
Dent, T. R., Airedale, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Forbes, J., Park Road N., Middlesbrough.
Hedley, J., Cleveland Lodge, Middlesbrough.
Hinton, A., Hilda House, Middlesbrough.
Mattison, A., Leamen Terrace, Linthorpe Road, Middlesbrough.
McLauchlan, J., Imeson Terrace, Middlesbrough.
Sadler, Sir S., Eaglescliffe, co. Durham.
Wilson, J. F., Longlands Road, Middlesbrough.

Councillors.

Allison, A. E., 106, Marton Road, Middlesbrough.
Baines, J. D., Cannon Street, Middlesbrough.
Bastiman, W., Middlesbrough.
Bowes-Wilson, G. H., Albert Road, Middlesbrough
Byrne, G., Lower Feversham St., Middlesbrough.
Calvert, J., Grove Hill, Middlesbrough.
Carey, G. A., Beechwood, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Cone, E., Harris Street, Middlesbrough.
Crombie, J., 28, Oxford Road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Davies, T. B., 97, Russell Street, Middlesbrough.
Dawson, J., Romney Street, Middlesbrough.
Dodgson, T., Longlands Road, Middlesbrough.
Dorman, A. C., Grey Towers, Nunthorpe S.O., Yorks.
Gray, R., Newport Hill House, Middlesbrough.
Hutchinson, M. W., The Crescent, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Jackson, J., Nunthorpe S.O., Yorks.
Jowett, A., 31, Beechwood Road, Eaglescliffe.
Loughran, J., Shingler's Arms, Wilson Street, Middlesbrough.
Mascall, R., Grove Hill, Middlesbrough.
Pannell, J. T., Cornfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Paling, G., Middlesbrough.
Pilkington, E. B., Croydon Road, Middlesbrough.
Reveley, J., Cannon Street, Middlesbrough.
Roberts, W. G., Park Road N., Middlesbrough.
Robinson, J., Cambridge Road, Middlesbrough.
Roddy, M., 223, Linthorpe Road, Middlesbrough.
Sadler, S. A., Eastleigh, Eaglescliffe.
Thomson, W. T., Southfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Wycherley, G. D., 15, Leven Street, Saltburn-by-the-Sea.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Education Authority. — Alfred Sockett.
Treasurer.—C. W. Sheppard.
Accountant.—J. M. Parnaby.
Surveyor.—Frank Baker.
Gas Manager.—D. Terrace.
Electrical Engineer.—H. M. Taylor.
Medical Officer.—C. V. Dingle, M.D.
Chief Constable.—Hy. Riches.
Sanitary Inspector.—G. H. Anderson.
Fire Brigade Superintendent.—E. Hanmer.
Librarian and Curator of Museum.—Baker Hudson.
Organist.—Felix Corbett.

MIDDLETON.

Population (estimated), 26,000; Rateable Value, £90,295; Debt, £250,723; Area, 4,741 Acres.

Middleton was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1886. The town receives its water from the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board, the members of which are appointed in equal numbers by the Middleton and Heywood Town Councils. The

Corporation owns the gas undertaking, the markets, public baths, a public library, recreation-grounds, a mortuary, and a public-house—the "Old Boar's Head," which is let to the Manchester, Salford, and District Public House Trust, Limited. Hospital accommodation is provided at Rochdale by agreement. The Council maintains the fire brigade and provides dwellings adjoining the fire-engine station for the firemen. New post-office buildings have been erected by the Corporation at a cost of £5,000; part of the buildings is let to the Postmaster-General, part to other tenants for offices, the remainder being utilised as offices for the Corporation's education departments. Among other buildings in possession of the Corporation are the town hall and technical school. A refuse destructor (Meldrum) has been erected, and the steam generated thereby is used in connection with the electricity undertaking. The Corporation owns an electrical undertaking and supplies energy for working the Middleton light railways, about eight miles in length, in the borough and adjoining districts, and for working another set of tramways in the borough leased by Middleton Town Council to the Corporation of Manchester.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Police, £1,795; fire brigade, £723; sewerage, £5,360; lighting, £2,589; collection of night-soil, £1,345; hospital, £443; parks, £580; elementary education, £11,027 (including £8,016 out of grants); highways, £3,128.

Rates: Municipal, 4s. 7d. Poor, 3s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. G. Townend, J.P., Mellalieu Street, Middleton.

ALDERMEN.

Bentley, J. W., Slakehill, Castleton, Manchester.
Booth, R., 79, Manchester Old Road, Middleton.
Kent, S., Cross Street, Middleton.
Lord, Abraham, Alkrington Hall, Middleton.
Schofield, J. J., "The Limes," Middleton.
Wood, T. B., "Sunny Brow," Middleton.

COUNCILLORS.

Coates, T., 60, Greenhill Road, Middleton Junction.
Findlay, W. D., Rhodes, Middleton.
Grundy, R., Mills Hill Road, Middleton Junction.
Helme, B., Garden Cottage, Rhodes, Middleton.
Inglesent, W. M., Stannicliffe House, Middleton.
Jackson, E., Lever Mount, Middleton.
Kent, G., Durnford Street, Middleton.
Mather, J., Gardeners' Arms Hotel, Rhodes, Middleton.
Mills, J., Woodend, Middleton.
Parker, A., Sedgley Villas, Middleton Junction.
Ritchie, R., 12, Mellalieu Street, Middleton.
Stelfox, J. B., Parkfield Mount, Middleton.
Whitestone, H. L., Oldham Road, Middleton.
Wiggins, W. M., Fencegate, Middleton.
Wolstenholme, W. H., Hollinhurst, Middleton.
Wood, J. H., Rochdale Road, Middleton.
Wood, W., Woodlands, Middleton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, EDUCATION COMMITTEE, AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.—Frederick Entwistle.

SURVEYOR.—William Welburn.

TREASURER.—Thomas Harrison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. J. Wheeldon.

GENERAL INSPECTOR.—Charles H. Norton.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. C. Girvan.

GAS MANAGER.—J. C. Moon.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. Pauls, A.M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Job Kempton.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—James Daniels.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Robert Parkes.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. E. Harrop.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Harry Pink.

SEWAGE WORKS FOREMAN.—Albert Jacques.

MONMOUTH.

POPULATION, 5,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,848; AREA, 5,707 ACRES

MONMOUTH, the birthplace of Henry V., came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The earliest existing Charter in the posssesion of the Corporation was granted by Edward VI., but there is at least one of prior date, granted by Edward IV. in 1470. The Council has carried out an electric lighting scheme, and owns a market. The sewage purification works are on the Septic Tank Company's principle.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Hon. J. M. Rolls, The Hendre, Monmouth.

ALDERMEN.

Honeyfield, W., Dixton, Monmouth.
Howse, J. H., Hereford Road, Monmouth.
Tippins, G. P., Wyesham, Monmouth.
Vizard, A., The Ancre Hill, Monmouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Baillie, H. T., Osbaston, Monmouth.
Ballinger, C. N., St. Mary Street, Monmouth.
Blake, A. T., The Hill, Monmouth.
Breakwell, J., Agincourt Square, Monmouth.
Edwards, G. R., Shaftesbury House, Monmouth.
Grant, J. H., Agincourt Square, Monmouth.
Hall, K., Monnow Street, Monmouth.
Jones, A. E., Troy, Monmouth.
Jones, T. H., Monnow Street, Monmouth.
Perkins, H. F., Hadnock, Monmouth.
Sambrook, W., Wyesham, Monmouth.
Williams, F. C., Whitecross Street, Monmouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. H. Deakin.

TREASURER.—A. C. Tweedy.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Prosser.

SURVEYOR, &c.—G. F Grimwood.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. A. Wilkins.

MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,356; DEBT, £130; AREA, 3,288 ACRES.

MONTGOMERY has a free supply of municipal water for domestic purposes, but the price of gas—6s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet—from a private company's works is regrettably high. A sum of about £900 has been expended on the waterworks, but there is no debt outstanding. The Corporation maintains a bowling green, markets, and the Freemen's Estate, from the last of which it received and distributed among the freemen last year £84. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. Almost half of the rateable value of the borough comes within the scope of the Agricultural Rates Act. Up to 1885 Montgomery was governed by a high steward, two bailiffs, and burgesses, the latter being privileged freemen.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman N. W. Fairles-Humphreys, Bank, Montgomery.

ALDERMAN.

Vaughan, A., Court Calmore, Montgomery.

COUNCILLORS.

Davies, C. P., Wynnstay, Montgomery.
Howard, T., Lymore, Montgomery.
Jones, H., Copthorne Lodge, Shrewsbury,
Mitchell, T. G., Old Castle Farm, Montgomery.
Owen, M., West View, Montgomery.
Williams, C. B., Compton House, Montgomery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO ALL COMMITTEES, CLERK TO FREEMEN, AND CLERK TO JUSTICES.—C. S. Pryce.

SURVEYOR.—W. P. Hole.

TREASURER.—R. Rogers.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. D. Kirk, M.D.

INSPECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Tomley.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. E. Tomley.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Mourby.

MORECAMBE.

POPULATION (estimated), 13,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £77,871; AREA, 1,753 ACRES.

MORECAMBE received its Charter of incorporation in 1902. The gasworks were taken over by the district council in 1900, and now belong to the Corporation. The water is supplied by the Lancaster Corporation in bulk, and is of the finest quality. Two cemeteries, one of two acres and one of 4½ acres, are under the control of the Corporation, and, as burial board, the receipts last year amounted to £422, and expenditure to £349, in addition to £280 in repayment of loans and interest. The Council also owns an electric lighting undertaking and sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's principle. Sea bathing is provided in an open air swimming pool constructed by the Corporation and by private bathing machines on the foreshore of Morecambe Bay. The esplanade has a magnificent view of the Lake Mountains. There are two pleasure piers, two large entertainment halls, a theatre, and 2 tramway systems, one from Lancaster (distant 3½ miles), and another along the esplanade.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Brown, West View Terrace, Morecambe.

ALDERMEN.

Baxter, T., "Oakfield," Morecambe.
Carleton, J., Princes Crescent, Bare.
Gardner, J., Balmoral Road, Morecambe.
Lee, J., Calton Terrace, Morecambe.
Snowden, J., Marine Parade, Sandylands, Morecambe.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashton, W. L., West View Hotel, Morecambe.
Barnsbee, E., Balmoral Road, Morecambe.
Baxter, W., Green Street, Morecambe.
Birkett, J. R., Morecambe Terrace, Morecambe.
Brown, J. H., Regent Road, Morecambe.
Coulthurst, A., Westminster Road, Morecambe.
Christie, A. Lancaster Road, Morecambe.
Gorton, A. W., South Road, Morecambe.
Hall, R., Torrisholme Hall, Farne, Torrisholme.
Isherwood, G., Lancaster Road, Morecambe.
Kershaw, G., Seaborne Road, Morecambe.
Lang, J., Green Street, Morecambe,
Moore, F. N., Balmoral Road, Morecambe.
Neal, J. H., Seaborn Road, Morecambe.
Scott, J., Clarendon Road, Morecambe.
Siddle, R. B., Sun Street, Morecambe.
Stott, J., Clarendon Road, Morecambe.
Wright, S., Morecambe Terrace, Morecambe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Tilly.
TREASURER.—R. Whiteside.
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Ibbotson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. W. Watterson, M.B.
SURVEYOR.—J. Bond.
GAS ENGINEER.—J. R. Duff.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Hall.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. B. Lamb.

MORLEY.

POPULATION (1901), 23,636; RATEABLE VALUE, £97,604; AREA, 3,373 ACRES.

THE Town Council supplies gas and water, and electricity, and maintains cemetery, isolation hospitals, public baths, and public library. There are two parks, Churwell Park, about five acres, and Dartmouth Park (15 acres) presented by the Earl of Dartmouth in 1887. A beautiful town hall has been erected at an outlay of £41,227. The principal streets have been widened at a cost of £40,000, and works for the disposal of the sewage have been carried out at a cost of over £45,000. A new library has been built, Mr. Carnegie having made a grant of £6,000. In 1891 the boundaries of the borough were extended, and in 1893 a Commission of the Peace was granted.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Rhodes, J.P., Prospect House, Morley.

ALDERMEN.

Haigh, J., Lewisham, Buntcliffe.
Jowett, W. H., Cragg Vale House, Morley.
Marsden, J., Wide Lane, Morley.
Scarth, C., J.P., Scarthingwell House, Morley.
Smith, J. H., J.P., High Street, Morley.
Tetley, G. S., "Bungalow," Churwell.

COUNCILLORS.

Barker, B. B., "Wood View," Morley.
Buckley, P., Ashfield Road, Morley.
Bundle, F., B.A., Morley Grange, Churwell.
Burton, A. A., B.A., LL.B., St. Andrews Avenue, Morley.
Buttery, T. A., High Street, Morley.
Chapman, J. A., Laneside, Morley.
Clegg, S. S., Queen Street, Morley.
Emms, J., Zoar Street, Morley.
Fleming, T., Stonefield Terrace, Churwell.
Graham, J., Station Road, Morley.
Horsfall, J. T., J.P., Dean Wood Crest, Morley.
Kirk, J., Yew Tree House, Morley.
Marshall, W. P., Queen Street, Morley.
Middlebrook, W., Thornfield, Morley.
Riley, M., "The Poplars," Morley.
Scholes, D. W., Highfield, Morley.
Sheldon, G., Gillroyd, Morley.
Stockdale, J., "Ferndale," Morley.
Sykes, W. O., New Bank Street, Morley.
Watson, H. H., "Thorneycroft," Morley.
Wilkinson, J., Clough Street, Morley

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Thackray.
TREASURER.—J. W. Caunt.
SURVEYOR.—W. E. Putman, A.M.I.C.E.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. Rawden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. T. Steele, D.P.H.
LIBRARIAN.—Edwin J. Gentry.
INSPECTOR.—H. Mitchell, A.R. San.Inst.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. E. Ellis, A.M.I.E.E.
GAS MANAGER.—A. J. Hemingway.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Fred Thackray.

MORPETH.

POPULATION, 6,158; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,062; AREA, 328 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient market town owns the water supply and markets, and property which brings in a rent of about £600 a year. The waterworks were constructed over 50 years ago, but have been largely extended at an increased cost of about £5,000. Sewage is disposed of bacterially. This "borough by prescription" possessed no Charter of Incorporation or Royal Charter of any kind until the time of Charles II., when a Charter of "Confirmation" was granted, for which some £5 or £10 was paid.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George William Purdy, Dacre Street, Morpeth.

ALDERMEN.

Brown, S. W., Stanley Terrace, Morpeth.
Grey, G. B., Merlay Croft, Morpeth.
Hood, J. R., Spring Gardens, Morpeth.
Young, G., Oswald House, Morpeth.

COUNCILLORS

Anderson, J. A., Gubeon Farm, Morpeth.
Burn, A., Oaklea, Morpeth.
Carr, J., De Merley Road, Morpeth.
Duncan, W., Newgate Street, Morpeth.
Jobling, J., Howard Castle, Morpeth.
Norman, E., 128, Newgate Street, Morpeth.
Oliver, R. C., Bowmer Bank, Morpeth.
Reay, J., Wansbeck Street, Morpeth.
Swinney, R. N., Ashleigh, Morpeth.
Waterston, G., High Stanners, Morpeth
Webb, W., Newgate Street, Morpeth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—James Jardin.
TREASURER.—J. S. Jobling.
SURVEYOR.—J. Davison.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Dickie.
INSPECTOR.—J. Davison.

MOSSLEY.

POPULATION, 13,452; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,909; AREA, 3,929 ACRES.

MOSSLEY was first constituted a local government sanitary district in 1864, and obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1885. The Corporation owns its waterworks jointly with the Corporations of Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, and Stalybridge and the District Council of Hurst. It is also the Burial Acts authority, owns a gas undertaking and markets, and has constructed tramways, jointly with the Corporation of Stalybridge, Hyde, and Dukinfield. The income from the markets last year was £179 and the expenditure, £104.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. J. Patten, Leigh Bank, Mossley.

ALDERMEN.

Buckley, J., Manor Lodge, Mossley.
Clark, J., Albert House, Mossley.
Farr, M. B., Breeze Hill, Mossley.
Iredale, E., Alliance Terrace, Mossley.
Mills, T., Stamford Street, Mossley.
Radcliffe, R., Oakfield, Stalybridge.

COUNCILLORS.

Batley, W., Hollins Villas, Mossley.
Bradbury, J., Holly Bank, Mossley.

Buckley, L. S., Manchester Road, Mossley.
Buckley, R. S., Commercial Hotel, Mossley.
Cooper, T., Manchester Road, Mossley.
Fielding, J., Lees Road, Mossley.
Garside, J. E., Curzon Street, Mossley.
Greenhalgh, J., Prime Hill, Greenfield, near Oldham.
Lees, W., Stamford Road, Mossley.
Mallalieu, J., Moorlands, Mossley.
Marshall, J., Highfield, Mossley.
Noel, O. O., Scout House, Mossley.
Rawson, W. E., Alliance Terrace, Mossley.
Shaw, T., Manchester Road, Mossley.
Sykes, H., Manchester Road, Mossley.
Sykes, J., Carrhill Road, Mossley.
Wrigley, S., Carrhill House, Mossley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Magistrates.—J. Hyde.
Treasurer.—G. W. Hyde.
Medical Officer.—John Healey.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—R. H Buckley.
Accountant.—T. Brooke.
Gas Manager.—H. J. Robinson.

NEATH.

Population, 13,729; Rateable Value, £54,095; Area, 1,439 Acres.

The Corporation of Neath can trace its history back to the twelfth century. It maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, public markets, slaughter-houses, and a public library. It has purchased and relaid the Neath and District tramway undertaking, and has granted a lease thereof for seven years to a Gas Traction Company. It has a pleasure ground, known as the Victoria Gardens, a fair field, and four-and-a-half acres of land for a cemetery. An education committee has been formed, the Town Council being the local education authority. The public library, opened in January, 1899, was destroyed by fire in January, 1903, but a new library has since been erected, thanks to the munificence of the late Miss May Rowland and of Mr. E. Evans Bevan, J.P. The property owned by the Corporation is very considerable. Among the most recent improvements are the raising of the walls of the general market, its re-roofing and general re-arrangement, and a scheme of electric lighting. The town was divided into two wards in 1895.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Dr. J. W. Thomas, "The Wern," Neath.

Ex-Mayor.
Councillor Edward Sincock Phillips, 16a, Osborne Street, Neath.

Aldermen.
Charles, H. P., Westfield, Neath.
Davies, E., J.P., Caewern, Neath.
Morgan, H., J.P., Bryn Clydach, North Abbey, Neath.
Phillips, E. S., Osborne Street, Neath.

Councillors.
Baines, J. T., Gnoll Park Road, Neath.
Davies, D., Briton Ferry Road, Neath.
Davies, Dr. D. L., Orchard Street, Neath.
Evans, E., Gnoll Park Road, Neath.
Griffiths, T., 45, Lewis Road, Neath.
Harry, D., Briton Ferry Road, Neath.
Jones, H., J.P., South Terrace, Neath.
Jones, J., 7, Edward Street, Neath.
Jones, J. R., Richmond Street, Neath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Council, and Clerk to Borough Justices.—Edwin C. Curtis.
Treasurer.—J. W. Price.
Engineer and Surveyor, Water Engineer, Sanitary Inspector, and Cemetery Superintendent.—D. M. Jenkins, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
Medical Officer.—J. M. Morris.
Public Analyst.—Rhys P. Charles, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Gasworks Manager and Engineer.—R. A. Browning, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
Waterworks Manager.—E. C. Pole.
Layer-Keeper.—Captain Godfrey.
Chief Constable and Inspector under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, Weights and Measures, &c.—William Higgins.
Inspector under Factory Act, and Food, Drink, and Drugs Act, and Assistant Sanitary Inspector.—W. Bowen Davies.
Market Manager.—Arthur Lewis.
Gas and Water Rent Collector.—David Jones.

NELSON.

Population (estimated), 38,000; Rateable Value, £140,059; Area, 3,395 Acres.

The Corporation of this comparatively new town owns the water and gas works, and supplies both to outside districts with a large population. It also owns the electric lighting works and tramways and light railways, connecting the town with Burnley Colne, and Barrowford, and maintains two large covered markets, a library, cemetery, and a Meldrum refuse destructor. Nelson was incorporated in 1890 and is growing very rapidly.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Wm. Rickard, 183, Leeds Road, Nelson.

Aldermen.
Dyson, H., J.P., Stafford House, Nelson.
Hartley, W., J.P., 13, Carr Road, Nelson.
Haytock, J., 10, Park Avenue, Nelson.
Nelson, A., J.P., Gwen Lodge, Nelson.
Reed, W., J.P., Colwyn House, Nelson.
Whitham, J., 209, Every Street, Nelson.

Councillors.
Boothman, E., 3, Forest Street, Nelson.
Brown, J., 47, Hibson Road, Nelson.
Breese, J., 150, Railway Street, Nelson.
Caffry, T., 16, Poplar Street, Nelson.
Dinsdale, W., 83, Vernon Street, Nelson.
Duerden, H., 66, Buccleuch Road, Nelson.
Eastwood, H., 18a, Netherfield Road, Nelson.
Fell, W., 54, Lomeshaye Road, Nelson.

Hartley, D., 82, Brunswick Street, Nelson.
Lambert, T., 200, Barkerhouse Road, Nelson.
Lowe, S. R., J.P., 34, Percy Street, Nelson.
Rickard, J., 378, Leeds Road, Nelson.
Riley, W. E., 16, Carr Hall Road, Nelson.
Shaw, T., 74, Lomeshaye Road, Nelson.
Smith, A., J.P., Spring Cottage Lodge, Nelson.
Wilkinson, E., 64, Carr Road, Nelson.
Winterbottom, R., 17, Rhoda Street., Nelson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. H. Baldwick.
Deputy Town Clerk.—J. Skinner.
Medical Officer.—A. P. Millar, M.D., J.P.
Treasurer.—C. H. Brear, A.S.A.A.
Surveyor.—B. Ball, A.M.I.C.E.
Gas Engineer.—A. J. Hope.
Organising Secretary of Education.—W. C. Murgatroyd.
Water Engineer.—J. Hartley.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. A. Priestley, A.R.S.I.
Librarian.—D. Rushton.
Electrical Engineer and Tramways Manager.—D. Helme.

NEWARK.

Population (estimated), 15,270; Rateable Value to General District Rate, £70,080. Area, 1,932 Acres.

Newark was incorporated in the reign of Edward VI., and received further Charters from Charles I. and Charles II. The Town Council took over the work of the Improvement Commissioners in 1872. The waterworks belong to the Corporation, and the borough maintains a court of record, markets, free library, and public baths, Gas is supplied by a company

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor O. Quibell, Newark.

Aldermen.

Appleby, F. H., Newark.
Atter, W. F., Newark.
Earp, T., Newark.
Knight, W. E., Newark.
Pratt, B. T., Newark.
Saunders, J., Newark.

Councillors.

Bullen, E. J., Newark.
Clarke, W. K., Newark.
Cubley, H. H., Newark.
Davy, W. S., Newark.
Duke, F., Newark.
Ford, C. E., Newark.
Heming, J., Newark.
Lacy, G. A., Newark.
Marsland, E. K., Newark.
Peet, G. K., Newark.
Perfect, G., Newark.
Priestley, L., Newark.
Slater, D., Newark.
Stennell, J., Newark.
Wright, J. C., Newark.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—G. Tallents.
Treasurer.—Francis Abel Smith.
Surveyor.—G. Sheppard.
Medical Officer.—C. Wills.
Borough Chamberlain.—W. Anderson.
Free Library Librarian.—R. C. Garner.
Clerk of the Peace.—G. Tallents.
Clerk to Justices.—J. Tidd-Pratt.
Coroner.—F. B. Foottit.
Public Analyst.—A. Ashby.
Waterworks Manager.—H. Pink.

NEWBURY.

Population, 11,061; Rateable Value, £44,592; Area, 1,828 Acres.

Before the old Corporation of Newbury was reformed by the Act of 1835, it had obtained the powers of Improvement Commissioners in 1825. The area of the borough was extended in 1878. The Town Council maintains the markets, gas supply and baths, public library, museum, slaughter-houses, and recreation-grounds. It receives about £600 a year from corporate property.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor James Stradling, Northbrook Street, Newbury.

Aldermen.

Fidler, T., Pyle Hill Villas, Newbury.
Knight, S., Holland House, Newbury.
Long, R., Bartholomew Street, Newbury.
Lucas, C., Bartholomew Street, Newbury.
Ravenor, R., Oxford Street, Newbury.
Smith, B., Bartholomew Street, Newbury.

Councillors.

Camp, A., Northbrook Street, Newbury.
Day, J. N., Manor House, London Road, Newbury.
Darrell, C., Southwood, Newbury.
Edwards, W., Porchester Villas, Newbury.
Elliott, J., Northbrook Street, Newbury.
Gould, E., Cheap Street, Newbury.
Harris, E., The Broadway, Newbury.
Hawker, C. A., Swiss Cottage, Newbury.
Hill, E. F., Northbrook Street, Newbury.
Hopson, F. C., Northbrook Street, Newbury.
Jackson, A., Market Place, Newbury.
Knight, S., jun., Chesterfield Road, Newbury.
Martin, E., Cheap Street, Newbury.
Miller, C. E., Donnington Square, Newbury.
Pratt, T. H., Bartholomew Street, Newbury.
Rankin, J., Cheap Street, Newbury.
Turner, T. W., Grosvenor Lawn, Newbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—F. Q. Louch.
Assistant Town Clerk and Accountant.—W. R. Pettifer.
Treasurer.—Evan Jones.
Surveyor.—S. J. L. Vincent.
Medical Officer.—W. T. G. Woodforde.
Gasworks Manager.—W. R. Davey.
Hon. Librarian.—J. W. Rosling.
Secretary to Education Committee.—R. H. Jeeves.
Museum Curator.—W. E. Lewendon.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 272,969; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,652,281; DEBT, £3,207,026; AREA, ABOUT 8,453 ACRES.

MUNICIPALLY Newcastle may be said to be noted for its many Charters, and much corporate property, the latter being valued at more than £5,600,000. In the session of 1904 the City and County was extended by Provisional Order, confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 13) Act, 1904, by the inclusion of the urban districts of Benwell and Fenham and Walker, and part of the rural parish of Kenton, representing altogether a population of about 37,000, an acreage of 3,106, and a rateable value of £148,000. The freehold landed estates of the Corporation extend over a considerable area, and consist—in addition to extensive properties in the city, including the Walker Estate, which comprises the Lordship of Walker, containing 1,150 acres, and is coterminous with the recently-added urban district of Walker—of the Willington Estate, containing 99, acres, also on the north bank of the River Tyne; and the Salt Meadows Estates containing 83 acres on the south bank of the river in the county borough of Gateshead, together with valuable coal royalties. The land is chiefly let on building and improving leases for terms of 75 and 99 years. The Corporation also owns quays extending along the river, markets, hospitals, baths, libraries, and properties within the city, from which a large annual income is derivable. An art gallery was presented to the city in 1904 by the late Mr. Alex. Laing. Newcastle is the possessor of several beautiful parks and open spaces which cover an area of 273 acres, excluding the town moor of 1,000 acres. A new tramway system, worked by the municipality by means of the overhead electric trolley, was inaugurated in 1901. There are six sets of baths and wash-houses, which are of great service to the town and much appreciated; five cemeteries under burial boards, and one central and two branch libraries, which latter were the gift of Alderman Sir W. H. Stephenson, J.P., who has recently offered to build a third branch library. Dwellings for the working classes have been erected by the Corporation. The cholera and small-pox hospitals are upon the Town Moor. The city hospital for infectious diseases is at Walker Gate. There is also the St. Mary Magdalene Home for Incurables, the management of which is vested in the Corporation as trustee of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, and a lunatic asylum which is managed by a Committee of Visitors appointed by, and being one of the Standing Committees of, the Corporation. There are also several charities in the nature of almshouses under the control of the Corporation, some of them dating back to the middle of the 17th century. The principal are: The Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene (for Freemen), and the Hospital of the Holy Jesus (for Freemen and widows or daughters of Freemen). The Corporation also appoints the Brethren of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin. Town refuse is dealt with in various ways. Part is sent to sea, part burnt at the dust destructors, part sold to farmers, and the remainder is deposited on fields and tips within the city. Few places have received as many Charters from Kings as Newcastle. It was made a free borough by Henry II., and the city's many Charters remained in operation until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act; and by grant of King Edward VII. of 27th July, 1906, the dignity of the City was raised by its chief magistrate being honoured with the title of Lord Mayor.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £25,886 police, £43,336; fire brigade, £3,724; improvements, £47,088; sanitation, £69,346; hospitals, £9,444; parks, &c., £12,824.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor The Rt. Hon. William J. Sanderson, Eastfield Hall, Warkworth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SHERIFF.

Councillor Walter Lee, 2, Queen's Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

ALDERMEN.

Andersen, A. P., Haldane House, Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Baty, J. A., 6, Summerhill Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Beattie, J., 5, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Browne, Sir B. C., Westacres, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Crawford, T., 10, Haldane Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Ellis, J. B., 11, Eslington Terrace, Newcastle-upon Tyne.
Ellis, Sir J. B., North Ashfield, Gloucester Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Goolden, J., 6, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Harkus, G., 9, East Parade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Holmes, R. H., 54, Rye Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Kirby, W. E., 3, Park Parade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lord, Sir R., Highfield Hall, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Morton, H., 7, Granville Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Newton, H. W., 2, Ellison Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Richardson, T., 7, Windsor Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Stephenson, Sir W. H., Elswick House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Sutton, W., Eskbank, Clayton Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Weidner, J. F., Elswick Lodge, Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Wilson, A., Osborne House, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Councillors.

Adams, D., 22, Manor House Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Appleby, A., Bank Chambers, 24, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Archibald, G. G., 104, Rye Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Armstrong, W. R., High Cross Nursery, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Barker, T., 36, Mowbray Street, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Beckett, W., 1, Chelsea Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Binks, C. G., Mosley Chambers, Mosley Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Bramble, W., Moorsley House, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Branch, R. W., 188, Heaton Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cail, W., Cail's Buildings, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cairns, T., M.P., Dilston Hall, Corbridge-on-Tyne.
Charlton, E., Welbeck Road, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cleminson, R., Jefferson Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Coates, G. C., 21, Osborne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cole, J. G., 3, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cowell, W., 24, Brandling Park, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Criddle, J. M. L., Cadeleigh, Lindisfarne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cruddis, T., 153, Stratford Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Dawson, R. P., Welbeck Road, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Easten, S., Milburn House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Elliott, C. C., 23, Belgrave Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Elliott, G. G., 21, Brighton Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Fitzgerald, J., Hillfield, Grainger Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Flowers, R., 51, Hotspur Street, Tynemouth.
Forster, J. J., Oakfield, Ryton-on-Tyne.
Forster, H., 127, Heaton Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Gillespie, J. J., 27, Eslington Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Harker, W. E., 40, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Heald, F., 28, Oxford Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Hildreth, A. W., 134, Warton Terrace, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Johnston, J. W., Clarion House, Bishops Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lunn, G., Moorfield, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Mason, J. R., 8, Regent Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Mayne, R., 35, Brighton Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Millican, R. H., 19, Eslington Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Oubridge, J. M., Ennerdale, Fernwood Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Plummer, Sir W. R., 4, Queen's Square, Newcastle-upon Tyne.
Proctor, J., 18-20, Church Street, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Robinson, A. J., 32, Cloth Market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Robson, E. W., 44, Grosvenor Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rodgers, J. H., 20, Bigg Lane, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rowe, T. W., 82, Fern Avenue, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rutherford, R., 215, Hugh Gardens, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Scott, A., Alexandra Villa, Heaton Park View, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Shortt, C. S., 6, Henshelwood Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Smith, G., 256, Condercum Road, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Stableforth, C. T., Moorfield, Moorside, Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Stephenson, J., Rosebery Crescent, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Tindall, A., 68, Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Tiplady, W., 63, Westmorland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Vincent, W., 18, Oxford Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Wallace, J., Parkholme, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Weightman, F. E., Studley Mount, Monkseaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Wilkie, A., M.P., Leven House, Lesbury Road, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Woolf, G., Osborne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Hill Motum.
Treasurer.—J. J. Pace.
Engineer.—C. R. S. Kirkpatrick, M.Inst.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Hospital for Infectious Diseases.—H. E. Armstrong, M.R.C.S., D.Hy.
Committee Clerk and Lord Mayor's Secretary.—T. Lawson.
Clerk to the Justices.—J. R. Roberts.
Clerk of the Peace.—J. G. Youll.
Coroner.—J. T. Hoyle.
General Manager and Engineer of the Corporation Tramways.—E. Hatton.
Property Surveyor.—F. H. Holford.
Secretary to Education Committee.—A. C. Coffin, B.A.
Chief Constable.—T. B. Wright, B.A., LL.D.
Public Analyst.—John Pattinson.
Chief Librarian.—Basil Anderton, B.A.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.

Population (estimated), 19,914; Rateable Value, £66,024; Area, 621 Acres.

Newcastle-under-Lyme was first a manorial town, but reverted several times to the Crown, and received a number of Charters, beginning with one granted by Henry II. in 1175. The gas supply is in the possession of the Town Council, which has established cemeteries and maintains libraries and markets. Public baths were opened in October 1906. A Commission of the Peace was first granted in 1664. The Corporation owns ground rents and houses which bring a revenue, less repairs, equal to a rate of 2½d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman W. L. Elliott, Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Aldermen.

Emery, J., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Hand, J., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Heath, T. P., Newcastle-under Lyme.
Mercer, J., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Whittingham, J. A., Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Councillors.

Ashwell, W., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Cook, E. T. E., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Currie, M., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Durber, C. H., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Hassam, A., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Hickman, W., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Johnson, D. K., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Mayer, J., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Myott, A., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Myott, N., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Myott, S., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Pope, J. R., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Scott, G., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Shufflebotham, T., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Sproston, T. B., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Wain, C. J., Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Whittaker, E., Newcastle-under-Lyme.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Joseph Griffith.
Recorder.—A. E. Pole.
Treasurer.—T. H. Nicholls.
Medical Officer of Health.—Frank Webb, M.R.C.S.
Accountant Auditor.—J. C. Bladen, A.C.A.
Coroner.—Joseph Knight.
Manager of Gasworks.—E. P. Baskeyfield.
Secretary Education Committee.—Wm. P. Bentley.
Sanitary Inspector.—R. Holden.
Inspector under Food and Drugs Act.—R. Holden.
Clerk of the Peace.—Joseph Griffith.
Clerk to the Justices.—J. H. Knight.
Chief Constable.—George Ingram.
Inspector and Adjuster of Weights and Measures.—Eli Bentley.
Librarian.—R. J. Hempton.
Registrar of Cemetery.—Jas. Davies.

NEWPORT: ISLE OF WIGHT.

Population, 10,911; Rateable Value, £45,577; Area, 511 Acres.

Newport has been a favoured borough in the matter of Charters, having received grants from various sources, giving it special privileges, including the right to market tolls and custom dues. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure in 1835. The town maintains the water supply, markets, harbour and river sewage disposal works, and is represented on various trusts and schools.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Anthony Gill-Martin, Castle Road, Newport.

Aldermen.

Cheverton, R. B., Ravenswood, Carisbrooke Road, Newport.
Clark, W. W., Pyle Street, Newport.
Lock, J., High Street, Newport.
Pittis, F., "Holmbrook," Carisbrooke Road, Newport.
Rich, I. G. D., Marl Hill, Carisbrooke, Newport.
Whittington, W. J., High Street, Newport.

Councillors.

Abraham, A. W., 99, Upper Street, James Street, Newport.
Arthur G. H., 10, Coppin Bridge, Newport.
Buckler, T. S., Richmond House, Union Street, Newport.
Edwards, C. M., "Sidney Lodge," Shide, Newport.
Mew, F. T., Poalars, Staplers, Newport.
Millgate, J. C., Canterbury House, 89, Castle Road, Newport.
Morgan, F., Pyle Street, Newport.
Morey, H. W., Carisbrooke Road, Newport.
Odell, W. W., Briar Bank, Carisbrooke Road, Newport.
Rugg, W. J., Lower St. James' Street, Newport.
Salter, C., 43, New Street, Newport.
Shepard, H., "Petlas," Carisbrooke Road, Newport.
Thompson, C. J., 95, Alexandra Terrace, Newport.
Webb, C., Carisbrooke Road, Newport.
Whitcher, F. E., 30, Upper St. James' Street, Newport.
Williams, H. M., Woodbine Cottages, St. John's Road, Newport.
Yelf, G. H., 15, Holyrood Street, Newport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—T. Ross Pratt.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—James Eldridge.
Financial Clerk.—C. Steel.
Treasurer.—H. C. Pike.
Medical Officer.—M. L. B. Coombs.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—R. H. Walden.
Assistant Surveyor.—F. W. Waterworth.
Clerk to the Education Committee.—F. D. Shields.
Veterinary Market Inspector.—C. A. Good

NEWPORT: MON.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 75,000; Rateable Value, £403,000; Debt (including Education Loans), £1,777,179; Area, 4,924 Acres.

The Corporation owns the tramways, electric light, waterworks, markets, baths, libraries, cemeteries, parks, allotments. A new lunatic asylum was completed early in 1906, and a transporter bridge across the River Usk, the first of its kind in the kingdom, was opened in September of the same year. Newport obtained its first Charter from Richard II.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:—Lighting, £6,515; police (gross), £9,756; fire brigade, £843; highways, £7,638; improvements (including capital expenditure out of loans), £1,010; sanitation (health and sanitary department, but *not* including cost of sewers and sewerage works), £1,689; hospitals, £2,368; parks, £1,494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Parry, The Croft, Caerleon.

ALDERMEN.

Bear, A. R., Holme Lea, Stow Park, Newport.
Canning, T., Aragon House, Clytha Park, Newport.
Greenland, G., Farnborough, Stanley Road, Newport.
Goldsworthy, T., Gold Tops, Newport.
Howell, T. H., Cader Idris, Stow Park, Newport.
Lloyd, W. J., The Oaklands, Maindee, Newport.
Mordey, M., Jesmond House, Stow Park, Newport.
Morgan, G., 12, Summerhill Avenue, Newport.
Moses, J., Gold Tops, Newport.
Phillips, W. C., Cambrian Chambers, Newport.

COUNCILLORS.

Basham, J., Rosedale, St. John's Road, Newport.
Blackburn, W. M., 13, Mill Street, Newport.
Burpitt, F. E., Llanarthney, Clytha Park, Newport.
Charles, E. A., Rugby Road, Newport.
Collier, C., 143, Commercial Street, Newport.
Davies, J., Waterloo Road, Newport.
Davies, J. L., 158, Caerleon Road, Newport.
Duckham, H., Gaer Fach, Newport.
Evans, W., 13, Clytha Park Road, Newport.
Hunt, J. W., Fairlight, Stow Park Crescent, Newport.
Jesseman, W., Bronhaven, Stow Hill, Newport.
Lewis, T. G., 76, Corporation Road, Newport.
Linton, W. A., 75, Caerleon Road, Newport.
Lloyd, C. O., Maindee, Newport.
McGinn, J., Cross House, Stow Hill, Newport.
Moxon, J., The Lodge, Malpas, Newport.
Parfitt, H. C., 37, Bryngwyn Road, Newport.
Phillips, F., Nant Coch, Newport.
Robjent, F. P., The Fields, Newport.
Searles, R. J., 65, Alma Street, Newport.
Simmonds, C. P., 148, Chepstow Road, Newport.
Sutton, R. V., 174, Commercial Road, Newport.
Swash, A., Ingleside, Fields Park Crescent, Newport
Thomas, C., 16, Hopefield, Barrack Hill, Newport.
Tonks, A. E., 42, Corporation Road, Newport.
White, G. W., Linda Vista, Caerau Road, Newport.
Wilkinson, R., Chesterfield, Newport.
Wright, P., 37, Gibbs Road, Maindee, Newport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES. CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, LUNACY VISITING COMMITTEE AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. A. Newman.

TREASURER AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—C. Cullum.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. Summers.

BOROUGH AND WATER ENGINEER.—R. H. Haynes.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Howard-Jones. M.D., D.Sc.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Matthews.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. Collings Bishop.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—(Urban) Spencer E. Jones; (Port) Thomas Roberts.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Boyns.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES. E. J. Grant.

ANALYST.—T. Hughes.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. Sheppard.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Sheaf.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. I. Sinclair.

NEW ROMNEY.

POPULATION, 1,328; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,650; AREA, 1,287 ACRES.

NEW ROMNEY is one of the ancient Cinque Ports, and as such has enjoyed special privileges as an incorporated town. The ancient borough was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. The Town Council receives an income from rents, &c., of about £500 a year. It owns a library. The total cost of local administration is about £1,824. There is no borough rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Richard Rothwell Daglish, J.P., New Romney.

ALDERMEN.

Charles, R. S., J.P., 2, Broad Street Place, London, E.C.
Fawell, L., Kinfauns, Littlestone.
Pearson, R., New Romney.

COUNCILLORS.

Aspin, E., New Romney.
Clark, A., New Romney.
Catt, H., New Romney.
Daglish, H. R., New Romney.
Ellis, W. E., New Romney.
Hills, J., New Romney.
Maude, F. W., J.P., New Romney.
Prior, E., New Romney.
Smith, A. H., New Romney.
Stonham, E. J., New Romney.
Wilson, Col. H. C., Littlestone-on-Sea.
Winke, C., New Romney.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bannon (solicitor).

TREASURER.—W. B. Smith.

SURVEYOR.—A. E. Hayward.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Hick.

COLLECTOR.—G. B. Anderson.

NORTHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 91,640; RATEABLE VALUE, £367,744; AREA, 3,469 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient town owns electric tramways, markets, cemeteries, the water supply, three river bathing-places, free library and museum, a refuse destructor (Messrs Heenan and Froude's type), and sewage farms of 554 acres freehold and 343¼ acres rental. It also owns property which last year brought in a revenue of about £635. Northampton has an important municipal history, and is one of the old towns which have kept their records. It was governed under various Charters (the last of which was granted in the reign of George III.) until it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The town was extended in 1900 to embrace adjacent suburbs.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,616; police, £11,246; fire brigade, £1,055; highways, £20,144; improvements, £2,612; sanitation, £4,922 (this item does not include sewage farm and disposal works); hospitals, £3,934; parks, &c., £4,570.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Lansberry Wright, 32, Kingsley Park Terrace, Northampton.

ALDERMEN.

Adnitt, F. G., Billing Road, Northampton.
Butterfield, H., Cliftonville, Northampton.
Campion, S. S., The Drive, Phippsville, Northampton.
Ellen, F., Queen's Park Parade, Northampton.
Hill, R., 29, Hester Street, Northampton.
Poulton, E. L., 51, Turner-street, Northampton.
Tomes, W., 31, Billing Road, Northampton.
Tonsley, F., Bridge Street, Northampton.
Whitford, T., 3, Aberdeen Terrace, Northampton.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashford, F. C., 1, St. Leonard's Road, Northampton.
Beattie, G. W., Sutton House, St. George's Avenue, Northampton.
Bree, W., 5, Colwyn Road, Northampton.
Brown, J., Tingdene, Wellingborough Road, Northampton.
Chown, A. J., 63, Edinburgh Road, Northampton.
Cogan, L. F., Sheep Street, Northampton.
Collier, S., Thornbank, Dallington, Northampon.
Collier, J. V., The Cedars, Weedon Road, Northampton.
Earl, Co., 79, Holly Road, Northampton.
Gribble, J., 137, Wellingborough Road, Northampton.
Hannen, W. P., 3, Andrew's Terrace, Northampton.
Hughes, S., 15, Letts Road, Far Cotton, Northampton.
Lewis,. E., Harleston Road, Northampton.
Lewis, T. D., Weedon Road, Northampton.
Manfield, J., Weston Favell House, Northampton.
Martin, H., 14, Billing Road, Northampton.
Mawby, G. E., 6, Castilian Street, Northampton.
Milligan, R. A., 1, Billing Road, Northampton.
Parker, F. C., 8, East Park Parade, Northampton.
Reeves, W. H., 4, Spencer Parade, Northampton.
Thornton, F. H., Kingsthorpe Hall, Northampton.
Wareing, J. C., Abbey Road, Far Cotton, Northampton.
Wetherell, J. J., 56, Billing Road, Northampton.
Woods, John, 7, St. Giles' Square, Northampton.
Wren, W. E., 26, Langham Place, Northampton.
Yarde, S., 26, Billing Road, Northampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR TO CORPORATION, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND LEGAL ADVISER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Herbert Hankinson.

TREASURER.—A. Page.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. J. Hull, F.S.A.A.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. Beattie.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. R. Bishop.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. B. Shoosmith.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—W. R. Kew.

CORONER.—C. C. Becke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. D. McCrindle, M.D., C.M.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — A. Fidler, M.I.C.E.

WATER ENGINEER.—F. Tomlinson.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. Gottschalk.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. P. McMahon.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—F. Harper, W. J Barker, L. Jepson, and J. Walker.

HEALTH VISITOR.—Miss A. Gough.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—F. H. Mardlin.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Garratt.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—T. J. George, F.G.S.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—Sir Thomas Stevenson, M.D.

MANAGER OF SEWAGE FARM.—T. E. Goosey.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—G B. Cole.

NORWICH.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 121,257; RATEABLE VALUE, £448,522; DEBT, £786,605; AREA, 7,905 ACRES.

THE City and County of the City of Norwich is one of the oldest in England. It is said to have been made a Royal city and the capital of East Anglia by the Anglo-Saxon King Uffa in 575 A.D. The earliest Charter extant was granted to the city by Henry II. in 1158. The city became a county in itself with power to elect a mayor and two sheriffs yearly by virtue of a Charter granted in 1404 by King Henry IV. The last and governing Charter, until the Municipal Act, was that of Charles II. Norwich is divided into 16 wards, but forms one parish for municipal purposes. Its real estate through ground rents last year brought in a revenue of £2,682. It also owns very profitable markets, an asylum, Norwich Castle and Gardens, museum and art gallery, public parks, St. Andrew's and Blackfriars' Halls, a free public library, institute, baths, artisans' dwellings, and a cemetery. It is charged with the conservation of Mousehold Heath, and it supplies electricity.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,639; police, £7,584; fire brigade, £714; highways, £24,636; improvements, £1,598; sanitation, £19,355; hospitals, £4,517; parks, £2,212; education, £38,471; library, £1,712.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. Edward Gurney Buxton, High House, Thorpe, Norwich.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman W. R. C. Howlett, Close Lodge, Ipswich Road, Norwich.

SHERIFF.

Capt. F. G. Chamberlin, Hethersett, Norwich.

ALDERMEN.

Bagshaw, R. G., Brunswick House, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Boardman, E., 1, Albemarle Road, Norwich.
Chamberlin, A. R., The Grove, Ipswich Road, Norwich.
Chamberlin, G. M., St. Catherine's Close, Norwich.
Cunnell, C., Old Catton, Norwich.

Dakin, W. H., 2, Chester Place, Norwich.
Gilman, Sir C. R., Stafford House, Eaton, Norwich.
Green, G., Eaton Grange, Norwich.
Howlett, A. G., 29, Bracondale, Norwich.
Jewson, G., 58, Bracondale, Norwich.
Moore, J., 139, Kett's Hill, Norwich.
Morse, G. H., Thorpe St. Andrew, Norwich.
Wainwright, S., Buarbrae, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
White, Sir George, M.P., The Grange, Eaton, Norwich.
Wild, E., Christ Church Road, Eaton, Norwich.

COUNCILLORS.

Bagge, A. W. F., 4. St. Faith's Lane, Norwich.
Boardman, E. T., Town Close House, Ipswich Road, Norwich.
Bolingbroke, L. E., Beech Drive, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Boyce, R. J., Old House, Catton, Norwich.
Bullock W. J., 55, Alexandra Road, Norwich.
Cadman, H., 56, Carron Road, Norwich.
Copeman, H. J., Westwood, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Creasy, L., 100, Patteson Road, Norwich.
Crotch, F. J., 17, Sussex Street, Norwich.
Cubitt, G., 15, Tombland, Norwich.
Culley, H. R., 15, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Day, H. A., Woodhurst, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Deuchar, J. J. W., Albemarle Road, Norwich.
Dunnett, A., 87, Marlborough Road, Norwich.
Easton, F., 82, Pitt Street, Norwich.
Farrow, W. J., 23, Haymarket, Norwich.
Finch, C. H., Costessey, near Norwich.
Fitt, F. W., Rose Lane, Norwich.
Gaul, D. G. F., Balfour Lodge, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Hannent, H. J., Chalk Farm House, Aylsham Road, Norwich.
Havers, F. C., 67, Unthank Road, Norwich.
Holmes, W., 45, Elm Hill, Norwich.
Hotblack, J. T., 45, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Joseph, W., 4, St. Faith's Lane, Norwich.
Ladell, R. F., 50, Unthank Road, Norwich.
Lambert, F. J., Mount Pleasant, Norwich.
Lincoln, J., Sutherland Lodge, Unthank Road, Norwich.
Lumsden, C. B., 142, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Mace, W., Ivy Lodge, Dereham Road, Norwich.
Moore, W., St. Benedict's, Norwich.
Murrell, R., Lakenham Terrace, City Road, Norwich.
Newson, J., 4, Heigham Street, Norwich.
Odhams, G. F., Bethel Street, Norwich.
Parish, J., 48, Pitt Street, Norwich.
Robinson, H. S., Mile End House, Newmarket Rd., Norwich.
Rudd, H., 83, Oak Street, Norwich.
Rutland, W. B., 11, Cambridge Street, Norwich.
Shorten, W., Orford Hill, Norwich.
Smith, J. de C., Oak House, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Smith, W. R. 41, Denmark Road, Norwich.
Stevens, W. G., 66, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Thompson, C. H., 72, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Tidman, W. R., Argyle House, Bishop Bridge Road, Norwich.
Tillett, L. J., M.P., Old Catton, Norwich.
Tillett, W. S., Old Catton, Norwich.
Watson, J. E. H., 1, Rose Lane, Norwich.
Webdale, E., 135, King Street, Norwich.
Young, A. J., 30, Unthank Road, Norwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—William Ellis Hume-Williams, K.C.

TOWN CLERK.—Arnold H. Miller.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—H. J. T. McIlveen.

TREASURER.—Hugh Gurney Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arthur F. Gentry, F.S.A.A.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Wilson Gilbert.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. R. Cooper.

CORONER.—Richard W. Ladell.

ENGINEER.—Arthur Elliston Collins, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. M. Long, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Cooper Pattin, M.D.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND BACTERIOLOGIST.—Dr. T. H. F. Blake.

ASYLUM SUPERINDENDENT.—David Rice, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

ORGANISER OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Hugh Ramage, M.A., A.R.C.Sc.

ORGANISER OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—D. O. Holme.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin F. Winch.

ORGANIST.—Dr. Edward Bunnett, F.R.C.O.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Joseph Brooks.

CURATOR OF CASTLE MUSEUM.—James Reeve, F.G.S.

NOTTINGHAM.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 257,492; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,213,167; DEBT, £5,426,523
AREA, 10,935 ACRES.

THE rank and title of "City" was conferred by Royal Charter upon Nottingham in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, and "City of Nottingham and County of the same City" is now the official designation. The municipal history of Nottingham goes back to 1155, when its first Charter confirmed privileges which had been granted by former kings, these privileges extending to adjoining districts. As a "county" it has had from mediæval times its own Lord-Lieutenant, its Sheriff, and its Assizes. The modern municipality enjoys exceptional homogeneity. A drainage board, a lighting authority, a freemen's committee, which looked after the freemen's estate, have all been absorbed. The town clerk is also clerk of the peace, and the Guildhall is the centre of all local municipal work. Since the freemen's estate, which yields an annual ground-rent of about £6,000, was taken over 25 years ago, the pensions of this privileged class are rapidly dying out. The Corporation owns a great deal of property, which at present produces a revenue of £30,000 a year in relief of rates. Thirty years ago the Corporation took over Nottingham Castle, which was fast becoming a magnificent ruin, and converted it into art galleries and a museum on South Kensington lines. In the year 1877 the borough was extended by 8,000 acres, and its population and rateable value were thus more than doubled. The extension was one of the largest ever made by a municipality; no fewer than five local board districts were absorbed. The water supply came into possession of the Corporation in 1879; the next year it acquired Bulwell Forest; and in 1881 it established a University College, connected with which there are well-equipped technical schools and a natural history museum. Nottingham is the only municipality in the country which maintains university college. The college has become one of the leading educational institutions in the country; last year it was attended by 499 day students and 1,955 evening students; the Corporation gave a grant of £4,340, and from exchequer contributions, Government grant, fees, and other sources £14,633 was received, including the income of the day training college, £5,401. A Charter of Incorporation was granted by His Majesty the King in the year 1903. The Court of Governors (consisting of the whole of the City Council) appoints the Council of the college, which, with the co-operation of the Senate, manages the affairs of the University. Cambridge and Oxford appoint representatives on the Council of the college. Sir Samuel G. Johnson, the town clerk, who was the chief promoter of the scheme, is the honorary secretary to the Governors. There are departments for languages and literature, including commercial classes, day training college, and elementary teachers' classes; chemistry and metallurgy; natural science; mathematics and physics, including technical classes; engineering, including technical classes and plumbing; and mining. The Corporation also maintains a municipal school of art, where, besides the usual art training, instruction is given in design, particularly in connection with local industries, and last year the expenditure amounted to £3,927. Several important city improvements have been carried out recently. An insanitary area to the north of the Market-place has been cleared away, boulevards made round the town, and narrow thoroughfares at the lower end of the town widened, at a cost of £400,000. Other highly important works are in progress, and a new recreation-ground, 24 acres in extent, comprising cricket and football grounds, was completed a few years since. Besides the waterworks, the Corporation owns markets, the gas supply, electric lighting, artisans' dwellings, a large sewage farm, parks, free libraries, baths, cemeteries, hospitals, lunatic asylum, tramways, and allotments. The city is coterminous for Parliamentary, Poor Law and municipal purposes. An education committee under the Act of 1902 has been formed.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow—Infectious diseases hospital, £6,637; lunatic asylum, £22,676; police, £36,623; public lighting, £13,038; justice, £5,594; health committee, £48,168; works and highways, £54,916; fire brigade £4,076; repayment of loans (and interest), £114,956.

Rates: General District (including education), 6s.; Poor, 1s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. T. Spalding, J.P., Villa Road, Nottingham.

SHERIFF.

Councillor W. H. Carey, 38, Magdala Road, Nottingham.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, C., Woodborough Road, Nottingham.
Bentley, T., 38, Waldeck Road, Carrington, Nottingham.
Bexon, A., Bulwell Lane, Old Basford, Nottingham.
Bright, Sir J., J.P., Western Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Brownsword, A., J.P., Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
Ford, J.P., Nottingham Road, Basford, Nottingham.
Fraser, E. H., J.P., Arundel Street, Nottingham.
Green, J. A. H., Hartland, Pelham Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Jelley, J., J.P., Elm Bank, Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
McCraith, Sir J. T., Kt., J.P., 7, Park Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Mutch, F. R., Goldsmith Street, Nottingham.
Pyatt, A., J.P., Magdala Road, Nottingham.
Radford, F. R., J.P., Tunnel Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Truman, C. B., Lenton Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Turney, Sir J, Kt., J.P., Trent Bridge Works, Nottingham.
White, J., 1, London Road, Nottingham.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, J., Huntingdon Drive, The Park, Nottingham.
Baker, A., 421, Lenton Boulevard, Nottingham.
Ball, A., J.P., Lenton Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Ball, F., Lenton-road, The Park. Nottingham.
Barnett, J., 133, Carlton Road, Nottingham.
Berryman F., Richmond Drive, Carrington, Nottingham.
Blackburn, W. H., The Manor, Gedling, Nottingham.
Butler, A. J., Mapperley House, Sherwood, Nottingham.
Byron, E., 231, Highbury Rd., Bulwell, Nottingham.
Clarke, A., 18, Elm Avenue, Nottingham.
Cook, S., Forest Grove House, Mount Hooton Road, Nottingham.
Dabell, T. J., J.P., 92, Mansfield Road, Nottingham.
Elborne, E. N., J.P., Private Road, Sherwood, Nottingham.
Fleeman, R., Bridgford Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.
Ford, H. B., Sunny Bank, Alexandra Park, Nottingham.
Foulds, C., Pelham Road, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham.
Gregg, J. H., 32, Lees Hill Street, Nottingham.
Halford, H. B., 56, Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
Hancock, J. G., 149, Nottingham Road, Basford, Nottingham.
Hannah, W. J., 12, Alexandra Street, Nottingham.
Harlow, E., 7, Alexandra Street, Nottingham.
Hemingway, C. R., Lucknow Drive, Carrington, Nottingham.
Hewson, G. E., 157, Denman Street, Nottingham.
Hobson, F. N., 14, Pelham Road, Nottingham.
Hobson, J., 55, Newark Street, Nottingham.
Houston, J., Beeston Road, Old Lenton, Nottingham.
Lloyd, A. J., 44, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham.
Loverseed, E. G., Western Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Lovett, C., 9, Highurst Street, New Radford, Nottingham.
Manning, E. L., Broadgate, Beeston, Nottingham.
Marlow, J., 8, Newstead Street, Sherwood, Nottingham.
McCraith, D., South Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Mee, C. J., Daybrook Vale, Sherwood, Nottingham.
Mellor, E., 58, Addison Street, Nottingham.
Milner, C. W., 32, Heathcote Street, Nottingham.
Morris, J., Lucknow Road, Nottingham.
Morris, W. E., St. John's Grove, Beeston, Nottingham.

Pendleton, J. E., J.P., 25, Highbury Avenue, Bulwell, Nottingham.
Sands, R., 20, Baker Street, Nottingham.
Shipstone, J., 15, Magdala Road, Carrington, Nottingham.
Sim, J. B., 175, Alfred Street Central, Nottingham.
Swain, R. H., 118, Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.
Tustin, G., 49, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.
Wade, C. H., 1, Mount Hooton Road, Nottingham.
Ward, T., 43, Queen's Walk, Nottingham.
Ward, W., 76, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Registrar of the Court of Record, Steward of the Manor, and Hon. Sec. of the University College.—Sir Samuel G. Johnson, Kt.

Treasurer.—G. Fellows.

Coroner.—C. L. Rothera, B.A.

Surveyor and Engineer. — A. Brown, M.Inst.C.E.

Accountant.—J. E. Bryan.

Medical Officer.—Philip Boobbyer, M.D.

Gas Department.—Manager: J. H. Brown. Accountant: W. Garton.

Water Department. — Consulting Engineer: W. B. Bryan. Engineer: F. W. Davies.

Electrical Engineer.—H. Talbot.

Architect.—F. B. Lewis.

Art Director of the Castle Museum.—G. H. Wallis, F.S.A.

University College.—Principal: Professor J. E. Symes, M.A. Secretary: H. W. Day. Registrar: P. H. Stevenson.

Clerk to the Education Committee.—W. J. Abel, B.A.

Chief Constable.—P. S. Clay.

Medical Officer to the Police Force.—H. O. Taylor, M.D.

Head Master of School of Art.—J. Harrison.

Analyst.—S. R. Trotman.

Librarian.—J. Potter Briscoe, F.R.S.L.

Clerk of the Markets.—G. C. A. Austin.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade. — T. Breaks.

Manager of the Tramways.—J. Aldworth.

NUNEATON.

Population (estimated), 34,000; Rateable Value, £184,484; Area, 10,596 Acres.

The town received its Charter of Incorporation in 1907. The Corporation owns the waterworks, which is now a very profitable concern. An all-round reduction of 10 per cent. in the charges took place on the 1st July, 1907, in addition to several previous reductions. The undertaking was acquired in 1897. The Corporation also owns the electricity works, markets, sewage farms, swimming and slipper baths, free library, hospitals, park and recreation grounds, and raises all stone required for the roads from a quarry situate within the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman J. F. Johnson, Nuneaton.

Aldermen.

Bates, W. T., 16, Coton Road, Nuneaton.
Orton, G., Attleborough Road, Nuneaton.
Sands, T. W., Stockingford, Nuneaton.

Councillors.

Buckler, W., Stockingford, Nuneaton.
Clamp, J., Stockingford, Nuneaton.
Davis, H., Astley Lane, Nuneaton.
Horton, T., Edward Street, Nuneaton.
Lester, H., Newdegate Square, Nuneaton.
Mally, E. T., The Close, Nuneaton.
Parsons, C., Leicester Road, Nuneaton.
Randle, J., Stockingford, Nuneaton.
Rayner, A., Manor Court Road, Nuneaton.
Reader, C., Abbey Street, Nuneaton.
Simpson, J., Nuneaton.
Slingsby, H., Hinckley Road, Nuneaton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, &c.—F. S. Clay.
Treasurer.—Wm. Derry.
Medical Officer.—E. Peacock.
Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—F. C. Cook.
Accountant.—J. C. Clay.
Sanitary Inspector.—G. W. Andrew.
Electrical Engineer.—S. Cameron Gibson.

OKEHAMPTON.

Population, 2,568; Rateable Value, £9,821; Area, 502 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water supply, markets, and an irrigation system of sewage disposal. During 1903 the market premises were extended, and during 1904 the cattle markets were extended and improved. An Education Committee has been appointed. Okehampton came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had previously possessed governing Charters from the reign of James I. and had enjoyed privileges at an earlier date.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor W. N. Hunt, Northfield Road, Okehampton.

Aldermen.

Cornish, J., Okehampton.
Rowe, H., Okehampton.
Rowse, W., Okehampton.
Wood, T. F., Okehampton.

Councillors.

Crews, W., Okehampton.
Dunn, E. F., Okehampton.
Fugler, J., Okehampton.
Geen, H., Okehampton.
German, W. B., Okehampton.
Gunn, S. P., Okehampton.
Hutchings, J., Okehampton.
Newcombe, B. B., Okehampton.
Pearse, W. B., Okehampton.
Sprague, C., Okehampton.
Sleeman, J., Okehampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—J. J. Newcombe.
Treasurer.—J. Dingley.
Surveyor.—F. J. Worden.
Medical Officer.—E. H. Young.
Collector.—I. Hoare.

OLDHAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 141,730; **RATEABLE VALUE** (County), £604,190; **BOROUGH RATE** (two-thirds gross), £499,966; **DEBT**, £2,946,161; **AREA**, 4,729 **ACRES**.

OLDHAM was originally governed by Commissioners for lighting and sanitation. As soon as the town was incorporated, in 1849, the municipality began a vigorous policy. In 1853 the gas and water supplies were acquired, the subsequent profits from these sources helping to relieve the cotton operatives suffering from the effects of the famine in 1862. The Corporation purchased 60 acres of land and laid it out as a public park in 1863; obtained a grant of Quarter Sessions in 1887; established three cemeteries, and inaugurated electric lighting; and now also owns markets, libraries, technical schools, an art gallery, baths, hospitals, dust destructors, and an electric tramway service. A serious problem has been the disposal of sewage, and the Corporation has carried out a scheme, costing nearly £290,000.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £3,500; police, £15,516; fire brigade, £4,163; highways, £31,430; health department, £4,427; hospitals, £5,119; ashes and destructors, £11,795; night soil, £8,086; park and boating lake, £4,277; sewerage, £18,692.

Rates: Borough, 6s. 8d.; Poor, 1s. 2d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Robert Gourlay, 31, Spring Street, Oldham.

ALDERMEN.

Bolton, T., J.P., Hillstead, 130, Werneth Hall Road, Oldham.
Dunkerley, S., J.P., Rivington View, Oldham Edge, Oldham.
Grime, J., 22, Newport Street, Oldham.
Horrobin, A., J.P., 41, Thornley Street, Hollinwood, Oldham.
Johnson, E. A., J.P., 1, Glodwick Road, Oldham.
Lees, W., 15, Queen Street, Oldham.
Rothwell, T., J.P., Stoneswood, Delph, Oldham.
Schofield, W., J.P., Rose Hill, Waterhead, Oldham.
Sixsmith, R. M., 76, Greengate Street, Oldham.
Thompson, J., J.P., 101, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Wild, J., J.P., 104, Waterloo Street, Oldham.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashton, A. J., 76, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Ashworth, J., 385, Manchester Road, Hollinwood, Oldham.
Berry, J., Lyndale, 174, Chamber Road, Oldham.
Buckley, W., 377, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Bullough, C. G., 88, Yorkshire Street, Oldham.
Bunting, J. H., 8, Newport Street, Oldham.
Cheetham, J., 258, Lee Street, Oldham.
Donnely, J., 5, Henshaw Street, Oldham.
Dottridge, E., 105, Windsor Road, Oldham.
Dronsfield, J. S., J.P., Parkgate, Alexandra Park Oldham.
Dronsfield, W., J.P., Brookhurst, Alexandra Park, Oldham.
Fletcher, J. H., 12, Lincoln Street, Oldham.
Gilliat, J. W., 73, Queen's Road, Oldham.
Greaves, J., 79, Chadderton Road, Oldham.
Heywood, J., 67, Waterworks Road, Oldham.
Hirst, J., 407, Park Road, Oldham.
Holden, R., 64, Napier Street East, Oldham.
Isherwood, F. G., J.P., Oakfield, Chamber Road, Oldham.
Jenkins, T. W., 118, Balfour Street, Oldham.
Lang, E. S., 2, Preston Street, Oldham.
Lees, Mrs. Sarah Anne, Werneth Park, Oldham.
Marshall, W., 222, Frederick Street, Oldham.
Middleton J., 387, Manchester Road, Hollinwood, Oldham.
Ogden, W., 6, Salem, Oldham.
Perkins, W., 92, King Street, Oldham.
Robinson, A. G., 192, Radcliffe Street, Oldham.
Schofield, A. E., 11, Ronald Street, Oldham.
Simister, A., 88, Werneth Hall Road, Oldham.
Smart, T., 2, Tilbury Street, Oldham,
Taylor, J. B., 26, Lord Street, Oldham.
Taylor, T. B., 159, Windsor Road, Oldham.
Turner, W., 34, Gibraltar Street, Oldham.
Ward, C., J.P., 274, Chadderton Road, Oldham,
Wardle, J., Hill Brow, Edge Lane Road, Oldham.
Wilde, H., J.P., Werneth House, Manchester Street, Oldham.
Yates, James, J.P., Stamford House, Lees.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Hallsworth (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. B. Wilkinson, M.D., C.M.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. H. Turner.
SURVEYOR.—E. C. Foote.
GENERAL MANAGER OF TRAMWAYS.—L. Slattery.
GENERAL MANAGER OF GAS AND WATERWORKS.—A. Andrew
GASWORKS ENGINEER.—T. Duxbury.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—C. J. Batley, M.I.C.E.
TREASURER AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. F. Lees, F.S.A.A.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Berry.
DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Armitage.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. W. Newington.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—James Rennie.

OSSETT.

POPULATION (estimated) 13,500; **RATEABLE VALUE**, £55,790; **AREA**, 3,250 **ACRES**.

OSSETT was incorporated in 1890. The Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, the latter of which it purchased for £97,500. Recently a large sum has been spent in widening old streets and opening out new ones, and the town possesses an excellent hospital for small-pox patients. The Corporation has opened a public library and reading-room, and taken over the technical school. The Corporation has also provided an excellent grammar school. Sewage is treated at two outfall works. Refuse is destroyed in one of Meldrum's destructors. The Local Governmen

Board has made an Order to extend the boundaries of the town. Electric trams run into the borough. The Corporation has obtained powers to construct its own tramways, and has leased its Order to the National Electric Construction Company for a term of 42 years. The Corporation is building a new town hall which is expected to be completed during 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. T. Marsden, Manor House, Ossett.

ALDERMEN.

Stead, S. B., Springstone Avenue, Ossett.
Tolson, W., Runtlings House, Ossett.
Townend, W., Runtlings, Ossett.
Wilson, G. H., Heath House, Gawthorpe, Ossett.

COUNCILLORS.

Bentley, T. W., Elder House, Teall Street, Ossett.
Briggs, G. H., Blindwell Ings, West Wells, Ossett.
Broadhead, D. B., Royd's Villas, Ossett.
Fothergill, F. L., Temperance Villa, Ossett.
Gibson, J. H., Fair Lea, Station Road, Ossett.
Nettleton, J. H., Highfield Villa, Station Road, Ossett.
Phillips, T. W., West Wells House, Ossett.
Pinder, G. H., Dewsbury Road, Ossett.
Robinson, H., Wesley Street, Ossett.
Townend, E., Calder Villa, Ossett.
Wilson, J., Church Street, Ossett.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Willie Brook.
TREASURER.—Alfred Wraith.
SURVEYOR.—Walter Hirst.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Charles Firth.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. W. Greenwood.
WATER INSPECTOR.—E. Illingworth.
LIGHTING INSPECTOR.—E. Gothard.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—F. Hallilay.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. M. Oddie.
GASWORKS MANAGER.—A. E. Mottram.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—E. Lucas.
RATE COLLECTOR.—B. E. Archer.
LIBRARIAN.—Arthur Dews.

OSWESTRY.

POPULATION, 9,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,570; DEBT, £54,556; AREA, 1,888 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the water supply, a library, science and art schools, markets, gymnasium, swimming bath, and recreation ground, and has established a fire brigade. Sewage is disposed of by settling tanks and bacteria beds, and refuse is daily collected and tipped.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. P. Sheather, Weston Coton, Oswestry.

ALDERMEN.

Lacon, W. H., Ferrers Road, Oswestry.
Perks, G., The Woodlands, Oswestry.
Rogers, W. F., High Lea, Oswestry.
Smith, E. B., Bryn Estyn, Oswestry.
Spaull, W. H., The Gables, Oswestry.
Whitfield, T., Upper Brook Street, Oswestry.

COUNCILLORS.

Daniel, R., Queen's Park, Oswestry.
Hurdsman, T., York Street, Oswestry.
Jones, D., Roft Street, Oswestry.
Jones, W. T., The Beeches, Oswestry.
Lewis, W. T., Ty Maen, Oswestry.
Lloyd, S., The Lawn, Roft Street, Oswestry.
Maclardy, J., The Sycamores, Oswestry.
Martin, W., Normanhurst, Oswestry.
Mason, R. H., Lorne Street, Oswestry.
Parry, R. S., Beatrice Street, Oswestry.
Plummer, W. H., Highfield, Oswestry.
Poole, T., Byrn Morda, Oswestry.
Samuel, D., Jenning's Road, Oswestry.
Tunna, T., Salop Road, Oswestry.
Vaughan, J., Castle Street, Oswestry.
Williams, A. F., Victoria Road, Oswestry.
Williams, C. E., Salop House, Oswestry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Pryce Parry, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. W. Morris.
TREASURER.—W. H. Ellis.
FINANCE CLERK.—J. W. Thomas.
RECORDER.—R. L. Kenyon.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. Beresford.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—G. W. Lacey, C.E.
LIBRARIAN.—T. P. Diamond.
GYMNASIUM AND BATHS SECRETARY.—A. W. Morris.

OXFORD.

(City.)

POPULATION, 49,413; RATEABLE VALUE, £398,127; AREA, 4,676 ACRES.

MUNICIPALLY, as well as academically, Oxford is interesting. Saxons, Danes, and Normans were connected with the city, but its first existing Charter came from Henry II., who conferred upon it the same privileges as the City of London—"one ot the same custom, law, and liberty." The municipal liberties of the city have always been somewhat encroached upon by the University authorities, and the Mayor had to pay homage to the Vice-Chancellor, swearing "to keep the liberties and customs of the University," until 1857, when the city successfully revolted against the practice. The University takes part in the city government by sending twelve representatives to the Town Council. The city had formerly important civic officers—the High Steward, the Recorder, the Bailiffs, and two Chamberlains, all of whom were appointed by the Corporation. There were strong trade guilds in Oxford, which were closely concerned with the city government, and the Corporation appointed leather searchers, mill masters, cloth searchers, and other officers for supervising the city industries and the craftsmen. There were also city waits to attend the numerous civic pageants and festivities of the mediæval city. Markets and fairs existed since 1520, and the municipal waterworks date back to the seventeenth century. The city once held a great real estate; much has been sold to the colleges or exchanged, but the Corporation still possesses considerable property. The site of the walls and ditches was city property. There are important municipal charities, and until 1889 the Corporation occupied itself mainly in its charities, its properties, water supply, &c., the paving, lighting, and sanitary duties being discharged first by Commissioners, and then after 1864 by a local board. The Corporation owns cemeteries, technical schools, a free public library, municipal buildings, a corn exchange, markets, allotments, and the water supply. There are no baths, but bathing-places are provided by the Corporation. As a street improvement it has removed Carfax Church, which a former Council helped to build, making a beautiful open space in the centre of the city. The last census was taken in vacation; the normal population is about 55,000. The City Council recently purchased the undertaking of the local tramways company, and has leased it to another company, which has undertaken to reconstruct the system for electric traction.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman F. W. Ansell, 99, Banbury Road, Oxford.

SHERIFF.

Councillor W. H. Taylor, Orchard Street, Oxford.

ALDERMEN.

Bacon, F., Ivydene, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Buckell, Sir R., Knt., 1, Broad Street, Oxford.
Cooper, G. W., 39, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Daniel, The Rev. C. H. O., D.D., Provost of Worcester College, Oxford.
Gamlen, W. B., 82, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Gray, Sir W., Knt., The Lodge, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Hall, H., D.C.L., 100, Holywell Street, Oxford.
Kingerlee, T. H., Foxcombe Hill, near Oxford.
Lucas, T., Northlands, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Salter, J. H., Foxcombe Hill, near Oxford.
Saunders, J., The Cedars, Park Town, Oxford.
Skene, W. B., 39, Broad Street, Oxford.
Wheeler, T., 13, Norfolk Street, Oxford.
Woodward, H. W. W., 59, St. Mary's Road, Oxford.

COUNCILLORS.

Acott, S. M., Charlbury Road, Oxford.
Beesley, G., 9, Upper Fisher Row, Oxford.
Bennett, F. W. A., 129A, High Street, Oxford.
Bevers, E. A., 46, Broad Street, Oxford.
Bradshaw, Surgeon-Gen., C.B., 111, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Brooks, E. J., 15, Magdalen Street, Oxford.
Buckell, F. J., 14, Frenchay Road, Oxford.
Bullock, T. L., M.A., Woodlawn, Oxford.
Burrows, S. M., M.A., 9, Norham Gardens, Oxford.
Butterfield, F. M., 12, New Road, Oxford.
Carter, Rev. J., 61, St. Giles, Oxford.
Clayton, C., 158, Cowley Road, Oxford.
Cooper, G. H., 86, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Dodd, J. T., 55, St. Giles, Oxford.
Druce, G. C., 9, Crick Road, Oxford.
Fayers, W. E., Queen Street, Oxford.
Gray, W. M., 6, Pembroke Street, Cowley Road, Oxford.
Hastings, J., 14, Polstead Road, Oxford.
Hatt, E. T., 138, High Street, Oxford.
Hutchins, S., 157, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Jackson, E., 18, Southfield Road, Oxford.
Kempson, R., 89, Hurst Street, Oxford.
Kingerlee, H. S., 102, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Lane, J. R., Iffley Road, Oxford.
Leage, R. W., Brasenose College, Oxford.
Lewis, H., 125, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Lucas, J. B., Sunnyside, Botley Road, Oxford.
Magrath, The Rev. J. R., D.D., Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.
Meadows, G. D., 268, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Merivale, M. S. (Miss), 4, Park Town, Oxford.
Pargiter, F. E., 12, Charlbury Road, Oxford.
Patey, C., 5, Merton Street, Oxford.
Salter, J. E., Isis House, Oxford.
Sherwood, Rev. W. E., 260, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Symonds, H., Church Street, St. Ebbe's, Oxford.
Taphouse, C. M., 3, Magdalen Street, Oxford.
Thompson, The Rev. J. M., Magdalen College, Oxford.
Trevelyan, E. J., D.C.L., Marston Ferry Road, Oxford.
Turrill, W., Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Twining, F., Summertown House, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Underhill, S. F., 203, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Vincent, C., 3, Polstead Road, Oxford.
Vincent, F. F., Polstead Road, Oxford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—R. Bacon, (Barrister-at-Law).
SOLICITOR.—H. F. Galpin, D.C.L., M.A.
TREASURER.—W. Cockell.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. S. Carver, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. H. White, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. L. Ormerod, M.A., M.D.
ANALYST.—W. W. Fisher, M.A.
ESTATES SURVEYOR.—W. H. Castle.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. J. Hull.
LIBRARIAN.—J. L. Dougan.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—O. Cole.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. E. Williams.

PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 15,853; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,471; AREA, 5,623 ACRES.

PEMBROKE'S municipal record dates back to the early years of British history, and it holds a Charter granted by King John, though it held others of even earlier date. In course of time the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act, and its Council now maintains the water supply, the markets, and slaughter-houses. Pembroke Dockyard is good property.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Frederick Stoneman Reed, Main Street, Pembroke.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor John Lawrence, Llanion Terrace, Pembroke Dock.

ALDERMEN.

Davies, D., Alleston Farm, Lamphey, Pembroke, R.S.O.
Griffiths, W. M., Harcourt Terrace, Pembroke.
Hutchings, J., Bush Street, Pembroke Dock.
Jones, W., North Park Street, Pembroke Dock.
Phillips, W., Water Street, Pembroke Dock.
Smith, W., Bush Street, Pembroke Dock.

COUNCILLORS.

Beddoe, A. F., Main Street, Pembroke.
Boby, F. A., Main Street, Pembroke.
Davies, T., Cambria House, Pembroke Dock.
Evans, W., 30, Laws Street, Pembroke Dock.
Grieve, J., Bush Street, Pembroke Dock.
Hancock, B., 34, Church Street, Pembroke Dock.
Jones, J., Grove Hill, Pembroke.
Lewis, J., Washington Terrace, Monkton, Pembroke
McColl, A., 109, Laws Street, Pembroke Dock.
Morgan J., 19, Commercial Row, Pembroke Dock.
Phillips, R., Main Street, Pembroke.
Robinson, W., 19, Church Street, Pembroke Dock.
Tombs, F. P., Main Street, Pembroke.
Wall, W. B., The Green, Pembroke.
Ward-Davies, I., Main Street, Pembroke.
Young, C., 1, Gwyther Street South, Pembroke Dock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—R. D. Lowless.

SURVEYOR.—K. McAlpin.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. D. Reynolds.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—W. Davies, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Philip Morgan.

MANAGER OF PEMBROKE WATERWORKS.—John Morgan.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—R. D. Lowless.

PENRYN.

POPULATION, 3,190; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,375; AREA, 291 ACRES.

THE Corporation's revenue is derived mainly from rents of corporate property, last year amounting to £537, whilst £35 was derived from markets. There are also harbour dues amounting to £160. Quay tolls amount to £418. The money for maintaining main roads, &c., is derived from the County Council. By a recent Order the Council has now to levy a General District Rate, and for the half-year ending September, 1907, a Rate of 1s. 3d. in the £ was made. No money was required from the overseers out of the Poor Rate. Gas and water are supplied by private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles W. Andrew, Victoria Villa, Penryn.

ALDERMEN.

Furneaux, G. W. B., Quay Hill, Penryn.
R. J. Stephen, Hilston Road, Penryn.
Annear, B., Broad Street, Penryn.
Vivian, J. F., Church Road, Penryn.

COUNCILLORS.

Eason, W. J., Market Street, Penryn.
Kneebone, W. E., West Hill, Penryn.
Knowles, E., Lower Market Street, Penryn.
Liston, P., Higher Market Street, Penryn.
Parnell, J., Commercial Road, Penryn.
Rawling, H., Broad Street, Penryn.
Read, G., Commercial Road, Penryn.
Rickard, J., West End, Penryn.
Rickard, J. G., The Pruze, Penryn.
Stephens, R. F., Helston Road, Penryn.
Thomas, J. M., Higher Market Street, Penryn.
Thomas, W. J., Market Street, Penryn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO HARBOUR AUTHORITY.—G. Appleby Jenkins.

TREASURER.—W. J. Lawrey.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Blamey, M.R.C.S.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Partridge Jenkins, C.E.

COLLECTOR.—W. J. Lawrey.

HARBOUR MASTER AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—N. Furneaux.

PENZANCE.

POPULATION, 13,136; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,416; DEBT, £153,978; AREA, 472 ACRES.

UNTIL 1882 Penzance was in the fortunate position of having no borough rate. The Corporation owns remunerative property, such as harbours, wharves, docks, quays, markets, and library. The income from the harbour and quays last year was £6.907, and the expenditure £2,402, in addition to which there were payments for interest and sinking fund and new works, amounting to £5,324. The Corporation also owns the water supply. Sewage is discharged into the sea. The capital expended on the harbour and dock undertaking, purchased in 1614, is £121,177; repaid, £24,108; sinking fund, £16,507; outstanding, £97,069; revenue, £6,907; expenditure, £2,402; gross profit, £4,505; interest, £3,124; principal repaid, £450; payments to sinking fund, £1,000; total loan charges, £4,574; carried to dredging reserve fund, £750; nett loss, £819 (met by borough fund). The cemetery is managed by a burial board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor A. K. Barnett, Penrose Terrace, Penzance.

ALDERMEN.

Bazeley, W. J., The Cliff, Penzance.
Caldwell, J., Albert Terrace, Penzance.
Carne, H., Morrab Place, Penzance.
Couch, R. P., Alexandra Road, Penzance.
Julyan, W. H., Venton Vean, Penzance.
Tonking, J. H., Morrab Road, Penzance.

COUNCILLORS.

Banfield, J., Minalto, Penzance.
Bennetts, J. H., Trewartha Terrace, Penzance.
Colenso, W., Chapel Street, Penzance.

Daniel, H., Morrab Road, Penzance.
Fuzzey, I., North Parade, Penzance.
Hill, C., Market Place, Penzance.
Hurley, A. P., Belgravia Street, Penzance.
Hoblyn, W. T., Green Market, Penzance.
Mabbott, H., Alexandra Place, Penzance.
Matthews, B. C., Alma Terrace, Penzance.
Poole, G., Market Jew Street, Penzance.
Thomas, J. V., Trevidren, Penzance.
Trenwith, J. R., Leskinnick Place, Penzance.
Triggs, E., Penare Road, Penzance.
Trounson, W. H., St. Clare Villa, Penzance.
Walters, R., Clarence Street, Penzance.
Wilson, W. R., Morrab Road, Penzance.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—S. H. Leonard.

Town Clerk, Accountant, Clerk to Magistrates, and Clerk to Education Committee.—T. H. Cornish.

Assistant Town Clerk.—E. C. Scobey.

Treasurer.—R. F. Bolitho.

Clerk of the Peace.—J. P. Milton.

Medical Officer of Health.—R. D. Boaso.

Engineer and Surveyor.—F. Latham.

Inspector of Nuisances.—N. C. Whear.

Superintendent of Police.—R. Nicholas.

PETERBOROUGH.

(City.)

Population, 30,870; Assessable Value, £138,660; Area, 1,884 Acres.

Peterborough has a curious feature in its government. There is an ancient "Liberty" of Peterborough which, under the Local Government Act, 1888, was constituted a separate county, with the title, "County of the Soke of Peterborough." The civil administration of the "Liberty" is vested in the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis of Exeter, who nominates the magistrates. The city forms part (the larger part in population, &c.) of the county. The city was not incorporated as a modern municipality until 1874. A new library building has been erected, at a cost of £6,563, which amount was given by Mr. Carnegie. The Corporation has thoroughly drained the town to a sewage farm which it purchased, maintains markets, water supply, electricity works, isolation hospitals, and six recreation-grounds. It has provided five sets of allotments for working men. The number of tenants is upwards of 700. The City is developing as an engineering centre, some important works having been established during the last few years.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Thomas Ivatt Slater, J.P., Thorpe Road, Peterborough.

Aldermen.

Batten, J., J.P., C.C., Park Road, Peterborough.
Beaver, W., J.P., C.A., Alipore House, Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Clifton, J., Narrow Street, Peterborough.
Nichols, W. D., J.P., C.A., The Park, Peterborough.
Tebbutt, J. B., Bridge End, Peterborough.

Councillors.

Barford, J. G., Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Cliffe, W., J.P., Granville Street, Peterborough.
Crawley, C. E., Aboyne Lodge, Woodstone, Peterborough.
Herbert, E. R., C.C., Norman Cross, Peterborough.
Hill, Rowland, Park Road, Peterborough.
Hunting, F. E., C.C., Woodstone, Peterborough.
Lamplugh, T. C., J.P., C.C., Eastwood Broadway, Peterborough.
Manton, E. T., C.C., Fitzwilliam St., Peterborough.
Miller, J. T., J.P., Park Road, Peterborough.
Riseley, W., C.C., "Westgate," Peterborough.
Rowe, J. W., C.C., Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Stanley, E. J., Alderman's Drive, Peterborough.
Thompson, T. J., Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Vergette, C., Broadway, Peterborough
Vergette, H. B., Market Place, Peterborough.
Whitsed, I., Thorpe Road, Peterborough.
Winfrey, R., M.P., C.C., Sutton House, Alderman's Drive, Peterborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Council and City Accountant. — William Mellows, S.S.C.

Treasurer.—William Henry Sharpe.

Medical Officer of Health.—Robert William Jolly, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond.

Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—John William Walshaw.

Waterworks Engineer and Electrical Engineer.—John Charles Gill.

Analyst.—Wm. Elborne, M.A.

Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act.—Joseph Mackinder.

Chief Constable and Inspector of Weights and Measures.—John William Lawson.

Rates Accountant and Collector and Assistant Overseer.—W. I. K. Searjeant.

Water Rate Collector.—John Thomas Hill.

Public Librarian.—W. J. Willcock.

Beadle and Toll Collector.—D. Noble.

PLYMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 120,000; Rateable Value: Poor Rate, £552,506 General District Rate, £541,995; Debt, £1,972,664; Area, 2,533 Acres.

Plymouth has the oldest municipal waterworks in the country. The Act authorising the supply was passed in 1585 through the influence of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated navigator, who was Mayor of the town at the time and was contractor for part of the work. The supply came from Dartmoor in an open "leat," and Drake established a number of mills on the "leat" out of which he made a handsome profit. This supply remained until 1893, when the Corporation decided to increase the supply at a cost of £150,000, and convey it in pipes to the town. No contractor was employed.

The market rights were acquired of the Priory in 1439. Another old municipal asset is a "Town Tavern," which is now the Royal Hotel, connected with which there is a theatre. The income from the two combined was in 1906-7 £3,786. The Corporation also owns land and houses, which bring in a rental of £8,740. Amongst the modern enterprises of the town has been the municipalisation of the tramways, which were acquired in 1892, and electric light. The Corporation has a free library, asylum, baths and wash-houses, a museum and art gallery, and maintains the Hoe, where the historic game of bowls was played. The chief library is located at the picturesque Guildhall, and contains about 60,000 volumes. Small lending libraries are also attached to the Council and national schools. The foundation stone of a new public library, museum and art gallery, to cost about £23,000, was laid in October, 1907.

Plymouth has a most interesting municipal history. It was the first town in England incorporated by Act of Parliament. That was on 12th November, 1439. In May of the same year Hull was granted a Charter, but not by statute, which created it the earliest municipal corporation properly so called. In 1896 the boundaries of the town were extended by the inclusion of Compton and other suburbs, which added 1,000 acres to its area and nearly 10,000 persons to its population. The borough was again extended in 1897 by the inclusion of 45 acres in the Parish of Pennycross.

The following were the principal items of expenditure out of revenue during 1906-7:—Lighting, £6,574; police, £8,850; highways, £8,154; fire brigade, £315; sewers, £1,405; house refuse removal, £4,410; house refuse disposal, £1,654; street cleansing, £8,259; notification of infectious diseases, £286; sanitary and disinfection, £1,054; public conveniences, £492; mortuary, £31; hospitals, £3,545; hospital ship "Maud," £739; parks, £1,958.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Sir Charles Horace Radford, J.P., 4, The Crescent, Plymouth.

ALDERMEN.

Bond, J. T., Trenley, Mannamead, Plymouth.
Bray, W., 62, Mutley Plain, Plymouth.
Brook, T., Iddesleigh, 1, Houndiscombe Villas, Plymouth.
Coumbe, S., 2, Glen Villas, Laira, Plymouth.
Cumming, J., 24, Carlisle Terrace, Plymouth,
James, E. H., 5, Lipson Terrace, Plymouth.
Jinkin, T., 1, Endsleigh Place, Plymouth.
May, J. H. S., Melford House, Portland Villas, Plymouth.
Phillips, S. H., 6, Hartley Avenue, Plymouth.
Wills, T. G. G., St. Mildred's, Mannamead, Plymouth.
Winnicott, R. W., Hyperion, Mannamead, Plymouth.
Woollcombe, J. Y., 2, Princess Square, Plymouth.
Yeo, J., Bedford Street, Plymouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Anthony, E. F., 4, Princess Square, Plymouth.
Argall, J. S., 5, Pentillie Road, Plymouth.
Banfield, T. R., 23, Alexandra Road, Plymouth.
Bickle, J. W., 9, Queen's Gate, Plymouth.
Brown, J. C., Stamford, Thorn Park, Plymouth.
Clark, G., 14, Athenæum Street, Plymouth.
Cole, S. T., 14, Notte Street, Plymouth.
Colwill, S. H., 8, Bedford Terrace, Plymouth.
Cornish, J. L., Park Hill, Compton Park Road, Plymouth.
Crowle, A. G., 28, Whiteford Road, Plymouth.
Edgcumbe, S., 11, Cornwall Street, Plymouth.
Eyre, G. W., 6, Woodland Terrace, Plymouth.
Hayne-Pillar, J., 2, St. George's Ter., Plymouth.
Hurrell, H., Peverell Park, Plymouth.
Jacobs, L. M., 114, Union Street, Plymouth.
Johnson, R., 14, Woodford Villas, Plymouth.
Johnson-Meakin, W., 2, Shaftesbury Villas, Ford Park, Plymouth.
Lindsey, G., Windsor Lodge, Windsor Pl., Plymouth
Llewellyn, F. W., Wibble Hill Cottage, Lower Compton, Plymouth.
Lowe, J. T., 23, Whimple Street, Plymouth.
Lucas, W. W., 2, Lanhydrock Road, Plymouth.
Monk, R. R., 13, St. Lawrence Road, Plymouth.
Munday, W. L., 12, Gordon Terrace, Plymouth.
Newland, J. E., 16, Flora Street, Plymouth.
Page, S. J., 42, Woolster Street, Plymouth.
Palmer, H. B., 61, Ebrington Street, Plymouth.
Pengelly, H. W., 18, Park Street, Plymouth.
Sayer, W., 28A, James Street, Plymouth.
Senior, T. B., 2, Lipson Terrace, Plymouth.
Spear, W. S., 14, St. Lawrence Road, Plymouth.
Square, E. E., 10, Princess Square, Plymouth.
Stephens, James, 80, Embankment Rd., Plymouth.
Stephens, S., 55, Ebrington Street, Plymouth.
Swain, W. P., 17, The Crescent, Plymouth.
Tozer, C. H., 14, Greenbank Avenue, Plymouth.
Travers-Stubbs, E. A., 81, Embankment Road, Plymouth.
Tucker, H. S., Belvedere, Seymour Road, Plymouth.
Wall, J., 1, Southside Quay, Plymouth.
Webber, H. W., 4, Queen Anne Terrace, Plymouth.
White, T., 165, Union Street, Plymouth.
Williams, T., 111, Cattedown Road, Plymouth.
Willies, F. S., 206, North Road, Plymouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. H. Ellis.
RECORDER.—Dr. Blake Odgers, K.C.
TREASURER AND CHAMBERLAIN.—J. R. Martyr.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. M. Williams.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Paton.
WATER ENGINEER.—F. Howarth.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. G. Okell.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—E. C. Cook.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ASYLUM.—Dr. W. H. Bowes.
INSPECTOR OF STREET CLEANSING.—J. Evans.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND LOCAL OFFICER UNDER EXPLOSIVES AND PETROLEUM ACTS.—G. H. Lavers.
PUBLIC ANALYST & PHOTOMETRIST.—C. E. Bean.
METEOROLOGIST.—H. V. Prigg.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Everson.
LIBRARIAN.—W. H. K. Wright.

PONTEFRACT.

POPULATION, 13,424; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,704; AREA, 4,242 ACRES.

DURING 1903 Pontefract constructed new sewerage and sewage works at a cost of £14,414, and in 1905 erected a free library for which £2,538 was given by Mr. Carnegie, and £500 by Mr. J. G. Lyon for works of reference and other books. The Corporation also owns baths and markets, maintains the water supply, and acts as a burial board. Sewage is disposed of bacterially. The town obtained its first Charter in the reign of Richard I. In 1906 the Corporation promoted a Bill for the acquisition of the gasworks, and the transfer of the undertaking has taken place, the purchase price being £69,600. The Act also authorises the Corporation to take over the administration of Pontefract Park and the Pontefract Castle Grounds, which include the ruins of this historic pile.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Thrippleton, Bar Terrace, Pontefract.

ALDERMEN.

Glover, T., Friarwood, Pontefract.
Grandidge, G., Broad Lane House, Pontefract.
Lowden, C. S., Ropergate, Pontefract.
Wordsworth, T., Beastfair, Pontefract.
Walker, A., Mill Hill, Pontefract.

COUNCILLORS.

Addingley, C. W., Button Park, Pontefract.
Atkinson, R. C., Micklegate House, Pontefract.
Bentley, Joseph Arnold, The Lindens, Pontefract.
Blackburn, A., Carleton, Pontefract.
Gardiner, G. S., Bank's Avenue, Pontefract.
Garside, S. H., Brambledene, Pontefract.
Heckingbottom, E., Market Place, Pontefract.
Holmes, O., Market Place, Pontefract.
Lowden, S., Carleton, Pontefract.
Peacock, T., Watergate, Pontefract.
Pease, F. W., Park House, Pontefract.
Ramsden, T. R., Ropergate, Pontefract.
Robinson, J., Southgate, Pontefract.
Taylor, J., 11. Newport Terrace, Featherstone.
Thornton, W., Horsefair, Pontefract.
Ward, T., Wakefield Road, Pontefract.
Wilecock, C., Southgate, Pontefract.
Wilson, A., Southgate, Pontefract.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Haddock.
TREASURER.—J. F. Leatham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Hillaby.
ACCOUNTANTS.—S. M. Lowden and A. Gibson.
SURVEYOR.—J. E. Pickard.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. B. Jackson.

POOLE.

(Borough and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 33,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £165,133; AREA, 10,137 ACRES.

POOLE is one of the few English towns which is a county in itself. The Council owns a large amount of corporate property, which brings in a revenue of £2,500 a year. A free library has been established, and an education committee has been formed. An important sewage scheme, costing over £80,000, has been carried out, and other improvements have been the making of an esplanade and shore drive, rebuilding quays, &c. The boundaries have been extended, and now include the urban district of Branksome. The Corporation has acquired the undertaking of the Poole Waterworks Company. Three cemeteries were taken over by the Council in 1905 on the extension of the borough, when the existing burial boards were abolished.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. P. Hunt, Parkstone.

ALDERMEN.

Carter, H. S., Parkstone.
Curtis, G., Poole.
James, A., Branksome.
Lawford, J., Branksome.
Wheatley, F. G., Poole.
Wheeler, W., Longfleet, Poole.
Woodford, C. J., Poole.
Yeatman, W. H., Poole.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, L. T., Parkstone.
Ballard, L. D., Poole.
Brodie, A. J., Branksome.
Bush, G., Poole.
Card, A. H., Branksome.
Collins, W. J., Branksome.
Crabb, E. H., Parkstone.
Crane, W. G., Poole.
Frampton, H. G. B., Parkstone.
Green, W. G., Poole.
Gulliver, T., Upper Parkstone.
Gwatkin, H. F. W., Poole.
Hawkes, J. A., Poole.
Hoare, C., Branksome.
Ingram, T. K., Parkstone.
James, J. B., Bournemouth.
Julyan, J. C. W., Branksome.
Kentish, G. C. A., Parkstone.
Marston, W., Poole.
Mowlam, J., Poole.
Norrish, E., Upper Parkstone.
Ridout, J., Poole.
Rogers, J. G., Upper Parkstone.
Saunders, H., Poole.
Shutler, A., Longfleet.
Stevens, W. J., Poole.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Charles Lisby.
TREASURER.—C. W. Stewart.
SURVEYOR.—S. J. Newman.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. H. Carrington.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—C. Lisby.
INSPECTOR.—R. Smith.
LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Wilkins.

PORTSMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 208,291; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,000,141; AREA, 6,573 ACRES.

PORTSMOUTH is fortunate in having such sound remunerative property as tramways, electric lighting, and docks. Baths, libraries, cemeteries, markets, telephones, tramways, &c., are also in the hands of the Corporation. The revenue received by the Camber and

Docks Committee from dues last year was £5,550. Rents of land, stores, &c., produced £436. Wharfage and harbour dues from the Point amounted to £3,323. Rent of Camber dock, £320. Wharfage and tonnage dues from Flathouse amounted to £1,447. The total revenue of the Camber and Dock Department was £11,076, and the expenditure on salaries and maintenance was as follows:—Camber, 3,540; Camber Dock, £169; Flathouse, £593; interest and loan charges about £2,846; the total expenditure being £7,481. Upwards of £280,000 has been spent on drainage schemes, and a considerable amount on the making of an esplanade, which is two and a half miles long. The town holds Charters granted by various monarchs. It was incorporated in 1835. The area of the borough has been extended by a Provisional Order confirmed by Parliament, and now includes the whole of the Island of Portsea.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:—Lighting, £12,530; police, £23,967; fire brigade, £888; highways, £14,972; improvements, £2,380; sanitation, £32,000; hospitals, £3,733; parks, £6,818. These figures do not include any charges in respect of capital expenditure or interest and sinking fund.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor F. G. Foster, 219, Lake Road, Landport, and Ivydale, London Road, North End, Portsmouth.

Aldermen.

Allen, J. H., "Chesterfield," 67, Elm Grove, Southsea.
Baggs, J., 33, South Parade, Southsea.
Baker, Sir J., J.P., North End House, North End, Portsmouth.
Barnes, R., J.P., Chamonix, St. Helen's Parade, Southsea.
Beale, R. W., 72, High Street, Portsmouth.
Corke, J. H., J.P., 101, Victoria Road, N., Southsea.
Couzens, Sir George E., K.L.H., "Glenthorne," Kingston Crescent, Portsmouth.
Dean, G. H., J.P., Warblington, Hants, and 7, Windsor Terrace, Cottage Grove, Southsea.
Ellis, G., J.P., "Landguard," Eastern Villas Road, Southsea.
Emanuel, A. L., J.P., Goodwood House, St. Edward's Road, Southsea.
Foster, T. S., J.P., 86, Commercial Road, Landport, and Bræmar, St. Helen's Parade, Southsea.
Fulljames, T. E., 8 and 10, Surrey Street, and 170 and 172, Arundel Street, Landport.
Jenkins, G., Ava Villa, Queen's Road, Buckland.
Power, F., 22, London Road, North End, Portsmouth.
Ward, W., J.P., Shandon, 30, Merton Road, Southsea, and 18, Palmerston Road, Southsea.

Councillors.

Ash, G. W., Grove Lodge, Woodpath, Southsea.
Aylwin, J., 88, Kingston Road, Landport.
Bishop, J., 5, Lennox Mansions, Southsea, and 198, Commercial Road, Landport.
Blackadar, H. W., 84, Queen's Road, Buckland, Portsmouth.
Bolitho, W. H., 40, Union Street, Portsea.
Brewis, T., 325, Fratton Road, Landport, and Holm Leigh, Stakes Hill, Waterlooville.
Corbin, G. W., 61, Elm Grove, Portsmouth.
Dittman, W. T., J.P., Chamonix, Cavendish Road, Southsea.
Duck, W. E., Egremont, Chetwynd Road, Southsea.
Dummer, J., J.P., 86, Cottage Grove, Southsea.
Dupree, Sir W. T., J.P., Craneswater, Southsea.
Dye, C., Woodcrofts, London Road, Portsmouth.
Edmonds G. W., J.P., Annesley House, Queen's Crescent, Southsea.
Evans, H. I., J.P., 22, St. David's Road, Southsea.
Gill, M., J.P., 80 and 82, Osborne Road, Southsea.
Groves, W. J., 90, King's Road, Southsea.
Hemingway, A., 153, Queen's Road, Buckland.
Jones, H. J. C., Highbury, Victoria Road N., Southsea.
Kimber, H., J.P., Llanwarne, 82, Kingston Crescent, Landport.
Merritt, G. J., 1, Bedford Street, Southsea.
Morley, W. A., 30, Commercial Road, Portsmouth.
Mulvany, J., M.D., J.P., 104 and 106, Arundel Street, Landport.
Murtough, B., J.P., Avondale, St. George's Square, Portsea.
Palin, H., 425, Commercial Road, Landport.
Payne, R., Beresford, Stubbington Avenue North End, Portsmouth.
Pearce. F., 112, Lake Road, Landport.
Perkins, J. W. W., Rock Dene, Wadham Road, North End.
Pink, J. E., Tregenna, Worsley Road, Southsea.
Pink, H. R., J.P., 112, Commercial Road, Landport.
Porter, A. E., Crescent Villa, Kingston Crescent, Landport.
Saunders, C. F., 37, Montague Road, Portsmouth.
Short, F. T., 61, Margate Road, Southsea.
Sprigings, S. E., Codicot, London Road, North End.
Stevenson, W., 74, Palmerston Road, Southsea.
Stobie, C. R., 1, Andover Road, Southsea.
Taylor, J. W. W., Air Balloon, Kingston Cross, Portsmouth.
Timpson, J., 100, London Road, Portsmouth.
Vaux, J., Kingston Cross, Landport.
Young, G., 10, Exeter Road, Southsea.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to District Council, Port Sanitary Authority, and Asylums Committee.—A. Hellard.
Assistant Town Clerk and Prosecuting Solicitor.—G. Hammond Etherton.
Treasurer.—A. E. Bone.
Medical Officer.—A. M. Fraser, M.D.
Engineer and Surveyor.—P. Murch.
Chief Clerk.—H. Newell.
Wharfinger and Collector.—E. Restell.
Inspector of Nuisances.—F. L. Bell.
Tramway Manager.—W. R. Spaven.
Resident Tramway Engineer.—V. G. Lironi.
Electric Lighting.—Engineer and Manager.—W. S. Foale.
Telephones.—Engineer and Manager.—J. H. Andrews.
Chief Constable.—Thomas Davies.

PRESTON.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 117,093; Rateable Value, £440,260; Debt, £2,217,555; Area, 4,030 Acres.

Preston has seen well to spend £1,321,584 in acquiring and improving the docks, quays, &c., and in developing the trade of the port. It is now paying £36,000 a year towards its port, which is equal to a rate of 1s. 9¾d. in the £. This makes the total rate of the borough 8s. 9d. Besides this gigantic undertaking, the Corporation maintains the water supply, markets, free libraries, baths, and runs trams, which, during 1904, were converted to electric traction. In connection with the free library, there is a natural history museum and an observatory. The town is represented on the Fishery and other Boards and on charities, and is the port sanitary authority. Street refuse and other garbage is burned in a destructor (Meldrum's system), and sewage is disposed of by irrigation. Lancaster has received many Charters, dating from the reign of Henry I., in 1100, down to the year 1828. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1838.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Edward Ord, 10, Bairstow St., Preston.

ALDERMEN.

Craven, Nooklands, Fulwood, Preston.
Greenwood, 29A, West Cliff, Preston.
Hamilton, Stanley Terrace, Preston.
Hale, Watling Street Road East, Fulwood, Preston.
Margerison, Egerton Road, Preston.
Myerscough, Garstang Road, Preston.
Ormrod, J., Powis Road, Preston.
Pearson, 5, Fishergate Hill, Preston.
Roper, Nooklands, Fulwood, Preston.
Smith, The Priory, Windermere.
Woods, Moor Park Avenue, Preston.

COUNCILLORS.

Breakell, Salmon Street, Preston.
Brocklehurst, Newton Road, Preston.
Brown, Garstang Road, Preston.
Butler, Greystoke, St. Anne's-on-Sea.
Cartmell, 72, Deepdale Road, Preston.
Cartmell, Victoria Road, St. Anne's-on-Sea.
Clarke, Broughton Park, Preston.
Crompton, Greenbank House, Preston.
Derham, Garstang Road, Preston.
Dewhurst, G., Avenham Colonnade, Preston.
Dewhurst, T., Fishergate Hill, Preston.
Fazackerley, Beech Grove, Preston.
Green, 90, Deepdale Road, Preston.
Hale, Park Hotel, Preston.
Hayhurst, Bairstow Street, Preston.
Hodgson, J. R., Victoria Road, Fulwood, Preston.
Hodgson, J., 13, London Road, Preston.
Holderness, St. Stephen's Road, Preston.
Houghton, Bow Lane, Preston.
Hubberstey, Garstang Road, Preston.
Mallott, H., Fishwick Bank, Preston.
McDade, New Hall Lane, Preston.
Middlebrook, Ribbleton, Preston.
Miller, Ribblesdale Place, Preston.
Oakey, Bolton Street, Preston.
Parkinson, Moor Park Avenue, Preston.
Rawsthorn, Egerton Road, Preston.
Rigg, Fishergate Hill, Preston.
Simpson, Egerton Road, Preston.
Smith, Garstang Road, Preston.
White, Powis Road, Preston.
Walmsley, Fylde Road, Preston.
Winter, Howick, near Preston.
Worden, 67, Church Street, Preston.
Worden, 76, Deepdale Road, Preston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—F. H. Mellor, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, REGISTRAR OF BOROUGH COURT, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE AND TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A. Howarth.

TREASURER, STEWARD, AND TREASURER TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Carter.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—T. Cookson.

RESIDENT WATER ENGINEER AND SCAVENGING AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. H. Smethurst.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—H. O. Pilkington, M.R.C.S.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. F. Simpson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major F. Little.

HEAD MASTER OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—H. C. Brooks, M.A.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—A. J. Berry, M.A.

RIBBLE ENGINEER.—J. Barron.

DOCK SUPERINTENDENT AND HARBOUR MASTER.—J. Bilsborough.

LIBRARIAN.—W. S. Bramwell.

CURATOR TO MUSEUM AND ART DIRECTOR—W. B. Barton.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Prof. J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc.

SERGEANT-AT-MACE.—J. Tomlinson.

BELLMAN AND BILLPOSTER.—W. H. Collinson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Alonza Savage.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—E. L. Crossthwaite, H. S. Holden, W. Baron, H. Slazicker.

FOOD, DRUGS, AND MEAT INSPECTOR.—John Marsden.

WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—Thomas Jackson.

PUDSEY.

POPULATION, 14,907; RATEABLE VALUE, £57,340; AREA, 2,409 ACRES.

THIS important and growing industrial town in the West Riding, incorporated in 1899, has made great strides in municipal government within the last six or seven years. The Corporation owns and controls the water supply, the water being purchased in bulk from the Bradford Corporation; maintains a cemetery, pleasure-grounds, a market, and the fire brigade; and joins with Farsley, Calverley, Eccleshill and Idle in the provision of hospitals. Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation owns and controls the electricity supply for lighting purposes, the current being purchased in bulk from the Yorkshire Electric Power Co. The Baths and Washhouses Act was adopted in 1897. The produce of a penny rate is paid to the secondary school in aid of education other than elementary. The Council has obtained Provisional Orders for tramways and electric lighting purposes.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Joseph Huggan, Ravensmount, Pudsey.

ALDERMEN.

Armitage, A., Greenside Villa, Pudsey.
Bowling, R. V., Richardshaw Lane, Stanningley.
Forrest, W. C., Larkfield House, Pudsey.
Halliday, J., Crimbles Terrace, Pudsey.
Wade, S., Glenroyd, Pudsey.
Wilson, C., 55, Fartown, Pudsey.

COUNCILLORS.

Blakeley, W., Marsh, Pudsey.
Cordingley, W. A., New Street, Pudsey.
Davey, W., 47, Occupation Lane, Pudsey.
Forrest W., Meadowhurst, Pudsey.
Haley, C. H., Brunswick Road, Pudsey.
Harrison, J., 16, Church Lane, Pudsey.
Johnson, B., Littlemoor Road, Pudsey.
Keighley, J., 19, Bankfield Place, Richardshaw Lane, Stanningley.
Murgatroyd, M., 2, Smalewell Road, Pudsey.
Newell, M. B., The View, Pudsey.
Rodgers, W., Wesley Terrace, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey.
Salter, C. S., Hazelhurst, Pudsey.
Turner, J. W., Stanley House, Pudsey.
Ullum, C., 31, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey.
Webster, A. E., Smalewell Road, Pudsey.
Webster, D., 25, Roker Lane, Pudsey.
Wood, J., Crawshaw Street, Pudsey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred E. Evans.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. W. Wilson.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Tomlinson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. F. H. Squire.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Jones.

HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—Richard Hodgson.

WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—Jas. Booth.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Edward Denton.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—James Swithenbank.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—John Hudson.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—Harry Wright.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—George H. Noble.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—James Booth.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—T. W. Wilson.

PWLLHELI.

POPULATION, 3,675; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,336; AREA, 1,087 ACRES.

THIS market town and pleasant seaside resort was granted its first Charter by Edward the Black Prince. The Corporation has undertaken a work of great magnitude for such a small town. The proposal is to convert the existing harbour into a harbour of refuge, and as part of the scheme the existing terminus of the Cambrian Railway Company is to be extended into the centre of the town. The contract, which has been recently let, amounts to nearly £50,000, of which the Government will make a free grant of £22,500. The Corporation owns markets, which were removed into a new hall in 1902. The Town Council owns a good deal of freehold land.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. Anthony, The Lodge, Pwllheli.

ALDERMEN.

Griffith, O. W., Plastanrallt, Pwllheli.
Jones, R. O., Hall Place, Pwllheli.
Jones, W. E., Eifl Hotel.

COUNCILLORS.

Evans, R. J., Plasyward, Pwllheli.
Hughes, J. E., Newborough Place, Pwllheli
Jones, O. N., Gwyddonfa, Pwllheli.
Jones, R., 74, High Street, Pwllheli.
Jones, R. M., Carnarvon House, Pwllheli.
Parry, A. I., Mount Pleasant, Pwllheli.
Parry, R. Ivor, 8, Penlan Street, Pwllheli.
Pritchard, H., Brodawel, Pwllheli.
Roberts, G. C., Maes Meat Stores, Pwllheli.
Summers, J., Embankment Road, Pwllheli.
Jones. E. L., Shelton, Erylfryn, Pwllheli.
Jones, R. A., Liverpool House, Pwllheli.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Evan R. Davies.

TREASURER.—W. O. Hughes.

SURVEYOR.—T. Cunningham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Frazer.

ACCOUNTANT.—John Ellis.

COLLECTOR.—O. Lewis.

HARBOUR MASTER.—O. Lewis.

QUEENBOROUGH.

POPULATION, 1,546; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,700; AREA, 402 ACRES.

QUEENBOROUGH is in the Island of Sheppey, and is an ancient town. It received its Charter in the reign of Edward III., and possesses many other Charters from other monarchs, but it did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1886, Queenborough is now best known as a port for steamers to Flushing and Germany. The Council owns the water supply and a public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Ralph Stevens, Roonagh, Sittingbourne.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor E. W. Jaffray, 6, Lloyd's Avenue, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

ALDERMEN.

Champion, F., High Street, Queenborough.
Halliwell, R. F., High Street, Queenborough.
Howe, A. W., Manor House, Sheerness.
Stevens, J. W., 34, Mark Lane, E.C.

COUNCILLORS.

Bills, J. S., Queenborough.
Brightman, T. W., Queenborough.
Castle, J. E., Queenborough.
Curd, S. G., Queenborough.
Fenton, W. S., Queenborough.
Giles, G., Queenborough.
Hall, C., Queenborough.
Stevens, F. H., The Mount, Woodcote Lane, Purley, Surrey.
Vaughan, S., Queenborough.
Winch, J. H., Queenborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Charles B. Harris.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Charles Arrol, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND COLLECTOR, HARBOUR MASTER.—H. Small.

RAMSGATE.

POPULATION, 27,733; RATEABLE VALUE, £155,682; AREA, 2,343 ACRES.

THE Corporation possesses a refuse destructor, and in connection with this the necessary plant for making flag paving has been erected. Extensive sea defence works for the protection of the cliffs and promenades on the eastern and western sides of the borough have recently been carried out. Mr. Andrew Carnegie presented the town with £7,000 for the purpose of providing a free library, and a handsome building has been erected. A pavilion and shelter has also been erected, at a cost of about £35,000, on the site of the colonnade and stone-yard, facing the sands. It was opened in June, 1904, by Her Royal Highness Princess Louise. This thoroughly progressive municipality, incorporated in 1884, has spent nearly £100,000 in making beautiful esplanades on the east and west cliffs, and £15,000 on a public park. The Council owns the water and gas supplies, markets, technical schools, and recreation-grounds, where cricket, tennis, and other outdoor amusements are provided. Electric tramways connect the town with Broadstairs and Margate, and steamboats run daily during the season to and from London, Deal, Dover, and Folkestone. Also, during the season, a first-class band and concerts are provided daily.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. H. Clutton, 6, Granville Gardens, Ramsgate.

ALDERMEN.

Bradley, W. M., Southwood, Ramsgate.
Coleman, W., J.P., 3, High Street, Ramsgate.
Gwyn, C. J., J.P., 51, Queen Street, Ramsgate.
Hart, L., J.P., 7, Harbour Street, Ramsgate.
Hope, J. H., Kent Lodge, Grange Road, Ramsgate.
Woodhall, J. W., Alberta, Cannon Road, Ramsgate.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnett, S., 19, Abbot's Hill, Ramsgate.
Bateman, C. J., The Limes, Crescent Road, Ramsgate.
Chapman, J. W., 19, Ellington Road, Ramsgate.
Chayney, T. S., Crofton House, Ellington Road, Ramsgate.
Cook, G. G., J.P., Springfield Lodge, Southwood Road, Ramsgate.
Hacker, C. A., 11, Penshurst Road, Ramsgate.
Hollands, T. H., 22, Addington Street, Ramsgate.
Howe, C., 6, Denmark Road, Ramsgate.
Larkin, A. W., 14, Effingham Street, Ramsgate.
Matthewman, R., 41, King Street, Ramsgate.
Moses, W. H., 73, West Cliff Road, Ramsgate.
Philpott, R. W., Manstone, near Ramsgate.
Port, W. H., Elm Lodge, St. Lawrence, Ramsgate.
Price, C., 27, Cavendish Street, Ramsgate.
Radcliffe, A., Lowther, D'Este Road, Ramsgate.
White, J., J.P., 13, Victoria Parade, Ramsgate.
Wood, C., J.P., 19, Nelson Crescent, Ramsgate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE—A. Blasdale Clarke.
TREASURER.—W. McMaster.
SURVEYOR.—T. G. Taylor.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Styan, M.D.
INSPECTOR.—W. D. Millard.
ACCOUNTANT AND TREASURER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. W. Kingsland, F.S.A.A.

RAWTENSTALL.

POPULATION, 31,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £120,727; AREA, 9,528 ACRES.

RAWTENSTALL, the central, the largest, and the most important town in the Rossendale Division, owns two markets, with market halls, a park, play-ground, and ornamental gardens, free library and museum, small-pox hospital, refuse destructor, cemetery, a central depôt (with dust destructor, store yards, &c.), a central fire station, with houses and stables attached, and one district fire station, and has one of the best-equipped weaving-schools in Lancashire. Water is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board, on which the Corporation has two representatives. An electric lighting Order has been obtained, and is being put in force. A sum of £17,000 has just been expended on repaving and reflagging main roads. Sewage is treated at the outfall works of a joint board. A sewerage scheme, to cost £60,000, is being carried out.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Cryer, 1,047, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.

ALDERMEN.

Gray, T., Bonfire Hill, Crawshawbooth.
Law, R., Meadows Farm, Water, near Waterfoot.
Maden, J., Dental Villa, Waterfoot.
Riding, J., Chapel Hill Farm, Rawtenstall.
Schofield, R., 49, Burnley Road, Waterfoot.
Sutcliffe, C. R., 14, Lord Street, Rawtenstall.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, J. T., 2, York Street, Crawshawbooth.
Ashworth, R., 564, Bacup Road, Waterford.
Barritt, 51, Bank Street, Rawtenstall.
Compston, S., 981, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Coupe, 2, Woodlea Bank, Waterfoot.
Crabtree, 329, Burnley Road, Waterfoot.
Duckworth, G. H., 603, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Farron, J., 160, Bacup Road, Cloughfold.
Grimshaw, Hall Carr, Rawtenstall.
Guy, Lower Slack, Waterfoot.
Hamer, 20, Alder Bank, Rawtenstall.
Holden, J., 709, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Lord, J. O., 927, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Pickup, W. H., 1,146, Burnley Road, Water, near Waterfoot.
Rothwell, J. R., Mount Cottage Turnpike, Waterfoot.
Smeeth, 13, Rockcliff Street, Rawtenstall.
Turnbull, J. C., Rose Cottage, Cloughfold.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Burial Board, and Secretary of Education.—J. Whalley.

Treasurer.—A. Hartley.

Engineer and Surveyor.—J. Johnson, C.E.

Medical Officer of Health—J.E.Helm,M.B.

Accountant.—T. Hindle.

Sanitary Inspector.—G. Rawling.

Veterinary Inspector.—W. Dilke Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.

Collectors.—T. Hindle, W. Crankshaw.

Auditors.—Messrs. Proctor and Proctor.

Fire and Lighting Superintendent.—E. S. Ware.

Librarian and Curator of Museum.—H. Wilkinson.

Horsekeeper.—T. Binns.

Park Superintendent.—H. Ramsbottom.

READING.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 81,040; Rateable Value, £437,593; Area, 5,876 Acres.

Reading owns electric tramways, the water supply, markets, slaughter-houses, public libraries, museums, and an art gallery, and provides facilities for bathing. The town refuse is mainly taken to the sewage farm for manurial purposes. The Corporation traces its history back to the reign of Henry III.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor W. M. Colebrook, Sunnyside, Craven Road, Reading.

Aldermen.

Brinn, W. J. J., Berkeley House, Bath Road, Reading.
Cox, F. A., 117, King's Road, Reading.
Euerby, J. F., 62, St. Mary's Butts, Reading.
Field, C. G., Denmark House, Southcote Road, Reading.
Heelas, D., The Holt, Wokingham.
Martin, J. W., Nortoft House, Brownlow Road, Reading.
Parfitt, F. B., Elmcroft, Caversham Place Park, Caversham.
Philbrick, G., 23, Coley Hill, Reading.
Poulton, W., Hillingdon, Christchurch Road, Reading.
Ridley, O., Orwell House, Craven Road, Reading.

Councillors.

Abram, G. S., 106, London Road, Reading.
Bull, A. H., Sherwood House, Bath Road, Reading.
Childs, H., 47, London Street, Reading.
Collier, E. P., Westgrove, Grovelands Road, Reading.
Collier, W. E., Elmside, Berkeley Avenue, Reading.
Connolly, P., 84, Castle Street, Reading.
Eggington, D., 26, Redlands Road, Reading.
Eighteen, J., 66, Wokingham Road, Reading.
Farrer, E. O., 6, Greycourt, Bath Road, Reading.
Frame, W., Milton Lockhart, Warren Heights, Caversham.
Harris, A. G., Winterdyne, Christchurch Gardens, Reading.
Hayward, S., Hazelwood, Kendrick Road, Reading.
Holden, G. H. R., M.D., 168, Castle Hill, Reading.
Jackson, E., Grouville, Craven Road, Reading.
Jackson, G. R., Pretoria, 291, Oxford Road, Reading.
Jones, S. G., The British Workman, Coley Street, Reading.
Lewis, F. J., Royal Albion Hotel, 642, Oxford Road, Reading.
Maker, A. J., Chillaton, Warwick Road, Reading.
May, T., 28, Western Elms Avenue, Reading.
Milsom, J., Timsbury House, Tilehurst Road, Reading.
Mosdell, J., 14, Duke Street, Reading.
Rabson, J., 12, Rowley Road, Reading.
Rudland, W., 12, Queen Victoria Street, Reading.
Sarjeant, F. A., 39, College Road, Reading.
Sutton, Edith Mary, Southernmead, Whitley Reading.
Venner, W. J. D., Lismore, London Road, Reading.
Webb, A. W. A., 53, Greyfriars Road, Reading.
Wells, J. A., 125, Tilehurst Road, Reading.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Sanitary Authority, and Solicitor to the Corporation.—W. S. Clutterbuck.

Consulting Town Clerk.—H. Day.

Assistant Town Clerk.—J. W. Martin.

Clerk of the Peace.—Arthur H. Sherwood.

Treasurer.—John Simonds.

Head Master of Reading School.—Rev. W. C. Eppstein, D.D.

Medical Officer and Public Analyst.—Alfred Ashby, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Engineer and Surveyor.—John Bowen. A.M. Inst.C.E.

Clerk to Magistrates.—A. A. Jones.

Clerk to Charity Trustees.—W. C. Blandy.

Coroner.—W. Weedon.

Accountant, Assistant Treasurer, and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—H. Lund.

Chief Assistant.—J. Y. Robinson.

Organising Secretary and Clerk to the Education Committee.—H. T. Pugh.

Public Librarian.—W. H. Greenhough.

Head Constable.—Captain J. S. Henderson.

Medical Officer to the Police Force.—Percy William Howes.

Manager of Waterworks.—L. C. Walker, B.A.W.E.

Tramway Engineer and Manager.—W. Binns, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E.

Inspectors of Nuisances.—W. H. Roberton, J. Dodd, and Miss Frances E. Milner.

Inspector of Weights and Measures and Petroleum.—H. Wright.

Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.—F. L. Pontin.

Farm Steward.—T. Chettle.

REIGATE.

Population, 25,993; Assessable Value, £205,782; Debt, £136,599; Area, 6,006 Acres.

The Corporation owns the electric lighting supply. The parochial cemetery is managed by a burial board. The Corporation has carried out during a course of years extensive main drainage works at a cost of £93,900; and has established a sewage farm. The sewage is treated on the bacterial system. The cost of local administration last year was £46,624; expenditure on hospital and infectious diseases £2,200.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas Malcomson, Powerscourt, Cavendish Road, Redhill.

ALDERMEN.

Bagaley, W. H., Hardwicke Road, Meadvale, Redhill.
Barnes, F. E., J.P., Normanton, Reigate.
Budgen, F., J.P., Highfield, Reigate.
Farrington, F. P., Reigate Hill, Reigate.
Yerworth, H., Chart Lane, Reigate.

COUNCILLORS.

Apted, O. C., Doods Brow, Doods Road, Reigate.
Apted, A. B., Doods Road, Reigate.
Benham, J. R., Earlsbrook Road, Redhill.
Bromet, E., Station Road, Redhill.
Colman, H., Springfield House, London Road, Reigate.
Crosfield, H., 32, Beaufort Road, Reigate.
Dean, M., 22, Smith Road, South Park, Reigate.
Ellis, H. P., St. John's Road, Redhill.
Figg, W., Garlands, Redhill.
Gedge, E. S., 69, London Road, Redhill.
Gilbert, G., J.P., Grovehill Road, Redhill.
Gregory, T., Eldersley Tower, Buckhurst, Redhill.
Ince, G. A. R., Deerings Road, Reigate.
Lemon, F. E., Hillcrest, Whitepost Hill, Redhill.
Mordan, P. C., Sandfels, Park Lane, Reigate.
Ongley, H., J.P., Bell Street, Reigate.
Peters, E., Somerset Road, Meadvale, Redhill.
Woodroffe, C. E., 29, Blackborough Road, Reigate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Smith.
TREASURER.—B. Griggs.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. T. Clayton.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Porter, M.D., D.P.H.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. P. Humphery.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. Metcalfe.
COLLECTOR.—F. Gower.
ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—William S. Ross.
HOSPITAL MEDICAL ATTENDANT.—C. Spencer Palmer.

RICHMOND: SURREY.

POPULATION, 31,677; RATEABLE VALUE, £329,605; DEBT, £300,277;
AREA, 2,534 ACRES.

RICHMOND consists of the parishes of Richmond, Kew, Petersham, and North Sheen It owns the water supply, free public libraries, public baths, fine town hall, 135 artisans' dwellings, and, in conjunction with Heston and Isleworth District Council, an isolation hospital at Mogden. The Corporation acts as the burial board and maintains the public cemetery. Richmond was for centuries a well-known place before it became incorporated (1890) as a town. Royalty and situation have alike favoured it.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Walls Stephens, Downe House, The Hill, Richmond.

ALDERMEN.

Billett, J. T., Ingleside, Mortlake Road, Kew.
Beauchamp, W. H., 3, Mortlake Road, Kew.
Burt, C., J.P., Hillside House, Richmond.
Edgar, C. B., J.P., Wedderlie, Queen's Road, Richmond.
Hilditch, J. B., J.P., Asgill House, Richmond.
Ratcliff, T., 9, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Skewes-Cox, Sir T., J.P., Heron House, Richmond.
Smith, R. B., 30, Kew Road, Richmond.
Szlumper, Sir J. W., J.P., D.L., Glanteifi, Kew Gardens.
Thompson, W., 37, Mount Ararat Road, Richmond.

COUNCILLORS.

Abell, S., 4, King Street, Richmond.
Alabaster, J. H., The Hollies, King's Road, Richmond.
Bartlett, J., 125, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Billett, J. T., Ingleside, Mortlake Road, Kew.
Bisgood, J. J., J.P., 4, Park Hill, Richmond.
Boulter, H. B., Barnard House, Hill Street, Richmond.
Carless, T. J., 162, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Chancellor, A., J.P., Norfolk House, Kew Road, Richmond.
Channon, R. C., 205, Lower Mortlake Road Richmond.
Cook, W. J., Holmesley House, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Daykin, W. H., 4, Cumberland Road, Kew.
Gibb, R. F., 2, Lion Gate Gardens, Richmond.
Heasler, G. W., Verandah Cottage, Hill Rise, Richmond.
Henchy, Lt.-Col. R. C., Thurloe Lodge, Eversfield Road, Richmond.
Lucas, A., 19, Manor Road, North Sheen, S.W.
Maguire, G. J., Fulwood, Kew Gardens, Richmond.
McDougall, I. D., J.P., Garrick House, The Green, Richmond.
Myring, J., Hatherley House, Ennerdale Road, Richmond.
Nichols, R. H., 79, Priory Road, Kew.
Payne, Dr. E. L., Brunswick House, Kew.
Pierrepont, H., 75, Kew Road, Richmond.
Randall, R. C., Magnolia Cottage, Kew Foot Road, Richmond.
Simpson, R. W., J.P., 61, Church Road, Richmond.
Smith, C. Capel, Belle Vue Lodge, Richmond.
Taylor, M. H., J.P., Newark House, The Vineyard, Richmond.
Wadd, F. J., Ellerker Gardens, The Hill, Richmond.
Williams, T., 101, Manor Grove, Richmond.
Wren, E. B. B., Grasmere Lodge, Wellington Road, Richmond.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Sagar.
CONSULTING SOLICITOR.—F. B. Senior.
TREASURER.—S. F. Higgins, London and Provincial Bank.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Crocker, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—J. H. Brierley, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. Richards, F.S.A.A.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. G. Peirce, M.S.E.
LIBRARIAN.—A. A. Barkas.
SANITARY INSPECTOR—G. T. Norman.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—C. L. Newman.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Smith.

RICHMOND: YORKS.

POPULATION, 3,836; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,432; DEBT, £1,521;
AREA, 2,520 ACRES.

RICHMOND is one of the oldest towns in the country, and obtained its first charter from the third Duke of Bretagne after the Conqueror's siege of York. The Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, markets, cemetery, owns houses which bring in a rent of £330; land and plantations which bring in £655. It also owns an isolation hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Stephen Wilson Close, Richmond, Yorks.

ALDERMEN.

Brittain, W., Richmond, Yorks.
Nash, G. E., Richmond, Yorks.
Robinson, S., Richmond, Yorks.

COUNCILLORS.

Benson, N., Richmond, Yorks.
Brown, W., Richmond, Yorks.
Coates, S., Richmond, Yorks.
Currie, A., Richmond, Yorks.
Gill, W. P., Richmond, Yorks.
Kinchin, G., Richmond, Yorks.
Metcalfe, H. J., Richmond, Yorks.
Parmbey, G., Richmond, Yorks.
Ringrose, J., Richmond, Yorks.
Russell, B., Richmond, Yorks.
Walton, W., Richmond, Yorks.
Whitton, F. R., Richmond, Yorks.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Croft.
TREASURER.—J. C. Winn.
ACCOUNTANT.—John Proctor.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Howell Williams, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—T. H. Hailstone.

RIPON.

(City.)

POPULATION, 8,225; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,816; AREA, 1,809 ACRES.

RIPON is an ancient episcopal city, incorporated A.D. 886. Within recent years the Corporation has acquired the market rights, introduced a water supply at a cost of £43,109, purchased the gasworks, and rebuilt them at a cost of about £35,000, and provided a cemetery, costing £5,750. The Corporation deals direct with the collection of house refuse and the disposal of sewage. Spa Baths and Gardens have been provided at a cost of £16,000. The Corporation maintains on the River Ure a bathing pavilion, the gift of the late Dean of Ripon, the erection of which cost £500; and several street improvements have been carried out at a cost of about £27,000, An education committee has been formed. The Council owns a reference library. Total local expenditure £35,599 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Herbert Morris Bower, J.P., Ripon.

ALDERMEN.

Lee, J. B., J.P., Ripon.
Moss, W. T., J.P., Ripon.
Thirlway, H. M., J.P., Ripon.
Wells, A., J.P., Ripon.

COUNCILLORS.

Boddy, H., Ripon.
Clarke, W. E., Ripon.
George, W., Ripon.
Goldsworthy, W. A., Ripon.
Hall, H. S., Ripon.
Kearsley, W. H., J.P., Ripon.
Lavin, T. E., Ripon.
Metcalfe, F. G., Ripon.
McLoughlin, E., Ripon.
Parkin, F. B., Ripon.
Walls, W., Ripon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Kirkley.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Kirkley.
CITY SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. W. Mitchell.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Green.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—W. T. Lancaster.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—J. W. Kirkley.

ROCHDALE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 83,114; RATEABLE VALUE, £406,880; DEBT, £2,380,567;
AREA, 6,446 ACRES.

ROCHDALE consisted of the township of Butterworth, Castleton, Spotland, and Wuerdle until 1894, when the township of Rochdale was made coterminous with the borough. and the boundaries were extended in 1900 to include the greater part of the Urban District of Castleton. The Corporation maintains baths (including Russian and Turkish baths), parks, cemeteries, free libraries, technical schools, the gas, water, electricity and tramway undertakings, and the cattle market. A refuse destructor of the Meldrum type is in operation. An Education Committee has been formed. The Corporation has purchased the local tramways from the Bury, Rochdale, and Oldham Steam Tramway Company, Limited, and has converted them to electric traction. The rates levied in 1907 amounted to 7s. 7d. in the £, of which 1s. 2d. was poor rate.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,859; police, £5,318; fire brigade, £1,554; highways, £13,142; improvements, £6,147; sanitation, £32,852; hospital, £2,757; parks and recreation grounds, £4,367; Town Hall, £5,285; education, £27,452.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Heap, 5, Caldershaw, Rochdale.

ALDERMEN.

Ashworth, M., Roche Cottage, Rochdale.
Collinge, R., 41, William Street, Rochdale.
Cunliffe, W., Deane Bank, Rochdale.
Duckworth, J., Castlefield, Rochdale.
Fishwick, H., The Heights, Rochdale.
Hardman, W., Fair View, Rochdale.
Heape, J. R., Glebe House, Rochdale.
Heap, W. T., Eversleigh, Rochdale.
Jones, J. E., Sparthfield, Rochdale.
Topper, O., 163, Yorkshire Street, Rochdale.
Turner, S., Chaseley, Rochdale.

COUNCILLORS.

Alcock, T., 46, Dane Street, Rochdale.
Ashworth, J., 142, Partington Street, Castleton, near Manchester.
Blomley, J., 91, Milkstone Road, Rochdale.
Booth, H., 51, Falinge Road, Rochdale.
Butterworth, T., 29, Church Stile, Rochdale.
Clark, H., 78, Mitchell Street, Rochdale.
Davidson, W., 388, Bury Road, Rochdale.
Diggle, S., 96, Sheriff Street, Rochdale.
Dunning, W., 69, King's Road, Rochdale.
Fielden, J. P., Park House, Rochdale.
Fletcher, E., Elmfield, Rochdale.
Hampson, P., 7 and 9, Jermyn Street, Rochdale.
Holden, J. H., 15, West Street, Rochdale.
Howarth, J. H., 149, Drake Street, Rochdale.
Kemp, G., Beechwood, Rochdale.
Oddy, R. W., 84, Sheriff Street, Rochdale.
Ogden, T., 94, Spotland Road, Rochdale.
O'Neill, A. G., Marland Grange, Sudden, Rochdale.
Orrell, J., 39, St. Albans Street, Rochdale.
Pilling, W., Moss Lodge, Rochdale.
Redfern, C., 85, Hamer Lane, Rochdale.
Sharp, H., 54, Sheriff Street, Rochdale.
Shaw, W. W., Castleton Grange, Rochdale.
Sugden, E., 280, Halifax Road, Rochdale.
Taylor, J., Torwood, Rochdale.
Tierney, C., 97, Ramsay Street, Rochdale.
Travis, T., 98, Durham Street, Rochdale.
Turner, A. E., 58, Regent Street, Rochdale.
Walker, J., 212, Drake Street, Rochdale.
Whitworth, J., Park Road, Rochdale.
Wilkinson, A., 43, Partington Street, Castleton, near Manchester.
Woofenden, T., 70, Deeplish Road, Rochdale.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Henry Hickson.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—J. S. Robinson.
TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Seth Boothman.
SURVEYOR.—S. S. Platt, M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—Henry Yarwood.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Joseph Henry, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Whiteley.
GAS MANAGER.—T. Banbury Ball.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Claremont Atchison.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—William Tomlinson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Leonard Barry.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. S. D. Moffet.
CAPTAIN OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—Leonard Barry.
LIBRARIAN.—George Hanson.
SANITARY WORKS MANAGER.—F. W. Brookman.
SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. E. Holden.

ROCHESTER.

(City.)

POPULATION, 30,590; RATEABLE VALUE: BOROUGH RATE, £139,616; DISTRICT RATE, £122,387; DEBT, £169,579; AREA, 2,909 ACRES.

ROCHESTER owns a good deal of corporate property, the rents from which last year amounted to £2,924, the ruins of the magnificent Castle (purchased in 1883 for £6,572), a water supply, and markets. The town quay belongs to the Corporation, which is also the port sanitary authority, and elects representatives to the Conservancy and other Boards. The Corporation, in 1903, obtained an Act authorising the construction of a little over 5 miles of tramways. A portion of the system is now working, and a further portion is about to be constructed. An old Elizabethan mansion, known as Eastgate House (the Nun's House of Charles Dickens' "Edwin Drood"), acquired for £2,500, serves the purpose of a public museum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Charles Willis, J.P., The Moorings, Borstal Road, Rochester.

ALDERMEN.

Dooner, Col. W. T., J.P., Southgate, Rochester.
Haymen, E. H., Strood, Rochester.
McLellan, W. J., J.P., Goddington Road, Strood, Rochester.
Reader, T., St. Margaret's Banks, Rochester.
Smith, F. F., J.P., Watts' Avenue, Rochester.

COUNCILLORS.

Brice, S. J., Borstal Cottage, Rochester.
Benton, J. S., 8, King Street, Rochester.
Boucher, W. T., Watts' Avenue, Rochester.
Elvy, J., Weston Road, Strood, Rochester.
Homan, H. F., Watts' Avenue, Rochester.
Ireland, A. W., 1, Brompton Lane, Strood, Rochester.
Jackson, J. H., 9, King Edward Road, Rochester.
Knight, A. J., Maidstone Road, Rochester.
Marshall, G., St, Margaret's Banks, Rochester.
Offen, C., 12, Station Road, Frindsbury, Rochester.
Packman, A.C.A., M.D., Woodstock Road, Rochester.
Parks, W. J., Ridley Road, Rochester.
Snell, J. T., Roebuck Road, Rochester.
Todd, E., 36, Goddington Road, Strood, Rochester.
Varrall, C. J. S., Strood, Rochester.
Weaver, S. J., Catherine Street, Rochester.
West, A., High Street, Rochester.
Willis, E. W., J.P., Watts' Avenue, Rochester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Morton W. Smith.
TOWN CLERK.—Apsley Kennette.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. I. Pritchett.
SURVEYOR.—Wm. Banks.
CLERK OF THE PEACE AND TREASURER.—F. C. Boucher.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—Geo. Robinson.
CORONER.—R. J. M. Stedman.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. S. Arnold.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—E. Ebbetts.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ernest Jackling.
PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Henry Evans.

ROMSEY.

POPULATION, 4,365; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,144; AREA, 335 ACRES.

ROMSEY is a small ancient town which has had mayors for three hundred years. It maintains the markets, which are held weekly. The population is steadily increasing, and housing accommodation is being proportionately extended. The rates in the Borough, which is a well-kept one in every way, continue to be most moderate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor William Pinnick, Market Place, Romsey.

ALDERMEN.
George, W. B., Chirk Lodge, Romsey.
Meddings, E. M., Broadwater House, Romsey.
Tuck, J., Market Place, Romsey.
Wheeler, G., Portersbridge Street, Romsey.

COUNCILLORS.
Barling, E. A., Harrage, Romsey.
Bowen, R., Market Place, Romsey.
Coleclough, J., Horsefair House, Romsey.
Crocker, J., St. Clements, Romsey.
Guard, H. J. W., Harrage, Romsey.
Houguez, N., The Hundred, Romsey.
Melsome, G. E., Mainstone, Romsey.
Newman, E. E., Market Place, Romsey.
Prince, W. G., Cherville House, Romsey.
Scorey, J., Church Street, Romsey.
Waters, C. T., Market Place, Romsey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. W. Attlee.
TREASURER.—L. S. C. Moss.
SURVEYOR.—A. J. Jenvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. C. Bartlett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. J. Jenvey.
RATE COLLECTOR.—P. W. Merrett.
MARKET COLLECTOR.—J. Doel.
INSPECTOR OF MILKSHOPS, &c.—W. Maynard.

ROTHERHAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 62,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £207,445; DEBT, £763,052; AREA, 5,995 ACRES.

ROTHERHAM has held on a progressive course for many years. Its most remunerative department is the gas supply, which has paid over £91,811 to other departments since 1877. The Corporation maintains baths (swimming, Turkish, &c.); libraries, a museum and art gallery, a technical institute, markets, slaughter-houses, two cemeteries, owns tramways, and supplies water and electric light. It has also a housing scheme. A Tramway Extension and Improvement Act was passed in 1904. In 1897 the rateable value was £152,482, and the population 50,000. According to the last census returns, the population is increasing more rapidly than in any other Yorkshire town. The debt is £12 6s. 1d. per head, much of which is for remunerative purposes.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £3,737; police, £3,534; fire brigade, £829; highways, £7,400; improvements, £1,122 (including loan charges—reserve only); sanitation, £5,733; hospitals, £2,540; parks, &c.. £3,061.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor George Henry Lodge, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Osborne House, Moorgate, Rotherham.

ALDERMEN.
Bryant, A., True Briton Inn, Rotherham.
Clarke, G., Eastdene, Doncaster Road, Rotherham.
Fieldsend, K. W., Charnwood, Kimberworth Road, Rotherham.
Gummer, G., Clifton Lane. Rotherham.
Grundy, T. W., 13, Warden Street, Rotherham.
Jenkinson, J. B., Holmesfield, Kimberworth, Rotherham.
Schonhut, F., 33, Percy Street, Rotherham.
Stoddart. C. J., Blenheim House, Rotherham.
Winter, D. L., Brayton, Clifton Lane, Rotherham.

COUNCILLORS.
Aizlewood, A. P., Craigmore, Doncaster Road, Rotherham.
Beckett, J., Hulme Bank, Godstone Road, Rotherham.
Ball, W. E., 107, Masbro' Street, Rotherham.
Bradford, W. J., Gladstone Villa, Gerard Road, Rotherham.
Caine, G. E., Fitzwilliam Road, Rotherham.
Crowcroft, A., Clifton Crescent, North Rotherham.
Davies, M. R., Moorgate Road, Rotherham.
Ellis, W. E., Wortley Road, Rotherham.
Ellis, S. J., Kimberworth House, Rotherham.
Gaffney, E., 57, Albert Street, Rotherham.
Gough, H., Herringthorpe Hall, Rotherham.
Habershon, M. J., Ferham Villa, Rotherham.
Heminsley, J., Sarah Street, Rotherham.
Houghton, H., 3, Bridgegate, Rotherham.
Jarvis, T., Rylstone, Godstone Road, Rotherham.
Jeffs, H. G., Queen's Hotel, Rotherham.
Jenkins, A. T., Hazlemount, Kimberworth Road, Rotherham.
Maxfield, H., Bethel Road, Rotherham.
Milnes, W., 89, Fitzwilliam Road, Rotherham.
Mullins, D., Rotherwood, Rotherham.
Noble, G., White Swan Hotel, Rotherham.
Reeves, T., Howard Hotel, Rotherham.
Seiles, W., Nelson Street, Rotherham.
Shaw, L. E., 2, Wharncliffe Street, Rotherham.
Smith, A. V., Wortley Road, Rotherham.
Twigg, E. J., Thornfield, Clough Road, Rotherham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Board.
RECORDER.—G. F. L. Mortimer
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. J. Board.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—F. P. Rhodes.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—E. B. Martin, C.E.
TREASURER.—J. Gibbs.
COMPTROLLER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—C. H. Moss, F.C.A.
ACCOUNTANT.—E. Cooper.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Robinson, M.D.

Deputy Medical Officer.—R. G. Riddell, M.B.
Sanitary Inspector.—C. E. Parkin.
Sewage Works Manager.—J. H. Kershaw.
Engineer and General Manager of Gasworks.—J. S. Naylor.
Director of Education.—S. Hey, B.A.
Secretary to Education Committee.—J. A. Mair.
Curator of Museum.—H. Moore.
Chief Constable.—J. Enright.
Superintendent Fire Brigade.—J. Enright.
Manager of Baths.—J. Taylor.
Electrical Engineer and Tramways Manager.—E. Cross.

RUTHIN.

POPULATION, 2,641; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,871; AREA, 2,033 ACRES.

The town receives £145 from corporate property, and the tolls from the markets amount to £120 a year. It shares with Denbigh and Wrexham a Court of Quarter Sessions. Ruthin was made a free borough in the reign of Henry VII. The Council maintains markets. Both the water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Theodore J. Rouw, St. Peter's Square, Ruthin.
Aldermen.
Hughes, J. M., Manor House, Ruthin.
Roberts, E., Vale View, Ruthin.
Roberts, J., Birkby House, Ruthin.
Roberts, T. H., St. Peter's Square, Ruthin.
Councillors.
Brocklehurst, W., Star Inn, Ruthin.
Davies, B., Borthyn, Ruthin.
Dowell, F., Mwrog Street, Ruthin.
Harris-Jones, R., 1, Market Street, Ruthin.
Jones, K. J., Cynlas, Ruthin.
Jones, W., Glasfryn, Ruthin.
Owen, E. T., Castle Hotel, Ruthin.
Price, C., The Mount, Ruthin.
Roberts, R., Hand Brewery, Ruthin.
Roberts, T. J., Well Street, Ruthin.
Williams, E., Well Street, Ruthin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—Baldwin Griffith.
Treasurer.—W. Jones.
Surveyor.—Rice-Jones.
Medical Officer.—W. F. Byford.
Inspector.—Rice-Jones.
Accountant.—D. Jones.

RYDE.

POPULATION, 11,043; RATEABLE VALUE, £74,967; AREA, 805 ACRES.

Ryde was incorporated in 1868. The Corporation has provided a new cemetery and owns the water supply. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman George Edward Mears, St. Thomas Square, Ryde.
Aldermen.
Fowler, S., "Ellesmere," George Street, Ryde.
Groves, E., 26, George Street, Ryde.
Millward, A., Hurdholme, Binstead Road, Ryde.
Sweetman, H., Star Street, Ryde.
Councillors.
Barton, J. I., Brynmar, Dover Street, Ryde.
Blackall, G. A., 36, Swanmore Road, Ryde.
De Launay, C. J., The Hermitage, West Street, Ryde.
Dore, W., 1, Park Road, Ryde.
Garrett, G., St. John's Road, Ryde.
Hamilton, J. F. C., Spencer Lodge, Market Street, Ryde.
Hansford, J., 27, George Street, Ryde.
James, O., Abingdon, Well Street, Ryde.
Marlow, S., Garfield Road, Ryde.
Purnell, J. P., West Street, Ryde.
Randall, F. W., Mayfield, Queen's Road, Ryde.
Russell, R., High Street, Ryde.
Souter, L. J., Argyll Street, Ryde.
Stroud, E. G., 19, Cross Street, Ryde.
Teague, A., High Street, Ryde.
Thirkell, W. H. P. F., Hylton, Pellhurst Road, Ryde.
Weeks, W. E., 62, Union Street, Ryde.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority and Burial Board.—C. G. Vincent.
Deputy Town Clerk.—C. H. Collis.
Clerk to the Justices.—J. Fardell.
Chief Constable.—C. Greenstreet.
Treasurer.—J. Morrant.
Medical Officer.—P. D. Turner.
Surveyor.—C. Mathew.
Financial Clerk and Assistant Overseer.—W. C. Matthews, L.A.A.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Eldridge.

RYE: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 3,900; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,923; AREA, 910 ACRES.

Rye is one of the two ancient towns of the Cinque Ports, and has enjoyed special privileges as such. The Corporation owns the water supply, which is obtained from deep springs in the neighbourhood. The Corporation received last year £772 in rent from its property, including allotments, the rent therefrom being £62 a year. The refuse is sold to use on land, and the sewage drained into the Rother.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Kingsnorth Reeve, Meryon House, Rye.
Deputy Mayor.
Alderman F. Jarrett, High Street, Rye
Aldermen.
Hinds, A. E., Strand, Rye.
Masters, J. N., Clifton House, Rye.
Neeves, W., The Mint, Rye.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, J., High Street, Rye.
Ashbee, H., High Street, Rye.
Burnham, G. F., Military Road, Rye.
Colebrooke, W. E., Watchbell Street, Rye.
Delves, W. H., Market Street, Rye.
Gasson, H. I., Bank House, Rye.
Hayles, C., Mint Chambers, Rye.
Maltby, T. F., Watchbell Street, Rye.
Skinner, E. W., Mountsfield, Rye.
Smith, W. T., Market Street, Rye.
Truelove, A., High Street, Rye.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Walter Dawes.
TREASURER.—W. C. Hawker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. T. Harratt.
SURVEYOR.—G. Henbrey.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Henbrey.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS.—George Burnham.
ENGINEER OF WATERWORKS.—J. Moore.
INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.—C. J. Fletcher.

SAFFRON WALDEN.

POPULATION, 5,896; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,683; AREA, 7,416 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the water and gas supplies and markets. House refuse is disposed of by the cart system. The municipal history of the town can be traced back 500 years.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Joseph Bell, Saffron Walden.

ALDERMEN.

Gibson, E. B., Saffron Walden.
Leverett, S., Saffron Walden.
Robson, J. J., Saffron Walden.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, J. P., Saffron Walden.
Barcham, T. E., Saffron Walden.
Barton, D., Saffron Walden.
Brown, H. G., Saffron Walden.
Cowell, P. G., Saffron Walden.
Gilling, J., Saffron Walden.
Nockolds, A. G., Saffron Walden.
Pateman, J. W., Saffron Walden.
Stear, H., Saffron Walden.
Tanner, E. W., Saffron Walden.
Tuke, W. Favill, Saffron Walden.
Williams, R. A., Saffron Walden.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Adams.
TREASURER.—W. Robson.
SURVEYOR.—A. H. Forbes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Armistead.
INSPECTOR.—A. H. Forbes.

ST. ALBANS.

(City.)

POPULATION, 16,019; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,121; DEBT, £41,408; AREA, 997 ACRES.

ST. ALBANS obtained a Charter of Incorporation with a mayor in the reign of Henry VI., and was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. The borough was created a city in 1877. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the city maintains a market, cemetery, free library, a school of art erected in 1880, besides a hospital for infectious diseases, swimming baths, two parks, presented to the city by the late Sir J. Blundell Maple, Bart., M.P., and a playing field for children presented to the city by Mr. Chas. Woollam, J.P., and Mrs. Woollam. The Corporation also owns a corn exchange, the income from which last year was £46. The rents and tolls of the markets last year were £442, and the expenditure £139. The rents of the Corporation property amounted to £103. The sewage is disposed of on the bacterial system. The income from the cemetery was £546, and the expenditure £337. The Corporation provides police in the city, the expenses last year being £1,896. The other principal items of expenditure were:—Roads (including scavenging and watering), £3,621; sewerage, £2,131; park and recreation grounds, £566; fire brigade, £146; public library, £426; public lighting, £1,619.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. S. Green, St. Stephen's, St. Albans.

ALDERMEN.

Hurlock, W., Ver House, Holywell Hill, St. Albans.
Miskin, C., "Romeland," St. Albans.
Smith, H. P., Ridgmont Road, St. Albans.

COUNCILLORS.

Dangerfield, F., Beaconsfield Road, St. Albans.
Ekins, A. E., Upper Lattimore Road, St. Albans.
Faulkner, A., Avenue Road, St. Albans.
Flint, J., Russell Avenue, St. Albans.
Hodding, M. T., Lemsford Road, St. Albans.
May, Dr. H. E., Victoria Street, St. Albans.
Robinson, S. M., Upper Marlboro' Road, St. Albans.
Rose, W., Grosvenor Road, St. Albans.
Ryder, S., Marlboro' House, St. Albans.
Slade, H., Hatfield Road, St. Albans.
Wheelhouse, J., Holywell Hill, St. Albans.
Worssam, H. J., Hillside Road, St. Albans.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. H. Debenham.
TREASURER.—G. E. Marten.
SURVEYOR.—G. Ford.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Morison, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. C. Chapman, F.I.C., F.C.S.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. S. Macara.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. Fraser, F.R.C.V.S.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—Geo. Whitbread.
POLICE SURGEON.—H. Leslie Bates, L.R.C.P. Lond.

ST. HELENS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 92,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £375,693; DEBT, £815,930; AREA, 7,284 ACRES.

WHEN St. Helens became an incorporated town in 1868 the water supply and the markets were public property. Both undertakings have since been greatly extended. In 1878 the gas undertaking was acquired by the Corporation; a Commission of the Peace was granted to the borough in 1882; control of the police was obtained in 1887; in 1888 St. Helens became a county borough under the Local Government Act; and by a local Act passed in 1893 the boundaries were extended, the powers of the Vestry and of appointing overseers and assistant overseers were conferred on the Corporation, and the Corporation was constituted the burial authority. A new town hall has been built, public libraries and baths established, isolation hospitals provided, main drainage works completed, public abattoirs erected, electric lighting introduced, a Meldrum refuse destructor installed, tramways acquired, an infants' milk depot established, and many other improvements carried through. In 1896 the late Colonel Sir David Gamble, Bart., K.C.B., the first honorary freeman of the borough, presented, at a cost of some £30,000, a fine central free library and technical school. During 1905 two branch libraries were opened, the cost of which (£6,000) was defrayed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The gas and market undertakings, together with the other property owned by the Corporation, bring in an income equivalent to a rate of 4·79d. in the £. There are five parks and two recreation-grounds, both of which were acquired partially by public subscription to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, and presented to the town. Two of the parks were also presented. The Corporation is represented on the Upper Mersey Navigation Commission, on the Liverpool University, on the Lancashire Asylums Board, on the Joint Committee for Appointment of Coroners, on the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, on Cowley's Charity, St. Helens, on the County Rate Joint Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates Acts Board.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,367; police, gross £10,277, nett £5,122; fire brigade, £832; highways, £16,632; improvements, £20; sanitation, £19,560; hospitals, £5,511; parks, &c., £5,429; municipal buildings, £4,173; libraries, £2,165.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Harry Martin, J.P., Trenchwood, Eccleston Park, near Prescot.

ALDERMEN.

Beecham, J., J.P., Ewanville, Huyton.
Bishop, C. J., J.P., Hart Hill, Allerton, near Garston.
Forster, J., J.P., Cowley Hill, St. Helens.
Gamble, Sir J. C., Bart., J.P., Haresfinch, St. Helens.
Green, J., J.P., West Park, St. Helens.
Massey, J., J.P., The Scoles, Thatto Heath, St. Helens.
Pilkington, Col. R., C.B., J.P., Rainford Hall, St. Helens.
Pilkington, Col. W. W., J.P., The Hazels, Prescot.

COUNCILLORS.

Bates, H. B., Leach Hall, St. Helens.
Bates, W., Prescot Road, St. Helens.
Brown, F. J., Cowley Hill Lane, St. Helens.
Collier, W., 110, Croppers Hill, St. Helens.
Collins, J. A., J.P., Kiln Lane, St. Helens.
Crooks, J., J.P., Woodlands, Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Dixon-Nuttall, F. R., J.P., Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Ellison, R., Windle Street, St. Helens.
Fisher, J., Peckers Hill Road, Sutton, St. Helens.
Fletcher, B., Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Foote, A. J., Denton's Green, St. Helens.
Forshaw, W., 98, Hardshaw Street, St. Helens.
Gamble, D., J.P., Windle Cottage, St. Helens.
Glynn, P., 49, Pan Street, St. Helens.
Grace, J., 32, Clock Face Road, St. Helens.
Hamblett, Thos., J.P., 34, Westfield Street, St. Helens.
McLachlan, T., 164, Duke Street, St. Helens.
Parr, G., J.P., 88, Raglan Street, St. Helens.
Peet, H. H., Windleshaw Road, St. Helens.
Phythian, J., Laurel Mount, West Park, St. Helens.
Phythian, P., 93, Westfield Street, St. Helens.
Pilkington, W. N., Rainford Hall, St. Helens.
Pugh, Philip, 54, Claughton Street, St. Helens.
Royle, S., Mill Lane, Sutton, St. Helens.
Rudd, A., St. Ann's Road, St. Helens.
Walsh, T., The Meads, Portico Lane, near Prescot.
Woodward, R., 92, Broad Oak Road, St. Helens.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, PROSECUTING SOLICITOR, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—W. H. Andrew (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. A. Turton (Solicitor).

TREASURER.—John Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Jno. J. Buchan, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

ENGINEER.—G. J. C. Broom, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. J. Lackland, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. R. Ellerington.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—Samuel Glover.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. M. Hollingsworth.

SECRETARY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.—Jefferson J. Broomhead.

SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—Percival Sharp.

LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Lancaster.

ST. IVES: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 6,697; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,810; AREA, 1,019 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this old town (incorporated in 1639) owns the gas and water supplies, markets, and a library. The extension of the water service to Bussow Moors, estimated to cost £1,000, is now completed. Town refuse is removed by scavenging carts.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Pearce, Market Place, St. Ives.

ALDERMEN.

Daniel, J., J.P., Bellair Terrace, St. Ives.
Harry, T. R., J.P., Morwenstow, St. Ives.
Read, R. S., Talland, St. Ives.
Williams, E., Barnoon Terrace, St. Ives.

COUNCILLORS.

Badcock, W., Park Avenue, St. Ives.
Best, E. H., Albert Place, St. Ives.
Blight, W., Bowling Green Terrace, St. Ives.
Brown, J. G., Scots Craig, St. Ives.
Chellew, T. J., Draycot Terrace, St. Ives.
Faull, W., Fore Street, St. Ives.
Jenkyn, C., jun., J.P., High Street, St. Ives.
Ninnis, J., Bedford Road, St. Ives.
Pearce, J., Market Place, St. Ives.
Short, J. T., Terrace, St. Ives.
Williams, G., Tregenna Place, St. Ives.
Wren, J., Sea View Terrace, St. Ives.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, &c.—E. Boase.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicholls.
TREASURER.—Francis Jennings.
SURVEYOR.—J. Grenfell.
LIBRARIAN.—R. J. Noall.

ST. IVES: HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,910; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,813; AREA, 2,102 ACRES.

THIS very ancient town, which was incorporated in 1874, may be said to live on its markets, owned by the municipality. No revenue is made out of them as they are maintained for the good of the town. The water supply is also in the hands of the Corporation. Two general district rates, one of 1s. 2d., and one of 1s. 7d., were made last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman C. H. Coote, The Grange, Houghton, Huntingdon.

ALDERMEN.

Corbett, H. F., East Street, St. Ives, Hunts.
Ruston, F. T., Crown Street, St. Ives, Hunts.
Smith, G. A., The Cross, St. Ives, Hunts.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, E., The Waits, St. Ives, Hunts.
Edwards, A., Crown Street, St. Ives, Hunts.
Ellis, J. B., Stanley House, St. Ives, Hunts.
Fyson, Ben., Somersham, Hunts.
Harrison, W. S., Crown Street, St. Ives, Hunts.
Ingram, J. R., Crown Street, St. Ives, Hunts.
Johnson, J., Westwood, St. Ives, Hunts.
Kiddle, G., East Street, St. Ives, Hunts.
Radford, J., Market Hill, St. Ives, Hunts.
Warren, F. M., The Priory, St. Ives, Hunts.
Waits, E., Bridge Street, St. Ives, Hunts.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. D. Day, M.A., LL.B.
TREASURER.—J. M. Parker.
SURVEYOR.—W. Wheatley.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. R. Grove, M.D.
INSPECTOR.—F. G. Reynolds.

SALFORD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 236,670; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,012,192; DEBT, £3,549,615; AREA, 5,202 ACRES.

SALFORD obtained its first Charter in 1231, a Charter of Incorporation in 1844, a Commission of the Peace in 1870 (renewed in 1886), and a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1889. It owns tramways, gas, and electric lighting supplies, two large cemeteries, markets, slaughter-houses, and four public baths. It has carried out an important dwelling-house improvement scheme, erected artisans' dwellings and a model lodging-house; it maintains a series of libraries, and owns a museum and art gallery in the beautiful Peel Park, and another museum in Buile Hill Park. These two parks, together with three others in different portions of the borough, have a total area of over 119 acres. There are also 23 recreation-grounds, with a total area of about 200 acres. Salford obtains its water supply under contract from Manchester.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—Street cleansing, £42,897; Lighting, £18,308; police, £38,974; fire brigade, £5,047; highways, £23,248; improvements, £22,268; sanitation, £39,213; hospitals, £15,976; parks, &c, £14,095.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Isidor Frankenburg, J.P., Overbrook, Cavendish Road, Higher Broughton.

ALDERMEN.

Desquesnes, E., Oakley, Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield.
Griffiths, J., 19, Rectory Road, Higher Crumpsall.
Hulton, J., Ivy Bank, 3, Plymouth Street, Lower Broughton.
Jenkins, T. H., Belmore House, 390, The Cliff, Higher Broughton.
Jones, R. W., Broughton Bridge Mills, Blackfriars Road, Salford.
Linsley, H., 7, Bank Place, Salford.
Meakin, J. J., Moorside, Bury New Road, Higher Broughton.

Ollier, W., Riversdale, Hope Street, Higher Broughton.
Phillips, F. S., 118, Bolton Road, Pendleton.
Robinson, W., Park View, 92, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Rodman, S., Farleigh, 94, Talbot Road, Old Trafford, Manchester.
Shaw, J., Wellington Street, Salford, and Drywood, Worsley.
Snape, J., Fowl Mere House, Bowdon, Cheshire.
Stephens, Sir W., Fair Hope, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Worsley, A., Eastleigh, Acresfield Road, Pendleton.

Councillors.

Atkinson, H., 850, Chester Road, Stretford.
Baker, A. E., 529, Eccles New Road, Pendleton.
Barker, G., 29, Park Avenue, Hullard Park, Old Trafford, Manchester.
Barnes, J., Enderley, Kersal.
Barrett, W. H., The Hollies, 64, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Bescoby, W. M., 1 and 3, Cromwell Rd., Pendleton.
Billington, G., 4, Mount Pleasant Square, Salford.
Burnley, W. P., Winterfield, 398, Bury New Road, Broughton.
Cottrill, J. H., Broom Lawn, George Street, Higher Broughton.
Cruickshank, W., The Gables, 91, Claremont Road, Pendleton.
Dudley, J., 2, Brook Street, Pendleton.
Foy, T. R., 30, Hugh Oldham Drive, The Cliff, Broughton.
Frankenburg, M. F., 408, Lower Broughton Road, Broughton.
Grundy, S., 18, Howe Street, Broughton.
Hailwood, A., Victoria Lodge, 293, Lower Broughton Road, Broughton.
Hale, W., Lorne Villas, 24, Wellington Road, Eccles.
Hampson, F., 205 & 207, Oldfield Road, Salford.
Handley, R., 74, Lower Broughton Road, Lower Broughton.
Hayes, J., 60, Highfield Road, Pendleton.
Hill, F., Manston House, Moss Road, Urmston.
Hopwood, R., 24, Enbridge Street, Salford.
Huddart, W., 18, Aldred Street, Salford.
Hughes, W., 129, Whit Lane, Pendleton.
Jackson, G. T., 5, Leaf Square, Pendleton.
Kettle, S. H., 32, Park Road, Pendleton.
Lees, S. H., 1, Trafalgar Street, Broughton.
Lennard, R., 222, Regent Road, Salford.
Littler, B., 248, Weaste Lane, Pendleton.
Mather, E., The Grove, 677, Eccles New Road, Pendleton.
McDougal, J. P., Brookfield, Trafalgar Road, Pendleton.
Mottershead, H., 5, Glendinning Street, Pendleton.
Nuttall, J., 29, York Street, Lower Broughton.
Openshaw, J., 1, Milton Street, Pendleton.
Pickering, B. J., Fair Thorn, Swinton Park, Swinton.
Pinder, G. H., Cliff Place, 443, Bury New Road, Higher Broughton.
Purcell, A. A., 142, Great Clowes Street, Broughton.
Roberts, W. S., 42-44, St. Stephen Street, Salford.
Rothwell, J., 63, Great Cheetham Street West, Broughton.
Royle, J., 76, Broughton Road, Pendleton.
Sackville, A., Ingleside, Swinton Park, Pendleton.
Shaw, J. A., Hazelhurst, Park Road, Pendleton.
Steele, J. H., 117, Lower Seedley Road, Pendleton.
Stringfellow, A., Lyndene, 39, Moorfield Road, Pendleton.
Whittle, R. F., 4, Aldred Street, Salford.
Wigley, J., 7, Halton Bank, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Willett, J., 246, Great Clowes Street, Broughton.
Williamson, A., 161, West Park Street, Salford.
Windsor, W., 18, Wellington Street West, Higher Broughton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Alfred A. Tobin, K.C.

Town Clerk.—L. C. Evans.

Assistant Town Clerk.—J. W. Jackson.

Coroner.—Arthur Holmes.

Clerk to Borough Justices.—W. H. Foyster.

Clerk of the Peace.—Samuel Brown.

Chief Committee Clerk.—A. Gath.

Treasurer.—John Elliott.

Chief Cashier.—Frederick Martin.

Chief Clerk.—J. W. Clough.

Audit and Stationery Superintendent.—J. Lowe.

Engineer and Surveyor.—Joseph Corbett.

Deputy Engineer.—J. T. Hall.

Surveyors.—A. Evans, U. R. Bradshaw, W. Benson.

Tramways Manager.—G. W. Holford.

Electrical Engineer.—V. A. H M'Cowen, M.I.E.E., M.I.M.E.

Curator and Chief Librarian.—B. H. Mullen, M.A.

Medical Officer of Health.—C. H. Tattersall, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health.—J. J. Butterworth, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent of the Ladywell Sanatorium.—J. W. Mullen, L.R.C.P.I.

Public Analyst.—J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., A.R.S.M.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.—W. Shuttleworth.

Chief Constable.—J. W. Hallam.

Police Superintendent.—W. Wood.

Engineer and Manager, Gasworks.—W. W. Woodward.

Indoor Manager.—A. E. Bretherton.

Assistant Engineer.—F. Hartley.

Director of Education.—O. Duthie, B.A.

Chief Assistant.—R. Martin.

Superintendent of Parks, &c.—Alfred Wilsher.

Superintendent of Lighting and Cleansing Department.—W. H. Hamblett.

Manager of Sewage Works.—W. H. Duckworth.

Superintendent of Baths.—W. J. Ellis.

SALISBURY.

(City).

Population (estimated), 21,760; **Rateable Value**, £111,110; **Debt**, £75,825; **Area**, 1,710 **Acres**.

The city of Salisbury, or New Sarum as it is officially named, maintains its own water supply, markets, river baths, two cemeteries, and has adopted the Public Libraries Act. A Carnegie library has been erected, at a cost of £4,000. Refuse is cremated in a destructor. The sewage is treated satisfactorily by septic tank and bacteria beds on the continuous flow system.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor R. M. Hall, Haslemere, Harnham, Salisbury.

Aldermen.

Brittan, E. J., Fisherton Street, Salisbury.
Folliott, J. A., Tamerton, Salisbury.
Hammick, W. M., The Close, Salisbury.
Haskins, C., Brownie Brae, Salisbury.
Pye-Smith, E. F., The Close, Salisbury.
Waters, E., Heathfield, Elm Grove, Salisbury.
Woodrow, C. J., The Grange, Salisbury.

COUNCILLORS.

Alexander, F., London Road, Salisbury.
Baker, F., 95, Fisherton Street, Salisbury.
Barber, S., Winsham Villa, Marlborough Road, Salisbury.
Berry, T. W., Milford Street, Salisbury.
Bungay, W. M., 2, Clarendon Terrace, Clarendon Road, Salisbury.
Dowden, J. K., 77, Castle Street, Salisbury.
Foley, A., 33, The Canal, Salisbury.
Green, F. J., Castle Street, Salisbury.
Grove, S., 22, High Street, Salisbury.
Humby, E. S., 7, St. John Street, Salisbury.
Medway, H. B., Domus, St. Mark's Road, Salisbury.
Perkins, T., Fisherton Street, Salisbury.
Pritchard, W., The Avenue, Elm Grove, Salisbury.
Saunders, J., Fisherton Street, Salisbury.
Scamell, C., 13, Fisherton Street, Salisbury.
Shepherd, F., Fisherton Street, Salisbury.
Sutton, F., High Street, Salisbury.
Ware, H. G., Elm Grove, Salisbury.
Wilks, H. L. E., 18, Wilton Road, Salisbury.
Wilson, R. A., Crane Street, Salisbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Hodding.
CHIEF CLERK.—F. G. Cole.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. R. Malden.
TREASURER.—M. H. W. Devenish.
CLERK TO CITY JUSTICES.—A. C. Jonas.
CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—G. F. Henbest.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—R. Young, A.S.A.A.
CITY CORONER.—S. B. Smith.
CITY SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—A. C. Bothams, A.M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. T. Fison, D.P.H.
CHIEF OF POLICE AND INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—F. Richardson.
INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES.—F. Richardson.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—F. Beardsley.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, COMMON LODGING HOUSES, AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—G. F. Fowles, C.R.S.I.
INSPECTORS UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—E. R. Harding, G. F. Fowles.
INSPECTOR OF WATER WASTE.—W. R. Carter.
LIBRARIAN.—A. E. Butcher.
SECRETARY TO PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE.—F. G. Cole.
MATRON ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—Miss M. A. Brown.

SALTASH.

POPULATION, 3,357; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,569; AREA, 260 ACRES.

SALTASH may be regarded as a suburb of Plymouth or Devonport. Formerly the Corporation maintained markets, but the centre for markets is now changed to Plymouth. The parish church is the freehold property of the Corporation. The water supply is obtained from a public supply, being chiefly the Plymouth water, but an additional supply is owned by the Council, and returns a revenue of £100 per annum. A ferry, waiting-room, and a fire station were built recently. Sewage is discharged into the River Tamar.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman R. Miller, J.P., Saltash.

ALDERMEN.

Adams, G., Saltash.
Meadows, R. T., Saltash.
Miller, R., Saltash.
Rawling, F. A., Saltash.

COUNCILLORS

Alford, W. V., Saltash.
Lander, J., Saltash.
Lean, T., Saltash.
Moorman, W., Saltash.
Paine, J. R. V., Saltash.
Pearn, E. T., Saltash.
Porter, R., Saltash.
Pryor, J., Saltash.
Smith, E., Saltash.
Vosper, C., Saltash.
Widdecombe, A. J., Saltash.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL—F. E. Cleverton.
TREASURER.—P. E. B. Parker.
SURVEYOR.—W. W. Harvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Preston.
CHAPLAIN.—Rev. A. Preedy.

SANDWICH.

POPULATION, 3,174; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,770; AREA, 756 ACRES.

SANDWICH, which is now a mile and three-quarters from the sea, is still a seaport. It is one of the Cinque Ports. The town was first incorporated by Edward III. It has a Guildhall, a grammar school, and three ancient hospitals. The Corporation levies harbour dues, and owns the gas and water supplies. It also owns a cattle market.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Henry S. Watts, Hawthorne Villa, Deal.

ALDERMEN.

Caspell, G. S., Billar's Bush, Sandwich.
Hughes, W. J., Strand House, Sandwich.
Lass, F. W., Rutupiae, New Street, Sandwich.

COUNCILLORS.

Attwood, H. J., Strand Street, Sandwich.
Ball, S. G., Bowling Street, Sandwich.
Hamilton T., Strand Street, Sandwich.
Hicks, H., Market Street, Sandwich.
Jacobs, J. A., New Street, Sandwich.
Jacobs, Jas. Alfred, Dover Road, Sandwich.
Joyce, J. B., New Street, Sandwich.
Rigden, A. W., High Street, Sandwich.
Scott, D., High Street, Sandwich.
Sladden, F. N., Delf Street, Sandwich.
Stokes, J., King Street, Sandwich.
Watson, C., High Street, Sandwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—P. Rose-Innes.
TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Byrne.
TREASURER.—G. T. Bowyer.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. W. Harrisson.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. J. Firby.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. T. Crump.

SCARBOROUGH.

POPULATION, 38,160; RATEABLE VALUE, £248,306; AREA, 2,562 ACRES.

SCARBOROUGH has corporate property which brings in a revenue in relief of rates of over £3,000 a year. Its possessions include the Weaponness Estate, the rents from which last year amounted to £2,254. The expenditure on the agricultural portion of the estate was £878, on walks and pleasure grounds £508, and on interest and loans £185. Valley Bridge, another town possession, brought in a revenue of £3,632, mainly from tolls, and a nett profit of £630. The Corporation maintains the water supply, and provides facilities for bathing. There is in course of construction a marine drive and sea-wall round the Castle, costing £107,700. This is to be opened in the spring of 1908. A parochial cemetery is maintained by a burial board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman V. Fowler, Scalby, near Scarborough.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman J. W. Rowntree, The Rowans, Westover Road, Scarborough.

ALDERMEN.

Fowler, W. H., 8, New Park's Crescent, Scarborough.
Land, W. C., Waldeck House, Grosvenor Crescent, Scarborough.
Maynard, D., Wynwood, Stepney Road, Scarborough.
Pirie, J., 105, Castle Road, Scarborough.
Tonks, J., Belgrave Lodge, Belgrave Square, Scarborough.

COUNCILLORS.

Ascough, 21, Grange Avenue, Scarborough.
Boyes, W., jun., Chesterfield, Seamer Road, Scarborough.
Chrimes, P. H. C., Westbourne Lodge, Cromwell Terrace, Scarborough.
Dennis, E. T. W., Brookleigh, Westbourne Grove, Scarborough.
Fitth, S., 10, Avenue Victoria, Scarborough.
Fletcher, F., 44, West Street, Scarborough.
Foley, T., McCraith, 5, Queen Street, Scarborough.
Gibson, G. F., 59, North Marine Road, Scarborough.
Hart, T. J., 6, Fulford Road, Scarborough.
Hopwood, J. L., 3 and 4, Queen Street, Scarborough.
Malton, J., Croyle Villa, Manor Road, Scarborough
Rowntree, W. S., Endcliffe, Granville Road, Scarborough.
Stephenson, H., Westcroft, Stepney Road, Scarborough.
Stephenson, T., 8, Bland Cliff, Scarborough.
Taylor, W., 102, Falsgrave Road, Scarborough.
Turnbull, S. P., Norbury, Weaponness Park, Scarborough.
White, F. A., 1, Belmont Terrace, Scarborough.
Whittaker, M. T., 28, Albermarle Crescent, Scarborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Arthur Nicholl, M.A., LL.M.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Sydney Jones.
CHIEF CLERK.—Ernest M. Taylor.
TREASURER.—William Sayner.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. M. Fawcett.
DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT.—George Lee.
ENGINEER.—Harry W. Smith.
DEPUTY ENGINEER.—H. Richardson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. John Knight.
WATER ENGINEER.—William Millhouse.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Taylor.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Basham.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Bastiman.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Patrick.
CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Robert Cole.

SHAFTESBURY.

POPULATION, 2,027; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,868; AREA, 156 ACRES.

THE greater part of this ancient town is owned by Lord Stalbridge, who is also proprietor of the waterworks. A market house and town hall were erected by the late Marquis of Westminster, and are rented by the Town Council. The town rents a swimming bath. Although Shaftesbury is a very old borough, it did not receive its first Charter until the reign of James I.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Norton, Heath Farm, Shaftesbury.

ALDERMEN.

Burbidge, J., Bell Street, Shaftesbury.
Carpenter, A. T., The Commons, Shaftesbury.
Powell, F., High Street, Shaftesbury.
Westcott, J., Salisbury Street, Shaftesbury.

COUNCILLORS.

Borley, R. W., The Grosvenor Arms, Shaftesbury.
Davis, G. W., Salisbury Street, Shaftesbury.
Digby, S. W., High Street, Shaftesbury.
Farris, J., Victoria Street, Shaftesbury.
Forrester, H. C., St. John's, Shaftesbury.
Harris, W. J., Avishayes, Shaftesbury.
Pinney, T., High Street, Shaftesbury.
Strange, B. J., High Street, Shaftesbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Rutter.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Genge.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. F. S. Blucke.
TREASURER.—G. C. Chaloner.

SHEFFIELD.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 455,553; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,798,147;
DEBT, £8,849,308; AREA, 23,662 ACRES.

OTHER English municipalities owe Sheffield a debt of gratitude. It was the first town which obtained the deliberate sanction of Parliament by Bill to work its tramways. But for the strong case which Sheffield was able to present, it is probable that the

House of Commons would not have removed the Standing Order which was in the way of municipal working, and passed the Bill. Electric traction is now in operation on all the sections of tramways. The conversion of the original tramways to electric traction, the construction of new lines and the extension of existing lines, have cost upwards of £1,000,000. The city possesses two notable art treasures—the Mappin Art Gallery, well stocked with £100,000 worth of pictures, and the Ruskin Museum, which is highly appreciated by all lovers of Ruskin. The former cost the city in 1906-7 £934 to maintain, and the latter £642. There are museums in Weston and High Hazels Parks which cost £1,453 and £446 respectively to maintain last year. Sheffield is well provided with parks. In addition to the Weston there is Firth Park, Meersbrook, Hillsborough, and High Hazels Parks, Endcliffe Woods, Whiteley Woods, Roe Wood, Wincobank Wood, and various recreation grounds. A town hall —one of the best in the country—has been built, costing, with site, £185,000. High Street has been widened at an outlay of £300,000, two other streets were recently widened for £100,000; an Act was passed in Parliament in 1897 for street widenings, which has involved an expenditure of £300,000. A further Act was obtained in 1900 authorising additional street improvements at a cost not exceeding £445,175. The Act also authorised certain extensions of the city boundaries, the acreage of the added areas being 4,003, population 28,277. The extensions came into operation on the 31st October, 1901. In the Session of 1903, the Corporation obtained an Act authorising the construction of additional waterworks (and the abandonment of certain works authorised by the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899), street improvements, consolidation of townships, and additional sanitary regulations (including compulsory notification of tuberculosis of the lung). The Act also grants power to acquire lands and houses for authorised works and confers certain financial and general powers on the Corporation. Further powers relating to tramways, street widenings, water, markets, electricity, the regulation of traffic, the notification of births, &c,, were conferred by an Act obtained in 1907. A Provisional Order has been obtained for clearing an insanitary area of five acres in extent. The Council owns the electricity supply. Other works on the way are the erection of artisans' dwellings the construction of new sewers, and extension of the sewage disposal works. The Corporation is the burial authority.

The Corporation owns nearly 500 artisans' dwellings, and a number of sale shops, and further dwellings are in course of erection. It has six sets of public baths, and a further set is in course of erection. The newer ones are models in arrangement and construction. The markets were acquired from the Duke of Norfolk in 1899. The central and branch libraries contain about 137,000 volumes. Two refuse destructors have been erected.

Sheffield was formerly under Manor rule and was not incorporated under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1843. It was made a Quarter Sessions district in 1880, and created a city in 1893. The title of Lord Mayor was conferred on the Mayor of the city in June, 1897.

General statistics: Cost last year of police £57,653 (gross); fire brigade, £5,451; parks and recreation-grounds, £6,310. A very large amount of work is executed under the city surveyor. Maintenance of main roads, £5,310; scavenging and removal of night-soil, £59,084; hospitals, £21,408; public lighting, £25,975 (nett).

Rates: Borough, 2s. 7¾d.; General District, (as it would be if there were no differential rating in added areas), 4s. 2 1-10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman H. P. Marsh, Broomgrove House, Broomgrove Road, Sheffield.

ALDERMEN.

Brittain, W. H., Storth Oaks, Ranmoor, Sheffield.
Clegg, Sir W. E., Whirlow Green, Sheffield.
Eaton, J., Sharrow Bank, Sheffield.
Firth, T., 175, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.
Franklin, G., Tapton Holt, Manchester Road, Sheffield.
Gainsford, T. R., Woodthorpe Hall, near Sheffield.
Hughes, H., C.M.G., Ashdell Grove, Sheffield.
Jonas, Sir J., Endcliffe House, Sheffield.
Nixon, T., 1, Collegiate Crescent, Sheffield.
Senior, G., Elmfield, Northumberland Road, Sheffield.
Skelton, Sir C. T., Meadow Bank, Sheffield.
Styring, R., Brinkcliffe Tower, Sheffield.
Uttley, S., 145, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.
Wheatley, J. R., Sharrow Lodge, Sharrow Lane, Sheffield.
Wilson, J. Wycliff, Easthill, East Bank Road, Sheffield.

COUNCILLORS.

Angell, W. L., 30, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Appleyard, W., Endcliffe Crescent, Sheffield.
Ashmore, A., 68, Crookes, Sheffield.
Bailey, A. J., 55, Burngreave Road, Sheffield.
Barton, A., 43, Manvers Road, Sheffield.
Bennett, C. F., 10, Broomgrove Road, Sheffield.
Benson, J., 279, City Road, Park, Sheffield.
Bescoby, A. T., Rydalhurst, Rural Lane, Wadsley, Sheffield.
Beverley, G. H., The Cottage, Norton Lees Lane, Sheffield.
Billam, E. T., 124, Grammar Street, Sheffield.
Bolton, H., 82 and 84, Winter Street, Sheffield.
Carter, C., 19, Marlcliffe Road, Wadsley Lane, Sheffield.

Cattell, A., 76, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Colley, W. A., 121, Psalter Lane, Sheffield.
Colver, W., 26, Lawson Road, Sheffield.
Crowther, J. W., 441, Langsett Road, Sheffield.
Dronfield, A. G. W., 28, Southgrove Road, Sheffield.
Fenton, W.C., 9. Thornsett Rd., Sharrow, Sheffield.
Fox, A. R., 360, Crookesmoor Road, Sheffield.
Grafton, W., 153, Rock Street, Sheffield.
Graves, J. G., Riverdale, Ranmoor, Sheffield.
Hargreaves, E., 2, Eyre Street, Sheffield.
Harland, A., 10, Psalter Lane, Sheffield.
Hemmings, T., 87, Cammell Road, Sheffield.
Holmshaw, R., 16, Leamington Street, Sheffield.
Irons, W., 78, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Kelley, F. A., J.P., Holly Court, Ecclesall, Sheffield.
Knowles, J., 95, Tipton Street, Brightside, Sheffield.
Lancashire, W. H., Padley Croft, Grindleford, Sheffield.
Marsden, J., 28, Riverdale Road, Sheffield.
Milnes, G., 868, Penistone Road, Owlerton, Sheffield.
Murray, R. G., 60, Page Hall Road, Sheffield.
Neal, A., Ryegate, Tapton Crescent Road, Sheffield.
Nowill, C. R., 415, Fulwood Road, Sheffield.
Nuttall, W., 93, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Osborn, S., Clarke House, Clarkehouse Road, Sheffield.
Padley, R. B., 144, Firth Park Crescent, Sheffield.
Sandford, H. B., 36, Collegiate Crescent, Sheffield.
Simpson, C., 49, Westbourne Road, Sheffield.
Stephenson, H. K., Banner Cross Hall, Sheffield.
Truelove, A., 24, Wostenholm Road, Sheffield.
Walker, S., 13, Broughton Lane, Sheffield.
Wardley, W. F., 3, Ivy Grove, Crookesmoor Road, Sheffield.
Whiteley, J. C., 55, Baltic Road, Attercliffe, Sheffield.
Wing, J. E., Claremont Place, Sheffield.
Wilson, C. H., 253, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.
Wilson, O. C., 259, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. M. Prescott.

Stipendiary Magistrate.—E. M. E. Welby.

City Surveyor.—C. F. Wike, M.Inst.C.E.

City Treasurer and Registrar of Stock.—W. Fisher Tasker, F.C.A.

Deputy City Accountant.—J. W. Wright.

Chief Constable.—Commander Chas. T. Scott, I.M.

Deputy Chief Constable.—G. H. Barker.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—William Frost.

Medical Officer of Health.—Harold Scurfield, M.D.

Deputy Medical Officer.—R. P. Williams, M.D.

Waterworks.—General Manager: William Terrey. Chief Engineer: L. S. M. Marsh.

Coroner.—Dossey Wightman.

Analyst.—G. E. Scott Smith, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Superintendent of Cleansing Department and Baths.—Jas. Jackson.

General Manager of Tramways.—Arthur R. Fearnley.

Chief Electrical Engineer of Tramways.—H. E. Yerbury, A.M.I.E.E.

Veterinary Inspector. — J. S. Lloyd, F.R.C.V.S.

Chief Librarian.—Samuel Smith.

Curator of Museum and Mappin Art Gallery.—E. Howarth, F.R.A.S.

Curator of Ruskin Museum. -Gill Parker.

Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures and Gas Meters.—W. Kenyon.

Gas Tester.—C. K. Baker.

Elective Auditors.—H. Richardson and C. H. Smith.

Medical Superintendent of Hospitals.—E. H. Williams, M.R.C.S.

Markets Superintendent.—Gordon J. Holroyd.

Chief Engineer and Manager, Electric Light Department.—S. Edgar Fedden, M.I.E.E.

Secretary, Electric Light Department.—H. S. R. Parton.

Chief Assistant Overseer and Head of Rate Department.—Geo. H. Wilkinson.

SHREWSBURY.

Population, 28,395; Rateable Value, £160,462; Debt, £133,685; Area, 3,470 Acres.

Markets, public baths, free library, water supply and electric lighting are under municipal control. The town has been especially favoured with Charters, having received thirty-two up to the time of James I., and these were added to by subsequent monarchs. An education committee has been appointed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Richard Scoltock Hughes, Canonbury House, Shrewsbury.

Aldermen.

Blockley, J., Holly Lodge, Shrewsbury.
Cross, W. G., 70, Mardol, Shrewsbury.
Deakin, T. P., Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
How, W. M., Nearwell, Shrewsbury.
Jones, R. E., Oakley Grange, Shrewsbury.
Morris, S. M., The Crescent, Shrewsbury.
Peele, R. C., Cyngfeld, Shrewsbury.
Pugh, W. J. P., Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
Southam, H. R. H., Innellan, Shrewsbury.

Councillors.

Adams, W., High Street, Shrewsbury.
Barker, J., School Gardens, Shrewsbury.
Blower, B., Pride Hill, Shrewsbury.
Bowdler, J. C. H., South Hermitage, Shrewsbury.
Bromley, R. D., Copthorne, Shrewsbury.
Brown, T., Ivy Cottage, Wenlock Road, Shrewsbury.
Clift, C., 54, St. Michael's Street, Shrewsbury.
Cock, J., 126, Coleham, Shrewsbury.
Corbett, T., Cotonhurst, Shrewsbury.
Cornes, P., 112, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.
Crump, J. C., 5, Whitehall Gardens, Shrewsbury.
Davies, J., Mardol, Shrewsbury.
Franklin, J., School Court, Shrewsbury.
Froggatt, J., Copthorne Road, Shrewsbury.
Harries, H. F., Tregwynt, Betton Street, Shrewsbury.
Hearn, H. J., Bridge Place, Shrewsbury.
Jones, P. H., Plas Newydd, Meole Brace, Shrewsbury.
Kersley, E. B., Unicorn Hotel, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
Major, W., Mardol Head, Shrewsbury.
Morris, J. K., 69, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
Pace, T., Sidney House, Berwick Road, Shrewsbury.
Patchett, W. G., Broom Hall, Shrewsbury.
Perks, J. H., Belle Vue Road, Shrewsbury.
Price, R., 30, Castle Street, Shrewsbury.
Rumsey, W. E., 9, Hunter Street, Shrewsbury.
Southam, A. H. R., Linslade, Shrewsbury.
Steward, H. H., 21 and 22, Pride Hill, Shrewsbury.
Walker, W. B., The Priory, Shrewsbury.
Wateridge, F. W., Belmont, Shrewsbury.
Woodhouse, J., Ellesmere Road, Shrewsbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. C. Clarke.

RECORDER.—J. W. St. Lawrance Leslie.

TREASURER.—E. W. F. Walker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. Gepp.

SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. C. Eddowes.

FINANCIAL CLERK.—V. C. L. Crump.

COMMITTEE CLERK AND SECRETARY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.—J. Williams.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Johnston.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Owen.

CORONER.—R. E. Clarke.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. Baxter.

LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Beddows.

SMETHWICK.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 67,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £261,117; AREA, 1,929 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns gasworks, and has erected a refuse destructor (Meldrum's design). It maintains baths, a free library and reading-rooms, cemeteries, public parks, allotments, Town Hall. The new Council house, which has been erected at a cost of about £20,000, was opened in June, 1907.

Smethwick is one of the constituent authorities of the South Staffordshire Joint Small-pox Hospital Board. In conjunction with the Urban District Council of Oldbury, the Corporation has appointed "The Smethwick and Oldbury Joint Hospital Committee," and a hospital of 68 beds for scarlet fever and typhoid patients has been erected. Under an order made by the Local Government Board and confirmed by Parliament Smethwick became a County Borough on 1st April, 1907. A children's magisterial court was instituted in 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman H. P. Motteram, M.D., Stratton House, Smethwick.

ALDERMEN.

Adams, E., J.P., Gilfordholme, Edgbaston Road, Smethwick.
Bowden, G., J.P., Haldon Lodge, Edgbaston Road, Smethwick.
Goodyear, W. H., J.P., Woodlands, Beech Lanes, Birmingham.
Pinkney, C. W., J.P., Sunnyside, Raglan Road, Smethwick.
Summerton, C., Littlemoor Hill, Smethwick.

COUNCILLORS.

Birtwell, T. J., 20, South Road, Smethwick.
Butler, T., North Street, Smethwick.
Evans, T. W., Cheshire Road, Smethwick.
Finegan, J., 279A, High Street, Smethwick.
Fraley, W. H., Woodlea, Beech Lanes, Birmingham.
Hedges, T., Thomas Street, Smethwick.
Homes, J. P., South Road, Smethwick.
Newbury, G. T., J.P., Elvaston, South Road, Smethwick.
Pollard, W. H., M.B., 35, Bearwood Road, Smethwick.
Ryder, G. H., 65, Rawlings Road, Smethwick.
Round, J. S., 39, South Road, Smethwick.
Shotton, C., 45, South Road, Smethwick.
Stephen, W. H., 70, Raglan Road, Smethwick.
Summerton, H., J.P., 28, Vicarage Road, Smethwick.
Walker, J., 9, Upper Grove Street, Smethwick.
Webb, W. S., 110, St. Paul's Road, Smethwick.
Weston, G. H., 71, Marshall Street, Smethwick.
Woodcock, C., J.P., 36, South Road, Smethwick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Shakespeare.

ACCOUNTANT AND DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Lloyd.

SURVEYOR.—C. J. Fox-Allin.

GAS ENGINEER.—Vincent Hughes.

GAS SECRETARY.—W. J. Sturges.

SECRETARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.—A. H. Sears.

CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND EXPLOSIVES.—Howard Cunliffe.

CLERKS TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—William and B. Shakespeare.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. F. M. Jackson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF FOODS AND DRUGS.—Jno. Fyles.

LIBRARIAN.—George Gulliman.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Joseph Lones.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND RATE COLLECTOR.—G. B. Worrall.

SOUTHAMPTON.

(County Borough and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 119,745; RATEABLE VALUE, £555,122; DEBT, £1,078,165; AREA, 5,817 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient borough, which has so striking and interesting a history, has owned markets ever since it was an organised community, and a municipal water supply for almost as long a period. The water problem did not arise until after the year 1420, and the town began by drawing from the supply of the Friars Minor monastery. The Friars made a present of their well to the town. The supply was put out on lease for a time, and managed by Commissioners for another period until 1850, when a new supply was obtained from the valley of the Itchen, near Mansbridge. Since then the Corporation has introduced a most efficient new supply from the chalk strata at Otterbourne. The Corporation also owns electric light and power supply, tramways, baths, public libraries, cemeteries, a lodging-house, artisans' dwellings, isolation hospitals, &c. Southampton Common, 348 acres in extent, belongs to the Corporation, which also owns large and beautiful parks and recreation grounds.

Southampton obtained its first Charter of Incorporation from Henry I., and this Charter was confirmed by Richard I., and by King John, and was extended by Henry VI., and Charles I. The town received special privileges. It held the customs of the port; it levied petty dues on merchandise going to a large number of towns; it enjoyed special Admiralty rights. The mayor is still Admiral of the Port, and retains a silver oar as his maritime regalia. He does not officially recognise the presence of a foreign man-of-war in the port until the commander of the foreigner favours him with a call, and then he reciprocates, taking his ancient oar with him. The borough was constituted a county in itself by Henry VI., and its county area included Portsmouth. The guild merchant in olden times was supreme in the control of affairs. The laws, ordinances, and customs of the town, as carried out by the guild, are recorded in the famous "oak book"—the most treasured possession in the municipal archives. The existence of some of the old customs is still seen in the organisation of the town. There are two bailiffs appointed, and four town sergeants, or mace bearers, who act as messengers. In virtue of having long been a county the town retains its Sheriff. A curious custom, which still exists, is for the mayor to nominally receive £5 in ancient coin when he accepts office, "so that he may always have money in his pocket." The money was left by will in 1658.

The following were some of the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:— Lighting, £8,362; police, £15,924; fire brigade, £1,914; highways, &c., £28,238; sewerage and drainage, £23,060; hospitals, £7,011; parks and common, £2,270; public baths, £2,695; Housing of the Working Classes Acts, £5,004; Education (nett), £48,254.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Charles James Sharp, 17, East Park, Southampton.

SHERIFF.

Councillor Richard Garrett Oakley, Warbourne, 23, Hill Lane, Southampton.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, R., J.P., Burlington, Shirley, Southampton.
Bance, E., D.L., J.P., Rosemount, Winn Road, Southampton.
Batchelor, M., Fitzroy Villa, 56, The Avenue, Southampton.
Bathurst, W.E., 2, 3 and 4, Bernard Street, Southampton.
Cawte, H., J.P., The Poplars, Shirley, South-Southampton.
Dunsford, F. A., J.P., Furleigh, 1, Archer's Road, Southampton.
Emanuel, M., J.P., 11, High Street, Southampton.
Hollis, J., J.P., Victoria House, Winn Road, Southampton.
Hutchens, C., 1, Oxford Avenue, Southampton.
Le Feuvre, J. E., J.P., 19, Carlton Crescent, Southampton.
Tilling, G. J., J.P., Holyrood, Bitterne Park, Southampton.
Wise, E. T., Linden Grove, 3, Spring Road, Southampton.

COUNCILLORS.

Bagshaw, W., 30, Dorset Street, Southampton.
Beavis, W., 31, Bridge Road, Southampton.
Blatch, H., 29, Carlton Crescent, Southampton.
Bonner, W., 81, Northam Road, Southampton.
Bowyer, H., R.N.R., 20, Avenue Rd., Southampton.
Cheverton, A. J., 20, Denzil Avenue, Southampton.
Dacombe, W. J., 74, Alma Road, Southampton.
Dennett, H., 30, Bevois Valley Road, Southampton.
Elsey, C. W., 12, Cecil Avenue, Shirley, Southampton.
Ensor, E. R., 40, Archer's Road, Southampton.
Etheridge, G., 47, Bellevue Road, Southampton.
Evans, F. H., 13, Above Bar Street, Southampton.
Gwillim, R. D. H., 145, Above Bar Street, Southampton.
Hallett, A. C., 2, Bellevue Terrace, Southampton.
Hamilton, J. T., J.P., Hollyholm, Hulse Road, Southampton.
Hancock, R. W., 4, The Avenue, Southampton.
Hirst, W. T., 106, Clovelly Road, Southampton.
Jukes, A. E., Clovelly, Winchester Road, Southampton.
Kerton, R. B., Ivor, Portswood Road, Southampton.
Laughland, W., The Towers, 7, Cavendish Grove, Southampton.
Lewis, T., 22, St. Mary Street, Southampton.
McDonnell, T., Leck House, Howard Road, Southampton.
Miller, W. J., Hughenden, Adelaide Road, St. Denys (senior bailiff).
Othen, G. T., 99, Derby Road, Southampton.
Parker, G., 2, St. Mark's Road, Southampton (junior bailiff).
Paul, W. M., 17, Cranbury Avenue, Southampton.
Pitt, F. T., Woodleigh, 160, Portswood Road, Southampton.
Rice, W., 49, Cranbury Avenue, Southampton.
Smith, F. J., 57, Millbrook Road, Southampton.
Smith, H. H., 1, East Street, Southampton.
Smith, J., 122, Albert Road, Southampton.
Stevens, H. R., West Quay, Southampton.
Tebbutt, S., Bagenholt, Northlands Road, Southampton.
Walter, W., 119, St. Mary's Road, Southampton.
Weston, H. J., Bassett Lodge, The Polygon, Southampton.
Willey, D. H., St. Brelades, 35, Winn Road, Southampton.
Wood, A. A., Kilcorran, 74, Hill Lane, Southampton.
Young, F.W., Runnymede, 2, Cranbury Avenue, Southampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY, SECRETARY OF THE CEMETERY, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—R. R. Linthorne.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—O. E. B. Gidden.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—G. Forbes Bassett.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. D. M. Page.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—E. Gulliford.

CORONER.—W. Coxwell.

DEPUTY CORONER.—H. K. Pope.

TREASURER.—W. Anderson, F.S.A.A.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT. — H. W. Chesher, A.S.A.A.

ENGINEER.—J. A. Crowther.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—W. H. Killick.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER. — W. Matthews, M.Inst.C.E.

Assistant Waterworks Engineer.—J. Chalk.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Port Sanitary Authority.—Dr. R. E. Lauder.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. W. McCallin.

Electrical Engineer and General Manager of Tramways.—H. F. Street.

Assistant Electrical Engineer.—H. L. Mills.

Tramways Traffic Manager.—G. C. Simpson.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade. — T. Johnson.

Veterinary Surgeon.—G. F. Gould.

Analyst.—J. Brierley, F.C.S.

Under Sheriff.—A. W. Brain.

Chief Constable.—W. E. Jones.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, Explosives, Petroleum, and Gas Meters.—A. L. P. Holdaway.

Curator of Cemetery.—T. A. Crook.

Librarian and Secretary of Public Libraries.—O. T. Hopwood.

Manager of Baths.—W. Bridgen.

Secretary of the Education Committee.—J. Cruickshank.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.

Population (estimated), 53,000; Rateable Value, £352,738; Debt, £684,642; Area, 5,172 Acres.

Southend has rapidly grown in population during the past decade. The pier is the property of the Corporation. Last year the total income from it was £19,206, and after payment of all expenditure, including £6,964 instalments of loans and interest, dividends on stock, and contribution to redemption fund, there remained a balance of £4,563. The foreshore is also the property of the Corporation. A sanatorium, a small-pox hospital, cemetery, pleasure grounds, municipal buildings, and elementary and technical schools are maintained by the Corporation. The electric lighting and light railway systems have cost £112,060 and £84,469 respectively. The Council owns workmen's dwellings, and has erected a Public Library, the greater part of the expenditure being defrayed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Consolidation of the collection of rates levied in the Parish of Prittlewell was effected in October, 1905.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman J. C. Ingram, Argyll House, Seaforth Road, Southend.

Deputy Mayor.

Councillor W. R. King, Torville, Westcliff Parade, Southend.

Aldermen.

Berry, J., West House, St. Vincent's Road, Southend.
Brightwell, J. R. 15, Royal Terrace, Southend.
Francis, J., Bude, West Cliff Parade, Southend.
Martin, A., Alexandra Street, Southend.
Prevost, A., Lucerne, West Cliff Parade, Southend.

Councillors.

Allen, G., Rockdale, York Road, Southend.
Barker, D., 21, Tudor Road, North Road, Southend.
Bradley, W. C., Gladstone House, Hartington Road, Southend.
Campbell, C., Strathaven, St. Vincent's Road, Southend.
Cook, J. F., Auleta, Preston Road, Southend.
Forsyth, C., Sunninghill, King's Road, Southend.
Garon, H. T., Warrior Square, Southend.
Hubbard, C., 64, Hamlet Court Road, Southend.
Leaney, W. G., 49, Lancaster Gardens, Southend.
Loury, A. C., Laburnums, The Leas, Southend.
Nerney, R. H., Lydford, Boston Avenue, Southend.
Osborn, H. J., Llanberis, Westcliff Avenue, Southend.
Osborne, N. J., 62, Baxter Avenue, Southend.
Richardson, H. W., Falcon Inn, Marine Parade, Southend.
Taylor, E. J., 41, Grosvenor Road, Southend.
Utton, L., Glemham, Victoria Avenue, Southend.
Wright, R. H., 49, Southchurch Avenue, Southend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—William H. Snow (Solicitor).

Surveyor.—E. J. Elford.

Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—C. E. Tweedale.

Clerk to Education Committee.—J. W. Barrow.

Electrical Engineer.—R. Birkett, A.I.E.E.

Medical Officer. — J. T. C. Nash, M.D., D.P.H., &c.

Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Whur.

Chief Collector.—B. G. Thomas.

Pier Master.—Captain N. E. Hucker.

SOUTH MOLTON.

Population, 2,848; Rateable Value, £13,553; Area, 6,454 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, maintains markets and public library, and artisans' dwellings are shortly to be erected. The origin of South Molton as an incorporated town dates from the reign of Elizabeth. The town owns a good deal of corporate property, bringing in a revenue of over £1,200 a year, which is sufficient to prevent the necessity of levying a borough rate. The income from the district rate is £834. There is not, and has never been, a borough rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman William Moor, South St., South Molton.

Aldermen.

Bush, D. J. C., South Molton.
Kingdon, J. A., South Molton.
Shapland, A. E., South Molton.

Councillors.

Bridgman, C., South Molton.
Cole, F., South Molton.
Hill, J., South Molton.
Hodge, J. S., South Molton.
Hulland, W. H., South Molton.
Jutsum, F., South Molton.
Kingdon, J., South Molton.
Lyddon, I., South Molton.
Pady, F., South Molton.
Sanders, W., South Molton.
Widgery, S., South Molton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to District Council and Secretary Municipal Gasworks.—R. L. Riccard.

Treasurer.—T. Chapple.

Surveyor.—E. D. Groves.

Medical Officer.—W. H. Wigham.

Clerk Municipal Charities.—Attree Powell.

SOUTHPORT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 52,574; RATEABLE VALUE, £372,384; DEBT, £941,747; AREA, 11,057 ACRES.

SOUTHPORT is a go-ahead town, a pleasure resort, and almost a "Garden City." At its incorporation in 1867 its rateable value was only £77,000. The Corporation has carried out important improvements, made boulevards, promenades, handsome squares, and laid out beautiful marine parks. Close attention is paid to the attractions on the sea front and foreshore, and to the artificial lakes. Last year an efficient band was maintained at a cost of £1,600. The Corporation also owns the gas and electricity supplies, baths, library, cemetery and markets, and water is supplied by a joint board. The town refuse is burnt in a destructor. Sewage is discharged into the sea at a point five miles from the borough. A portion of the tramways undertaking is worked by the Corporation and a portion is leased to a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. E. Willett, J.P., 3, Park Road, Southport.

ALDERMEN.

Ashton, J., 37, Mill Lane, Southport.
Chambers, W., 10, Lord Street West, Southport.
Dimond, J., 96, Zetland Street, Southport.
Foggitt, J. B., J.P., 32, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Griffiths, T. P., J.P., 101, Manchester Road, Southport.
Hatch, J., J.P., 42, Alexandra Road, Southport.
Karr, T., 31A, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Robinson, T., 68, Hawkshead Street, Southport
Travis, G. F., J.P., 49, Ash Street, Southport.
(One vacancy.)

COUNCILLORS.

Austin, C. E., J.P., 37, Cambridge Road, Southport.
Booth, S. L., R.C.A., J.P., 72, Roe Lane, Southport.
Brighouse, S., Ormskirk, Southport.
Brown, F. W., 6, Rawlinson Road, Southport.
Campion, J., 19, Marshside Road, Southport.
Coddington, W. P., 80, Promenade, Southport.
Dewhurst, T. J., 2, Chambers Road, Southport.
Dickinson, J. W., 24, Hart Street, Southport.
Gregson, T. H., 45, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Henriques, E. H. Q., 18, Cambridge Road, Southport.
Hesketh, C. H. B., J.P., D.L., The Rookery, Roe Lane, Southport.
Hough, T., J.P., 114, Duke Street, Southport.
Hoyle, J., 41, Cypress Road, Southport.
Hughes, G. H., 5, Grosvenor Road, Birkdale.
Iddon, W. H., 48, Part Street, Southport.
Ingham, S., 51, Tithebarn Road, Southport.
Land, W., 158, Duke Street, Southport.
Mawdsley, W. E. M., 1, Preston Road, Southport.
Morrin, R., 59, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Packer, G. S., 4, Curzon Road, Southport.
Paton, J. W., 48, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Rice-Jones, J. E., 1, Park Avenue, Southport.
Richardson, T. S., 175A, Bispham Road, Southport.
Robson, A. S., 38, Curzon Road, Southport.
Shuttleworth, W., J.P., 16, Scarisbrick New Road Southport.
Snow, E. A., 54, Melling Road, Southport.
Thomas, E. I., 8, Sussex Road, Southport.
Winterbottom, E., 26, Curzon Road, Southport.
Young, T., 34, Hoghton Street, Southport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Burial Board, &c.—J. Ernest Jarratt.

Deputy Town Clerk.—Edward S. Harper.

Medical Officer.—J. J. Weaver, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Surveyor.—R. P. Hirst, M.I.C.E.

Assistant Surveyor.—F. H. Taylor.

Treasurer.—George Lloyd, F.S.A.A.

Corporation Auditor.—James Platt, F.C.A.

Mayor's Auditor.—Alderman Fisher.

Chief Constable.—Capt. C. Armitage.

Burgess Auditors.—H. Kennedy and R. K Kingston.

Gas Engineer.—J. Bond.

Electrical Engineer.—A. S. Black.

Librarian.—F. H. Mills.

Education Secretary and Curator of the Art Gallery.—F. W. Teague.

Nuisance Inspector.—J. L. Kirkbride.

Assistant Inspectors.—A. Kendall, H. Hartley, T. Cadwell, W. Halsall, and J. Peet.

SOUTH SHIELDS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 115,536; RATEABLE VALUE, £421,461; DEBT, £694,736; AREA, 2,399 ACRES.

SOUTH SHIELDS has had a long struggle for its corporate life. The Priory and Convent of Durham was founded at South Shields in 1245, but Newcastle took measures to prevent it growing into a town, and it was forbidden to hold fairs and markets by Parliament in 1275. The Guild of Newcastle refused to grant quayage at South Shields in 1645, and restrictions were placed for many years on its trade. It was not until 1848 that South and North Shields were separated from Newcastle and became the port of Shields, and two years later South Shields, which had then a population of 28,000, was incorporated. The borough was extended in 1901, when the Corporation became the burial authority. It now owns a town hall and market hall, tramways, electric lighting station, new parks, and quays. The capital on the latter undertaking is now £29,592. The Council has erected workmen's dwellings and owns three free libraries. Last year the income from rents and dues was £1,966 and the total expenditure £1,334. The costs of the parks were as follow:—South Park and improvements, £37,521; North Park, £15,513; West Park, £10,111; Marine Parks (last year), £4,610; West Park (last year), £1,929. The Town Council is represented on the Tyne Improvement Commission, on the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, on the Board of Conservators of the Tyne Fisheries District, on the North-Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee, and on other bodies. The town refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage is run into the tidal basin of the Tyne. New public baths and wash-houses were opened in September, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Wylie, 5, Osborne Avenue, South Shields.

ALDERMEN.

Bowman, J.P., East Holm, Westoe Village, South Shields.
Donald, J.P., 6, Logan Terrace, South Shields.
Grant, J.P., Sea View, South Shields.
Imrie, J.P., 9, Whitburn Terrace, South Shields.
Lawson, J.P., Parkville, Beach Road, South Shields.
Marshall, Russell Chambers, Russell Street, South Shields.
Miller, 26, Ferndale Terrace, South Shields.
Readhead, J.P., Southgarth, Westoe Village, South Shields.
Reay, 5, Westoe Parade, South Shields.
Rennoldson, J.P., Fairfield, Westoe Village, South Shields.
Robertson, J.P., 18, Meldon Terrace, South Shields.
Scott, Woodside, Westoe, South Shields.
Smith, J.P., 27, Meldon Terrace, South Shields.
Wardle, J.P., Stanhope House, Westoe Village, South Shields.

COUNCILLORS.

Allon, 7, Burrow Street, South Shields.
Anderson, Holmlea, Grosvenor Road, South Shields.
Armstrong, 155, Stanhope Road, South Shields.
Atkin, Woodside, Westoe, South Shields.
Atkinson, 18, Dean Road, South Shields.
Batey, J.P., 10, Clifton Terrace, South Shields.
Bell, 32, Marsden Street, South Shields.
Brown, Hadrian House, Helena Terrace, South Shields.
Clark, 63, Eglesfield Road, South Shields.
Cullen, 34, Selbourne Street, South Shields.
Dunlop, 215, South Eldon Street, South Shields.
Fowler, Logan House, Logan Terrace, South Shields.
Fownes, Seacoombe, Helena Terrace, South Shields.
Galloway, 2, Charlotte Terrace, South Shields.
Gibbon, J.P., Eglesfield, Laygate Lane, South Shields.
Grey, Rosemont, Sunderland Road, South Shields.
Hall, 13, Union Alley, South Shields.
Hearn, 16, Gordon Road, South Shields.
Henderson, 8, Sydenham Terrace, South Shields.
Hilton, J.P., 75, Westoe Parade, South Shields.
Johnston, A. D., Braeside, Urfa Terrace, South Shields.
Johnston, W., 7, Pollard Street, South Shields.
Kaye, 3, Madeira Terrace, South Shields.
Lawson, J., 35, Osborne Avenue, South Shields.
Lawson, J., 1, Plotina Terrace, South Shields.
Marsh, Inglewood, Harton, South Shields.
McDonald, West Avenue, Harton, South Shields.
Reah, J.P., 4, Wood Terrace, South Shields.
Renwick, 33, Saville Street, South Shields.
Richardson, 5, Croft Terrace, South Shields.
Robertson, 3, Mowbray Road, South Shields.
Scott, 27, Hudson St., Tyne Dock, South Shields.
Semple, 38, Mowbray Road, South Shields.
Spencer, 168, Westoe Road, South Shields.
Sykes, 13, Laygate, South Shields.
Taylor, Lansdowne House, Lansdowne Terrace, South Shields.
Toll, 153, Hyde Street, South Shields.
Trenholm, 23, Green Lane East, South Shields.
Vine, 11, Ravensworth Terrace, South Shields.
Wilson, 118, Broughton Road, South Shields.
Winskell, 5, Metcalfe Terrace, South Shields.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Moore Hayton, B.A.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. Taylor.

TREASURER.—J. W. B. Pease.

SURVEYOR.—S. E. Burgess, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—S. G. Mostyn, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Bridge, F.S.A.A.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—J. F. Burn, A.S.A.A.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Cawthra, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.

AUDITOR.—W. A. Smith, F.C.A.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—G. McVay.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Scott.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES AND LODGING HOUSES.—W. Clark, R. Ayre, R. W. Weir, and W. Hill.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Leatherbarrow.

QUAY MANAGER.—G. Blakey.

POLICE SURGEON.—C. J. Sutherland, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF FOOD AND DRUGS AND INSPECTOR OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—M. J. Pollock.

CLEANSING AND LABOUR SUPERINTENDENT.—C. R. Marshall.

LIBRARIAN.—E. Bailey.

CEMETERIES SUPERINTENDENT.—B. Cowan, F.R.H.S.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. Wilson.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES SUPERINTENDENT.—A. R. Sowary.

SOUTHWOLD.

POPULATION, 2,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,252; AREA, 647 ACRES.

SOUTHWOLD was incorporated by Charter in the reign of Henry VII. It has a separate Commission of the Peace; the Corporation is lord of the manor and possesses property which yields a considerable income, and a chartered fair is held on Trinity Monday. Sewage is treated on the bacterial system, the effluent being discharged into the sea. The Corporation recently sold the Town Farm Estate to the Coast Development Company, Limited, which, besides developing the estate, erecting an hotel, and a pier at which London pleasure steamboats call in the season, is supplying the town with electric light. Southwold Harbour has been transferred by the Corporation to a

Company, who are reconstructing it for the purposes of the herring fishery at a cost of £45,000, of which the Treasury contributes £15,000. The north pier has been extended for sea-defence purposes, thus arresting the southward drift of the shingle, and other defence works are being carried out at a cost of £16,000. The Council has erected 16 workmen's dwellings, at a cost of £170 each, exclusive of land, which are being let at 4s. per week, tenants paying rates. The Council has recently provided a new fire-station, and an isolation hospital, maintains a meteorological station, and issues an official guide, which can be obtained free from the Town Clerk. The Council acts as the market authority. The total expenditure of the Council for 1906-7, less loans repaid, was £3,839, the rate for the year (5s. 4d.) producing £3,650.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Eaton Womack Moore, Southwold.

ALDERMEN.

Adnams, E. M. U., Southwold.
Debney, E. O., Southwold.
Mayhew, J. J., Southwold.

COUNCILLORS.

Denny, C. H., Southwold.
Edwards, T., Southwold.
Holmes, E. A., Southwold.
Jerman, R., Southwold.
Mullock, R. W., Southwold.
O'Connor, P., Southwold.
Pearson, W., Southwold.
Pipe, E., Southwold.
Plowman, E. P., Southwold.
Smith, C. R., Southwold.
Smith, G. E., Southwold.
Wrightson, L. B., Southwold.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. R. Cooper.
TREASURER.—H. W. Youell.
ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. J. Acton.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—B. King.
HARBOUR MASTER.—T. Wayth.
FEN REEVE.—G. T. Naunton.

STAFFORD.

POPULATION, 20,895; RATEABLE VALUE, £88,869; AREA, 1,084 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, markets, a cemetery, baths, a public library, and forty artisans' dwellings. The rents and dues from the markets and property connected therewith produced last year £1,162; and after payment of interest on loans there was a surplus of £87. The Corporation has a valuable electrical undertaking.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor E. W. Taylor, 28, Eastgate Street, Stafford.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, A., 24, Marston Road, Stafford.
Bridgwood, P. M., Hough Cottage, Stafford.
Great-Rex, F., Rowley Park, Stafford.
Lovatt, S. G., 34, Gaolgate Street, Stafford.
Marson, W., 27, Earl Street, Stafford.
Mottram, J., 34, Wolverhampton Road, Stafford.
Smallman, G. H., 29, Gaolgate Street, Stafford.
Wright, C. H., Tillington Hall, Stafford.

COUNCILLORS

Bedford, M., 13, New Garden Street, Stafford.
Bostock, H. J., Radford Bank, Stafford.
Briggs, C., 1, Broad Street, Stafford.
Butler, S., Chetwynd House, Stafford.
Butler, W., 42, North Castle Street, Stafford.
Crondace, J. H., Foregate House, Stafford.
Deakin, A., 8, Albert Terrace, Stafford.
Dunn, T. A., 6, Gaolgate Street, Stafford.
Emery, H. J., 171, Corporation Street, Stafford.
Green, J., 2, George Street, Stafford.
Hill, J., 92, Foregate Street, Stafford.
Hulme, H., 115, North Street, Stafford.
Mitchell, M., 8, Foregate Street, Stafford.
Morgan, S. W., Little Haywood, Stafford.
Moss, P. G. S., 43, Railway Street, Stafford.
Owen, C., St. Paul's Vicarage, Stafford.
Potts, L. W., 14, Market Square, Stafford.
Salisbury, W., 83, Peel Terrace, Stafford.
Shropshall, J., 2, Austin Friars Street, Stafford.
Swift, T., 2, Chapel Street, Stafford.
Tushingham, H., 59, Wolverhampton Road, Stafford.
Wade, J., 10, Market Street, Stafford.
Westhead, T., 73, Wolverhampton Road, Stafford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Richard Battle.
TREASURER.—G. S. Parker.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—W. Blackshaw.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. M. Blumer.
GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—H. Pooley.
LIBRARIAN.—T. Jackson.

STALYBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 27,673; RATEABLE VALUE, £113,643; AREA, 3,137 ACRES.

STALYBRIDGE'S Charter of Incorporation was obtained in 1857. The Town Council maintains baths, free libraries, markets, the gasworks, and combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley and Hurst for the water supply. The Corporation combines with Dukinfield for sewage disposal works, and with Dukinfield, Hyde, and Mossley in providing a joint scheme for electric traction and lighting for their respective districts. A new fire station has recently been erected, and a refuse destructor is being constructed by Heenan and Froude, Limited, of Manchester. Jointly with Ashton-under-Lyne Stalybridge owns Stamford Park, which has an area of 63 acres.

Rates: Highway, 1s. 8d.; Borough, 3s. 4d.; Improvement, 8d.; Watch, 4d.; Poor, 1s. 5d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Robert Dawson, Park Hill, Stalybridge.

Aldermen.

Fentem, M., Beechwood, Stalybridge.
Hardy, J., Market Street, Stalybridge.
Ridyard, J., Acres Lane, Stalybridge.
Schofield, J., Millbrook, Stalybridge.
Sidebottom, A., Heyrod Cottage, Stalybridge.
Simpson, A., Stamford Street, Stalybridge.
Wood, R., Market Street, Stalybridge.

Councillors.

Booth, J., Grey Street, Stalybridge.
Bottomley, A., Millbrook, Stalybridge.
Bottomley, J., Glent House, Stalybridge.
Bradbury, J., Norman Road, Stalybridge.
Buckley, B., Stamford Street, Stalybridge.
Cook, T., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Cooke, T., Stocks Lane, Stalybridge.
Fentem, H. H., Beechwood, Stalybridge.
Greenwood, J. W., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Hague, W., Grey Street, Stalybridge.
Hopwood, G., Stanley Street, Stalybridge.
Hudson, A., Robinson Street, Stalybridge.
Hyde, J. H., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Kinder, W. F., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Lowe, J. G., Millbrook, Stalybridge.
Mallalieu, H., Croft House, Stalybridge.
Oliver, J., Stayley Cottages, Stalybridge.
Platt, G., Wakefield Road, Stalybridge.
Summers, J., Inglewood, Stalybridge.
Sutton, H. V., Market Street, Stalybridge.
Webb, A., Astley Road, Stalybridge.
Wilde, F. B., Acres Lane, Stalybridge.
Wilson, J., Kelvin Grove, Stalybridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Miller.
Treasurer.—J. Adshead.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. J. Hancock.
Accountant.—W. I. Mason.
Surveyor and Waterworks Manager.—J. N. White.
Gasworks Manager.—W. Hill.
Librarian.—T. Swain.
Superintendent of Baths.—R. Horsfield.
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Nuisances.—W. J. Bradbury.
Market Inspector.—C. Holt.

STAMFORD: LINCS.

Population, 8,229; Rateable Value, £34,623; Area, 1,918 Acres.

Stamford is one of the most ancient towns in the kingdom, and held a Charter as early as 972, and was again incorporated by a charter of Edward IV. in 1461. The Corporation maintains the markets, and receives about £500 a year in rent from corporate property. The water supply is in the hands of the Marquis of Exeter, and the gas and electricity are supplied by a company. The roads have recently been repaved with wood blocks and tar macadam. The new drainage scheme is now in good working order and condition. The total administrative expenditure of the town last year was £1,652, and its expenditure as the urban district council, £9,421. A free library has recently been established.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor John Woolston, Stamford.

Aldermen.

Bettle, W. J., Stamford.
Hayes, J., Stamford.
Hart, H., Stamford.
Riley, F., Stamford.
Simpson, H., Stamford.
Tidd, R., Stamford.

Councillors.

Aldwinckle, B. W., Stamford.
Bell, R., Stamford.
Bowman, E. S., Stamford.
Cade, C., Stamford.
Corby, J. B., Stamford.
Dalton, J., Stamford.
Daniels, H. T., Stamford.
Dobbs, A., Stamford.
Duncomb, T. S., Stamford.
Halliday, S. F., Stamford
Higgs, G., Stamford.
Knight, H., Stamford.
March, R., Stamford.
Martin, W. E., Stamford.
Parker, F. K., Stamford.
Robinson, S., Stamford.
Simpson, T. E., Stamford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—Charles Atter.
Treasurer.—T. Sandall.
Surveyor and Engineer.—F. R. Ryman. A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer.—George Samuel James Boyd.
Inspector.—H. Wright.

STOCKPORT.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 100,986; Rateable Value, £429,950; Debt, £2,087,432; Area, 5,485 Acres.

Stockport is one of the principal centres of the cotton spinning industry and felt hat manufacture. The town owns tramways, water and gas and electricity supplies, a free library, museum of natural history, antiquities, art and geology, markets, baths. Stockport received its first charter as a borough in the 12th century, and was incorporated by statute in 1835. In November, 1901, the borough was considerably extended.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:—Lighting,

£8,205; police, £10,264; fire brigade, £2,141; highways, £18,191; improvements, £331; sanitation, £16,123 (excluding sewage, £15,419); hospitals, £3,354; parks, &c., £5,734.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Henry Bell, J.P., D.L., Heathfield, Stockport.

Aldermen.

Briggs, A., Devonshire Road, Davenport Park, Stockport.
Ferns, A. E., J.P., Kirby House, Heaton Chapel.
Green, H., 80, Bramhall Lane, Stockport.
Hamnett, W. E., Ersisdene, Offerton Lane, Stockport.
Johnson, A., J.P., Springfield, Kennerley Road, Stockport.
Kirk, J., J.P., 106, Shaw Heath, Stockport.
Lees, W., J.P., Fairfield, Davenport, Stockport.
Leigh, G., 61, Parsonage Street, Stockport.
Morley, F. R., J.P., Heather Dale, Cheadle Heath, Stockport.
Nelstrop, G., J.P., The Grange, Edgeley, Stockport.
Ramscar, J., J.P., 7, Wellington Grove, Stockport.
Rivett, L., J.P., Grove House, Heaton Chapel.
Sharples, C., 64, Chapel Street, Stockport.
Smeeth, H. G., 126, Wellington Road North, Stockport.
White, W., J.P., 5, Wellington Grove, Stockport.

Councillors.

Allcock, T., 6, Lyme Street, Stockport.
Bailey, J. T., 278, Wellington Rd. South, Stockport.
Ball, G., 25, Turncroft Lane, Stockport.
Barnett, J. T., Hollywood Hotel, Stockport.
Booth, J. W., 56, Adswood Lane East, Stockport.
Brewster, S., 155, Higher Hillgate, Stockport.
Brown, T., Beechfield Road, Stockport.
Bunting, S. E., 27, Turncroft Lane, Stockport.
Chadwick, J. B., 40, Sandy Lane, Stockport.
Christie-Miller, G., Bosden House, Offerton, near Stockport.
Clarke, E., J.P., Wellington Road North, Stockport.
Collier, J., 19, Sandy Lane, Stockport.
Concannon, A., 15, Greek Street, Stockport.
Coupe, J., 2, Spring Gardens, Stockport.
Fairhurst, R., 2, Orthes Grove, Manchester Road, Heaton Chapel.
Fernley, J., Elmstead, Buxton Road, Stockport.
Forster, T. E., The Cedars, Lowfield Road, Stockport.
Gosling, J. W., 27, New Zealand Road, Stockport.
Hadfield, T. R., 16, Higher Hillgate, Stockport.
Harding, P. T., 82, Chatham Street, Stockport.
Hollis, W. H., 154, Gorton Road, Reddish, Stockport.
Hopkins, J. T., 25, St. Petersgate, Stockport.
Johnson, R., Aldford, Kennerley Road, Stockport.
Lees, S., 5, St. Lesmo Road, Stockport.
Linfoot, G. G., 30, Bramhall Lane, Stockport.
McGregor, M. M., Invercraig, Windmill Lane, Reddish, Stockport.
Merrison, W., 20, Lowfield Road, Stockport.
Meanley, G., 5, Lowfield Road, Stockport.
Noden, J., 139, Buxton Road, Stockport.
Murray, R. A., J.P., 4, Greek Street, Stockport.
Needham, W., Buxton Road, Stockport.
Nicholson, J., 10, Grey Street, Reddish, Stockport.
Nixon, G., Hope Range, Egerton Road, Davenport, Stockport.
Painter, A. W., 115, Castle Street, Edgeley, Stockport.
Peers, W., 98, Wellington Road South, Stockport.
Richardson, J., 264, Heaton Lane, Stockport.
Royle, C., 76, Love Lane, Stockport.
Rogerson, W., 3, Birkdale Rd., Reddish, Stockport.
Simpson, T. H., 68, Chestergate, Stockport.
Skuse, F. C., 15, Nursery Road, Cheadle Heath, Stockport.
Stockton, J. H., 61, Freemantle Street, Stockport.
Sykes, T. T., Oaklands, Offerton Lane, Stockport.
Thomas, W., Brinnington Road, Brinnington, Stockport.
Walker, C. F., The Woodlands, Reddish Road, South Reddish, Stockport.
Walmsley, C., 3, Carnarvon Street, Stockport.
Widdowson, W., 14, Brinnington Road, Stockport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. Hyde.

Deputy Clerk.—H. D. F. Dobson.

Committee Clerk.—G. Carter.

Treasurer.—H. Grundy, F.S.A.A.

Gas Engineer.—S. Meunier.

Electrical Engineer.—R. Lomax.

Borough and Highways Surveyor. — J. Atkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

Medical Officer of Health.—M. Young, M.D.

Superintendent of Markets and Fairs and Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. Linney.

Librarian.—R. Hargreaves.

Curator, Vernon Park.—E. Hewitt.

Public Analyst.—W. Thomson.

Sanitary Inspectors.—C. R. Billingham, W. Butler, J. Ashton, T. A. Cartledge, R. G. Child-Gibson Bottomley, W. Etchells, Mrs. M. E. Forster, and Miss K. M. Jones.

Principal, Technical School.—R. J. Brown, M.Sc.

Magistrates' Clerk.—C. E. Lake.

Chief Constable.—F. Brindley.

Tramways Manager.—A. T. Eardley.

Cleansing Superintendent.—W. H. Eccles.

Parks Superintendent.—F. Harris.

Fire Superintendent.—H. Beckwith.

Sewage Works Manager.—R. J. Andrews.

Baths Superintendent.—J. Robinson.

Waterworks Engineer. — T. Molyneux, A.M.I.C.E.

Assistant Overseer and Rates Collector.—C. Crossley.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Population, 52,909; Rateable Value, £225,000; Debt, £1,501,877;
Area, 3,344 Acres.

The Corporation owns gas and electricity, 5-12ths of the waterworks, markets, quays and warehouses, refuse destructor, two cemeteries, a fever hospital, a small-pox hospital, a library, baths, a park, and two recreation-grounds. The town originally received its municipal privileges from the Bishop of Durham. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act at the enactment, and was extended in 1852, in 1869, and again in 1889. Stockton joins with Middlesbrough and Thornaby-on-Tees in providing a water supply. The income from tolls and rents of municipal property last year was about £3,500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor F. B. Watson, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.

ALDERMEN.

Atterby, Newby Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Bainbridge, Ashfield Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Cameron, Barrington Crescent, Stockton-on-Tees.
Green, Park Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Harrison, The Square, Stockton-on-Tees.
Hind, Spring Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Mawlam, Westbourne Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Rudd, Ivycroft, Stockton-on-Tees.
Thompson, Crowhurst, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.
Watson, West End Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.

COUNCILLORS.

Baker, Victoria Avenue, Stockton-on-Tees.
Batty, Quayside, Stockton-on-Tees.
Brittain, Harlington Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Burns, High Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Clinton, Elliott Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Douthwaite, Bridge Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Dysert, Christopher Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Gill, Ewbank Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Goldston, Newby Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Hague, E., Silver Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Hague, J. R., Charlton Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
King, 10, Tilery Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
McNaughton, Bishopton Lane, Stockton-on-Tees.
Morris, Middleton Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Nattrass, Hartburn, Stockton-on-Tees.
Ordish, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.
Pickworth, Wellington Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Proctor, Ropner Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Richardson, Clyde Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Robinson, R. C., Tillery, Stockton-on-Tees.
Robinson, M., Hartburn, Stockton-on-Tees.
Stephenson, Barrington Crescent, Stockton-on-Tees.
Stewart, Wynyard Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Tomkins, Lorne Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Trattles, Richmond Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Wake, Norton Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Watson, J. B., Yarm Lane, Stockton-on-Tees.
Woodroffe, West Villas, Stockton-on-Tees.
Yeates, Church Row, Stockton-on-Tees.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur B. Crosby, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—John Luther Green.
TREASURER.—W. S. Kingdon.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Horne.
SURVEYOR.—M. H. Sykes.
INSPECTOR.—W. C. Crowther.
ACCOUNTANT.—John Reay.
GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Ford.
MARKET INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Creasor.
BATHS MANAGER.—Ed. Power.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. J. Smith.
LIBRARIAN.—T. H. Wright.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT.

POPULATION, 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £121,612; AREA, 1,881 ACRES.

THIS "Pottery" town owns the gas supply, electricity supply, baths and wash-houses, a public library and museum, markets, recreation grounds, schools of science, art, and technology, a cemetery, a sewage farm, a Meldrum refuse destructor, and a town hall. Its total rate is 8s. 5d. It was created a municipal borough in 1874.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. B. Hackney, J.P., Trentham, Staffs.

ALDERMEN.

Harding, E., Clifton Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Geen, F., J.P., Liverpool Road, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Kirkham, W., J.P., Westover, Stone, Staffs.
Leadbeater, E. J., J.P., 27, Sheppard Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Robinson, The Villas, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Woolliscroft, J., J.P., Glebe Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.

COUNCILLORS.

Allison, W. B., 1., Liverpool Road, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Baker, W. J., 99 and 101, Shelton New Road, Cliff Vale, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Brooke, E., Harding House, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Collis, Fenton Lodge, Fenton.
Davies, J. H., High Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Emery, N., Basford, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Evans, W. G., 137, Regent Place, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Gibson, J., Heath House, Hartshill, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Hackney, C., 56, Lewis Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Jackson, W., The Limes, Barlaston, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Leese, H., Liverpool Road, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Mellor, Holly Bank, Willoughbridge, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Peake, The Villas, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Price, L., J.P., Hill Crest, Frederick Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Riseley, G., J.P., Glebe Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Yoxall, J. P., James Street, Stoke-upon-Trent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—J. B. Ashwell.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—T. Thompson, A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Petgrave Johnson, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—A. Burton, A.M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. J. S. Tiddeman, A.M.I.E.E.
INSPECTOR.—T. Stake, A.S.I.
LIBRARIAN AND MUSEUM CURATOR.—A. Caddie, F.R.Hist.Soc.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. Prince.
CASHIER.—T. Tonkinson.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. H. Brassington.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. Lincoln Copeland, F.C.I.S.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

POPULATION, 8,310; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,886; AREA, 3,865 ACRES.

THE birthplace of Shakespeare is an old free market borough, and obtained its first governing Charter in 1553. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also maintains markets, cemetery, and public library. The town's income from house and shop property and rents of land is over £3,000 a year, but under the Charter payments have to be made to the vicar, assistant vicar, grammar school, and 24 almspeople. New sewage disposal works are in course of construction.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor A. J. Priest, Stratford-upon-Avon.

ALDERMEN.
Colbourne, W. G., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Greene, R. W. L., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Hawkes, R., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Park, A. E., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Pearce, W., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Smallwood, J., Stratford-upon-Avon.

COUNCILLORS.
Ballance, F., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Barnard, W., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Bird, G. M., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Bullard, W. P., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Cox, R. C., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Crowhurst, J. J., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Deer, E., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Everard, G. W., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Flower, A. D., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Greenway, J., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Grimes, J., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Henson, J., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Kennard, E. T., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Kitchen, T., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Metters, J., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Tyler, E. A., Stratford-upon-Avon.
Winter, F., Stratford-upon-Avon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK—R. Lunn (Solicitor).
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—R. Dixon, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Thomson.
TREASURER.—J. Stevenson.
CHAMBERLAIN AND ACCOUNTANT. — Stanley Wharton.
GASWORKS MANAGER.—J. S. Cranmer.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Brook
SEWAGE AND WORKS MANAGER.—H. D. Bell.

SUDBURY.

POPULATION 7,109; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,058; AREA, 1,938 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply and public baths. The Private Streets Works Act of 1892 has been put in force in a newly laid-out portion of the borough, known as "The Wents." Refuse is disposed of in one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructors. A new sewerage scheme was completed at the end of 1903, at a cost of £32,000. Sudbury holds a number of old Charters, and came under the Municipal Corporations Act at the passing of that measure. The Council took over the business of the Burial Board in 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman H. H. Baker, King Street, Sudbury.

ALDERMEN.
Marten, B. R., Sudbury.
Mauldon, C. E., Church Street, Sudbury.

COUNCILLORS.
Alston, H., York Road, Sudbury.
Alston, W., Old Market Place, Sudbury.
Arnold, E., Cornard Road, Sudbury.
Brown, J. H., Market Hill, Sudbury.
Cundy, C., King Street, Sudbury.
Fenwick, B. E., Melford Road, Sudbury.
Grimwood, A., Church Walk, Sudbury.
Hitchcock, H. A., Station Road, Sudbury.
Langdon, W. J., 21A, Stour Street, Sudbury.
Savage, C. W., East Street, Sudbury.
Shilling, W., North Street, Sudbury.
Walpole, T., North Street, Sudbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Chas. Hy. Wells.
TREASURER.—A. J. Grimwade.
SURVEYOR.—W. I. Tait.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Holden, M.D.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Bates.

SUNDERLAND.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 156,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £706,156; DEBT, £1,339,005; AREA, 3,675 ACRES.

THE old town of Sunderland was under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Durham, who granted it Charters from time to time, which were confirmed by the ruling monarchs. The last important Charter of this character was granted in 1634, and carried with it the right to hold markets. Modern Sunderland came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, and the borough was extended in 1867, and again in 1895. The Corporation has an excellent system of electric tramways, electric lighting, artisans' dwellings, a public library, an art gallery, a museum, three cemeteries, baths and wash-houses, a market, ferries, police stations, and a hospital. Gas and water are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation erected in 1890 a town hall at a cost of £50,000, and afterwards the borough asylum for the accommodation of 350 pauper lunatics was provided, at a cost of £130,000, at Ryhope, three miles from Sunderland. In 1901 the Council decided to erect Quarter Sessions and Police Courts and a Fire Brigade Station for the Borough. On the 28th August, 1907, the buildings, which had been completed at a cost of £58,000, were opened by the Lord Lieutenant of the County, the Earl of Durham. The grant of a separate Court of Quarter Sessions to the Borough having been made by the King, Mr. Edward Shortt was appointed Recorder, and Mr. Francis M. Bowey (the Town Clerk) Clerk of the Peace, and the first Quarter Sessions were held on the 10th October.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £9,994; police, £19,133; fire brigade, £2,758; highways, £12,239; improvements, £1,733; sanitation, £29,352; hospital, £6,473; parks, &c., £4,028.

Rates: Borough, 2s. 3d.; District, 3s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

William Walker, West Mount, Sunderland.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Stephen Moriarty Swan, Glenville, Roker, Sunderland.

ALDERMEN.

Annison, R. B., J.P., 11, Park Terrace, Sunderland.
Bruce, W., J.P., 5, Ashbrooke Terrace, Sunderland.
Burns, W., J.P., Normanhurst Grange Terrace, Sunderland.
Fairless, J. D., J.P., 6, Ashwood Terrace, Sunderland.
Gibson, A., J.P., 30, The Avenue, Sunderland.
Harrison, J., J.P., Glen Villa, Ashbrooke Range, Sunderland.
Johnston, T., J.P., St. George's Terrace South, Roker, Sunderland.
Kirtley, J. G., J.P., Sea View, Roker Park, Sunderland.
Potts, J. T., 109, Cairo Street, Sunderland.
Reed, T., J.P., 18, Thornhill Terrace, Sunderland.
Richardson, S., J.P., Thornholme, Sunderland.
Rudland, H., 8, Toward Terrace, Sunderland.
Smith, J. H., 8, Grace Terrace, Sunderland.
Thompson, J. S., 9, Summerhill, Sunderland.
Turnbull, H. J., J.P., 1, The Oaks, Sunderland.
Turnbull, J., J.P., 54, Villette Road, Hendon.

COUNCILLORS.

Bainbridge, A. S., J.P., 6, Argyle Square, Sunderland.
Bartram, G., Holmefield, Thornhill Park, Sunderland.
Bell, D., 3, Tavistock Place, Sunderland.
Bell, R. G., J.P., St. Bede's House, Sunderland.
Blumer, W., Ashbrooke Tower, Sunderland.
Brown, E. H., Blue House, Newcastle Road, Sunderland.
Cairns, D., 4, Toward Terrace, Sunderland.
Challoner, W. H., J.P., Woodlands, Ryhope, Sunderland.
Charlton, G., 22, Cromwell Street, Sunderland.
Cutter, J. R., 5, St. George's Square, Sunderland.
Dix, E. F., 15, Oaks West, Sunderland.
Harrison, T., 3, Ash Place, Sunderland.
Hastings, H. M., Marsden House, Chester Road, Sunderland.
Hindmarch, J., 11, Enderby Road, Sunderland.
Hoey, M., 12, Esplanade West, Sunderland.
Hope, W. H., Roker Park Terrace, Sunderland.
Hudson, R., 18, Roker Park Terrace, Sunderland.
Hudson, R. P., 30, Merle Terrace, Pallion, Sunderland.
Huntley, G., Hawthorns, Burn Park Road, Sunderland.
Hutton, A., 84, Sorley Street, Sunderland.
Jeffrey, R. D., 11, Fenwick Street, Sunderland.
Johnson, J. W., 6, Beechwood Street, Sunderland.
Lawson, G. S., 12, Tunstall Terrace, Sunderland.
Lindsley, H. C., 8, Salem Avenue, Sunderland.
New, G., J.P., Bridge Toll House, Sunderland.
Nicholson, J. S., Etherley, The Oaks West, Sunderland.
Pratt, P., J.P., Miners' Buildings, Roker Avenue, Sunderland.
Powley, R., 38, Croft Avenue, Sunderland.
Raine, W., 9, Belle Vue, Sunderland.
Richardson, N., 14, The Oaks, Sunderland.
Ritson, A., J.P., 13, The Oaks, Sunderland.
Robinson, W. J., 6, West Lawn, Sunderland.
Sanderson, W., J.P., Hazelhurst, Clifton Villas, Sunderland.
Shields, E. T., 19, Rowlandson Terrace, Sunderland.
Smith, J. S., 20, King Street, Sunderland.
Smith, R. F., 17, Laura Street, Sunderland.
Stephinson, J. R., 29, Whitburn Street, Sunderland.
Summerbell, T., M.P., 14, St. Vincent Street, Sunderland.
Summers, J., 16, Blandford Street, Sunderland.
Swan, G., 1, Park Avenue, Sunderland.
Taylor, F. W., 14, Thornhill Gardens, Sunderland.
Thompson, L., 3, Grange Crescent, Sunderland.
Vint, W. F., J.P., The Cedars, Sunderland.
Watson, H., 69, Ormond Street, Sunderland.
Wilson, R. J., 4, Side Cliff Road, Roker, Sunderland.
Young, A., St. Clair, Roker, Sunderland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Edward Shortt.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. M. Bowey.

TREASURER.—J. E. Woods.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John W. Moncur, A.M.I.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—Haswell Brown.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—F. G. Taylor.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Alfred S. Blackman, M.I.E.E., M.I.Mech.E.

INSPECTOR OF SEWERS.—J. D. Sharman.

INSPECTOR OF LAMPS, &c.—T. Wall.

LIBRARIAN AND ADMINISTRATIVE MUSEUM CURATOR.—J. A. Charlton Deas.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—T. W. Bolam.

RATE CLERK.—J. G. Phillips.

RATE COLLECTORS.—T. Whinham, R. Dickeson, G. Bell, H. B. Thompson, C. B. Lax, T. Swan, G. H. Nesbitt, and W. Short.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Carter.

POLICE SURGEON.—R. E. Beveridge, M.B. and C.M.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS, &c.—A. Pickering.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Renney, M.D., D.P.H., &c.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Pattinson, F.I.C.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pennock.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING. — John Summers.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—A. R. Dayson, M.I.E.E.

ACTING PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—C. F. Baker, B.Sc., Ph.D.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — T. W. Bryers.

SUTTON COLDFIELD.

POPULATION, 14,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £117,873; AREA, 13,030 ACRES.

SUTTON COLDFIELD, or to give it its full title, the Royal Town of Sutton Coldfield, is an ancient and historical town, and in early times was a favourite resort of royalty. Several Charters conferring special privileges upon the inhabitants have been granted to the town, the principal being the one of Henry VIII. in 1525. It became a modern municipality in 1886. As a residential town and health resort it is developing rapidly, a very considerable increase in population having taken place since the last census. It is now estimated at 20,000, and buildings of good class still continue to be erected. The famous Sutton Park, owned by the Corporation, is one of the largest and best wooded natural parks in the country, and offers an unrivalled recreation-ground for the inhabitants. It is also a boon to the dwellers in the large industrial towns of the Midlands. The town receives its gas from the Birmingham Corporation, and water from the South Staffordshire Water Company. Electric lighting works have been established, and the supply was commenced in December, 1901. The trustees of municipal charities have control of a large estate which produces a revenue of over £2,500 a year, which is devoted to charitable and educational purposes. The estate was secured to the town by Bishop Vesey, who founded the grammar school in 1543. The Council is the burial authority. A new town hall, erected from the designs of Mr. A. R. Mayston, A R.I.B.A., was opened in September, 1906. Special attention was given in the preparation of the plans to its probable use as an assembly hall. Adjoining the hall is a fire station, also recently erected.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor William Randle, Lake House, Chester Road, New Oscott, Birmingham.

Aldermen.

Burman, R. H., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.
Crockford, A. L., Hawthorn Lodge, Wylde Green.
Emery, S. C., J.P., Lichfield Road, Sutton Coldfield.
Glover, J. T., J.P., Canwell, Sutton Coldfield.
Seal, W. J., J.P., Lichfield Road, Sutton Coldfield.
Walters, E. T., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.

Councillors.

Adcock, W., Station Road, Wylde Green.
Appleby, J., Normanhurst, Boldmere Road, Wylde Green, Sutton Coldfield.
Bailey, W. H., Boldmere Road, Erdington.
Bamford, J., The Croft, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.
Brampton, C. H., J.P., Beaulieu, Wentworth Road, Sutton Coldfield.
Cartwright, T. H., Sutton Road, Wylde Green.
Cooper, F., Langley Hall, near Birmingham.
Green, C. F., Driffold, Sutton Coldfield.
Lea, R., Hill Hook, Sutton Coldfield.
Millward, T., Hill, Sutton Coldfield.
Parkes, J. H. Falcon Lodge, Sutton Coldfield.
Rabnett, G. J., Tudor Hill, Sutton Coldfield.
Sadler, R. H., J.P., Moat House, Sutton Coldfield.
Vale, C., J.P., Maney, Sutton Coldfield.
Walker, G. F., Walmley, Erdington.
Willmott, J. E., Highbridge Road, Wylde Green, Sutton Coldfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk of the Urban District Council, Clerk to Justices, Clerk and Solicitor Municipal Trustees, Deputy Steward of the Manor, Clerk to the Education Committee and to the Burial Board.—R. A. Reay-Nadin.
Deputy Town Clerk. Thomas Ellison.
Treasurer.—A. J. Christie.
Surveyor.—W. A. H. Clarry, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer.—A. Bostock Hill, M.D.
Secretary Higher Education. -W. H. Ault. B.Sc.
Inspector of Nuisances.—F. Merrifield.
Accountant.—J. E. Bibby, A.C.A.
Electrical Engineer.—Trevor Duesbury.
Inspector of Explosives.—R. Hannah.
Forester.—H. Harlond.
Supt. Fire Brigade.—C. E. Browning.

SWANSEA.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 102,100; Rateable Value, £468,509; Debt, £2,149,602; Area, 6,229 Acres.

The town owns electric lighting works, water supply, markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries, dust destructor, free libraries, and corporate estates, the rents from which last year were £12,995, giving a net relief to the rates of £7,557. Several artisans' dwellings have been erected. The tramway system throughout the borough is electrically equipped, and £109,227 has just been spent on extensions. The docks, on which £1,923,062 has been expended, are managed by trustees. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the construction of a new dock at a cost of £1,500,000, and the ceremony of cutting the first sod was performed by H.M. the King in July, 1904. After negotiations, the Corporation decided to sell its telephone undertaking to the National Telephone Company in March, 1907. The new waterworks which have been constructed at Cray, Breconshire, were inaugurated in October, 1907. The cost of this undertaking has been about £550,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman J. H. Lee, 1, Arosfa, Swansea.

Aldermen.

Lewis, H. 245, Chemical Road, Morriston, Swansea.
Martin, R., 3, Uplands, Swansea.
Matthews, D., Glenview, Morriston, Swansea.
Morris, W. H., 16, Hafod Street, Hafod, Swansea.
Payne, G., 63, Watkin Street, Swansea.
Rawlings, J. A., Bryn Awel, Sketty, Swansea.
Solomon, H. G., 8, Northampton Place, Swansea.
Williams, D., 25, Windmill Terrace, St. Thomas, Swansea.
Williams, W., 23, Wern Road, Landore, Swansea.

Councillors.

Cadwalladr, J. W., 50, Mansel Terrace, Swansea.
Colwill, G. H., 18, Windmill Terrace, St. Thomas, Swansea.
Corker, T. T., 7, George Street, Swansea.
Davies, D., 27, Bryn Road, Swansea.
Davies, P., Torquay House, Ysgol Street, St. Thomas, Swansea.
Davies, T. J., Morfydd House, Morriston, Swansea.
Devonald, J., 132, Robert Street, Manselton, Swansea.
Dommett, R., 13, White's Terrace, Waunwen Road, Swansea.
Gwynne, Ivor, 6, Belle Vue Street, Swansea.
Harris, D., Crown Villas, Morriston, Swansea.

Hemmings, G. A., 111, St. Helen's Road, Swansea.
Hopkin, M., Sea Beach Hotel, Swansea.
Jenkins, D., Pembroke House. Morriston. Swansea.
Jones, D., 14, Bryn Road, Swansea.
Jones, B., 7, Northampton Place, Swansea.
Latimer, H. A., 202, St. Helen's Road, Swansea.
Livingston, J., 5, St. James Crescent, Swansea.
Lovell, A., Mortimer House, Elgin Street, Manselton, Swansea.
Merrells, T., 27, Milton Terrace, Swansea.
Miles, W. H., 3, Penmaen Terrace, Swansea.
Molyneaux, P., 12, Sketty Road, Swansea.
Owen, W., Jones Terrace, Swansea.
Protheroe, E. G., 5, Calvert Terrace, Swansea.
Ruthen, C. T., 4, Northampton Gardens, Swansea.
Sinclair, A., 6, Richmond Villas, Swansea.
Thomas, B., Cae Bailey, Mount Pleasant, Swansea.
Thompson, H. R., 45, Bryn Road, Swansea.
Tutton, M., Bryncorrig, Ffynone, Swansea.
Vivian, The Hon. O., Glanrafon, Sketty, Swansea.
Watkins, H., Brigydon, Bryn Road, Swansea.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—Jno. Thomas.
Deputy Town Clerk.—D. C. John.
Chief Clerk.—W. R. Mathias.
Treasurer.—Frederic Edwards.
Chief Constable.—I. Colquhoun.
Deputy Chief Constable.—J. B. Gill.
Accountant.—H. H. Hopton.
Surveyor.—Geo. Bell, A.M.I.C.E.
Deputy Surveyor.—Geo. Swarbrick.
Estate Agent.—Marcus Hoskins, F.S.I.
Engineer.—R. H. Wyrill, M.I.C.E.
Deputy Engineer.—T. B. Hutton.
Electrical Engineer.—C. A. L. Prusmann, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.M.E.
Deputy Electrical Engineer.—G. H. Thomson.
Medical Officer of Health.—E. Davies, M.R.C.S.
Public Analyst.—C. A. Seyler, B.Sc., F.I.C.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—John Bingham.
Inspector of Nuisances.—Llewellyn Davies.
Superintendent of Markets.—C. T. Warmington.
Superintendent of Parks.—Dl. Bliss.
Meat and Veterinary Inspector.—D. Gladstone Davies, M.R.C.V.S.
Librarian.—S. E. Thompson.

SWINDON.

Population (estimated), 51,500; Rateable Value, £235,236; Area, 4,246 Acres.

The Corporation of this eight-year-old borough owns an electricity station for lighting and traction, opened in June, 1903. Electric tramways, within the borough, were opened in September, 1904. The water supply of the town has been augmented by the construction of additional works at Ogbourne, about seven miles from Swindon. The town also owns markets and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman W. H. Stanier, Bath Road, Swindon.

Aldermen.
Brewer, J., Station Villa, Swindon.
Butler, T., Ramsey House, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Cook, H. C., Croftdene, 2, Croft Road, Swindon.
Deacon, A. W., Bath Road, Swindon.
George, R., 132, Goddard Avenue, Swindon.
Harding, B., Penlee, Cricklade Road, Swindon.
Hill, C., 32, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Powell, J., Regent's Close, Swindon.
Smith, J. T., 1, Fairview, Swindon.
Wheeler, A. H., 320, Cricklade Road, Swindon.
Williams, W. H., 5, Church Place, Swindon.

Councillors.
Clark, J., 7, Princes Street, Swindon.
Billett, E. T., 18, County Road, Swindon.
Bown, J. R., 58, Newhall Street, Swindon.
Brown, J. J., 10, Station Road, Swindon.
Brown, R. M., 61, Eastcott Hill, Swindon.
Burson, A. W., Bath Road, Swindon.
Cox, J. G., 1, Hunt Street, Swindon.
Deacon, T. H., Kingshill House, Swindon.
Dickson, W. W., 9, Commercial Road, Swindon.
Evans, R., 12, Goddard Avenue, Swindon.
Farmer, E., 40, Westcott Place, Swindon.
Hall, C. E., 6, Andover Street, Swindon.
Hall, H. W., 56, Morris Street, Swindon.
Harding, A. E., 56, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Haynes, A. W., 31, William Street, Swindon.
Horder, E. J., 11, High Street, Swindon.
Jones, E., Milton House, Faringdon Road, Swindon.
Keene, C., 142, Cricklade Road, Swindon.
King, A. J. Griffin, 178, Victoria Road, Swindon.
King, H. C., Woodlands, Swindon.
Lawson, W. H., 1, London Street, Swindon.
Little, W. G., 32, Fleet Street, Swindon.
Mabberley, G., 28, Merton Street, Swindon.
Maclean, S. B., 150, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Mayell, J. E., 42, Chester Street, Swindon.
Menham, B. W., 28, Prospect Place, Swindon.
Plaister, C. A., 44, Westlecott Road, Swindon.
Richards, T. M., 1, Elmina Road, Swindon.
Shawyer, J. J., 12, Wood Street, Swindon.
Spackman, J., Okus Road, Swindon.
Turnnidge, W. M., 20, Curtis Street, Swindon.
Walters, S. E., 10, Park Lane, Swindon.
Wood, J. C., 53, Bath Road, Swindon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—Robt. Hilton.
Surveyor.—H. J. Hamp.
Waterworks Manager.—E. R. Bowering.
Treasurer.—W. W. Bliss.
Accountant.—A. E. Dean.
Collector.—E. C. Marsh.
Medical Officer.—F. E. Streeten.
Electrical Engineer.—A. Dimmack.
Tramways Manager.—T. Medcalf.
Secretary Education Committee.—W. Seaton.

TAMWORTH.

Population, 7,271; Rateable Value, £28,021; Area, 285 Acres.

Tamworth has a municipal water supply, markets, a free public library, and assembly rooms. The gas supply is in the hands of a company, in which the Corporation is a shareholder. The Corporation is the owner of the historic Castle. The rents from property last year were £516. A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal is about to be carried out. The baths in the town are the property of a private gentleman, who places them at the disposal of the Corporation during the bathing season.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Charles Frederick Cast, Elford, near Tamworth.

ALDERMEN.
Dyer, A., Victoria Road, Tamworth.
Hare, H., Aldergate, Tamworth.
Hoskison, G., Victoria Road, Tamworth.
Tempest, W., Mayfield, Tamworth.

COUNCILLORS.
Beale, W. E., Victoria Road, Tamworth.
Flanagan, A., Church Street, Tamworth.
Frost, W. R., Church Street, Tamworth.
Hamel, F. S., Dosthill House, Tamworth.
Harston, H. W., Comberford Road, Tamworth.
Hinchliffe, J., Church Street, Tamworth.
Lowe, T., Albert Road, Tamworth.
Millington, P., Victoria Road, Tamworth.
Smith, G., Albion Street, Tamworth.
Woodcock, T. W., 6, Lady Bank, Tamworth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Matthews.
TREASURER.—J. W. Beevers.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. J. Fausset, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—F. E. G. Bradshaw.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. F. Froes.

TAUNTON.

POPULATION, 21,078; RATEABLE VALUE, £107,550; DEBT, £216,117; AREA, 1,391 ACRES.

THE old town of Taunton did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1877. The borough was extended in 1895. The Corporation owns the water and electric lighting supplies, a Horsfall dust destructor, and sewage disposal works, the two latter having just been finished at a cost of £5,250 and £33,000 respectively. A Carnegie public library has been built. The Corporation has spent £40,000 in providing additional water supply. The Corporation maintains three recreation-grounds, and the Vivary Park, and provides facilities for river bathing.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman A. J. Spiller, Magdalene Street, Taunton.

ALDERMEN.
Lewis, J., 2, The Crescent, Taunton.
Sibley, J. P., Highclere House, Taunton.
Spiller, H. J., J.P., The Avenue, Taunton.
Vile, J. G., Wilton Lodge, Taunton.
Villar, A., 3, Staplegrove Terrace, Taunton.

COUNCILLORS.
Baker, F. W., South Road, Taunton.
Chapman, E. J. M., Mount Terrace, Taunton.
Hammett, A., 8, The Crescent, Taunton.
Hinton, G., Fore Street, Taunton.
Hitchcock, R., Belvedere Road, Taunton.
Kirkpatrick, J. E., East Reach, Taunton.
Macdonald, J. A., East Street, Taunton.
Pearse, W. Robarton, Taunton.
Penny, F. W., Greenway House, Taunton.
Price, J. G., The Avenue, Taunton.
Saunders, C., 24, Bridge Street, Taunton.
Spiller, G., Weir Villa, Taunton.
Standfast, J., Wellington Road, Taunton.
Templeman, J., 35, East Reach, Taunton.
Tolman, J., East Reach, Taunton.
Van Trump, H. J., The Elms, Taunton.
Westlake, W. H., 11, The Crescent, Taunton.
Whittingham, W. F., Wellington, Taunton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. H. Kite.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. Bagehot Kite.
TREASURER.—H. J. Badcock.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Norris.
SURVEYOR.—D. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. B. Thornhill.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—H. T. Coles.

TENBY.

POPULATION, 4,400; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,558; DEBT, £5,359; AREA, 629 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Tenby has always owned the water supply. It also possesses markets, a pier and other corporate property which brings in £1,500 per annum. The markets were established in the time of Charles I. The town originally obtained its Charter from the Earl of Pembroke (1323), and was granted municipal privileges by various monarchs.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Frederick William Gregory, Clifton Rock, Tenby.

ALDERMEN.
Chiles, G., Beaufort House, Tenby.
Griffiths, J., Lamb Inn, Tenby.
Leach, J., St. Margaret's, Tenby.
Williams, C. J., Penally House, Tenby.

COUNCILLORS.
Angel, T., Llanfrothen House, Tenby.
Farley, C., High Street, Tenby.
Lord, G., High Street, Tenby.
Lloyd, E., Frog Street, Tenby.
Sandercock, G. H., St. Julian Street, Tenby.
Stokes, C. W. R., Warwick House, Tenby.
Thomas, W. H., Nelson Cottage, Tenby.
Truscott, J., 13, High Street, Tenby.
Tucker, T., 17, High Street, Tenby.
Tuck, R. H., 7, Norton, Tenby

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Lort Stokes.
SURVEYOR.—B. Morley.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. A. Reid.
ESTATE AGENT.—T. M. G. Eastlake.
TREASURER.—E. T. Boyte.

TENTERDEN.

POPULATION, 3,243; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,357; AREA, 8,948 ACRES.

TENTERDEN formerly enjoyed special municipal privileges. The Town Council has arranged with the Cranbrook District Water Company to supply the borough with water, and a private company supplies it with gas. Last year the total receipts were £1,958, and the total expenditure was £3,485.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Edgar Howard, Chennell Park, Tenterden.

ALDERMEN.

Hardcastle, E. H., Hales Place, Tenterden.
Norton, H. S., Oaks Houses, Tenterden.
Chacksfield, J., The Colonnade, Tenterden.

COUNCILLORS.

Apps, E., Beach House, Tenterden.
Boorman, A. R., West Cross, Tenterden.
Cooper, A. W., Ashenden, Tenterden.
Diggle, J. R., The Grange, St. Michael's, Tenterden.
Edwards, F., High Street, Tenterden.
Henson, F. G., Wellington Cottage, Tenterden.
Hook, S., High Street, Tenterden.
Judge, H., Wellington House, Tenterden.
Palmer, V. D., Heronden Hall, Tenterden.
Pilbeam, J., Leigh Green, Tenterden.
Sutton, J., Chomlea, Tenterden.
Winser, J. S., High Street, Tenterden.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Munn-Mace.
TREASURER.—Charles E. Wallace.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Scott Tew.
SURVEYOR.—W. L. C. Turner.
INSPECTOR.—W. S. Mortley.
COLLECTOR.—C. Varty.

TEWKESBURY.

POPULATION, 5,420; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,775; AREA, 2,266 ACRES.

TEWKESBURY is a very ancient town, originally under ecclesiastical rule. The Town Council maintains a cemetery and partly owns the markets. Water is obtained from the Cheltenham Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Willis, Church Street, Tewkesbury.

ALDERMEN.

Jones, L., Gubshill, Tewkesbury.
Papps, H. H., Barton Road, Tewkesbury.
Stephens, N. B., High Street, Tewkesbury.

COUNCILLORS.

Bloxham, W., Church Street, Tewkesbury.
Boughton, W. T., Tredington, near Tewkesbury.
Godfrey, F. W., jun., Church Street, Tewkesbury.
Hayward, W. H., High Street, Tewkesbury.
Hone, G., Church Street, Tewkesbury.
Howell, G. P., Barton Street, Tewkesbury.
Howell, J. W., East Street, Tewkesbury.
Moore, E. W., High Street, Tewkesbury.
Rice, G. M., High Street, Tewkesbury.
Smith, C. E., The George Inn, Tewkesbury.
Stroud, L. L., High Street, Tewkesbury.
Willis, J., jun., Church Street, Tewkesbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Fredk. Stroud.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL. – H. A. Badham.
TREASURER.—G. Watson.
SURVEYOR.—Walter Ridler.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. F. Turner.

THETFORD.

POPULATION, 4,613; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,407; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £18,493; AREA, 7,096 ACRES.

A MUNICIPAL borough since 1573. The Corporation provides the water supply and is the market authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Frederick Handel Millington, St. Audrey's Mill House, Thetford.

ALDERMEN.

Burrell, C., The Shrublands, Thetford.
Cronshey, A. G., White Hart Street, Thetford.
Oldman, Stephen, Earl Street, Thetford.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, G., King Street, Thetford.
Brown, J. G., Vicarage Road, Thetford.
Catchpole, O. A., White Hart Street, Thetford.
Fowell, W., Earl Street, Thetford.
Frost, R. C., Tanner Street, Thetford.
Lambert, W., Castle Street, Thetford.
Minns, A. G., Alexandra House, Thetford.
Oldman, H. F., Earl Street, Thetford.
Sutton, F. R., The Canons, Thetford.
Tilley, R., Castle Street, Thetford.
Wilson, W. C., St. Nicholas Street, Thetford.
Woods, W. J., St. Nicholas Street, Thetford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Houchen.
TREASURER.—H. Birkbeck.
SURVEYOR.—C. Baker.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Harris.
INSPECTOR.—C. Farrow.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS. — E. S. Greenwood.
COLLECTOR.—C. Farrow.

THORNABY-ON-TEES.

POPULATION, 16,054; RATEABLE VALUE, £70,911; AREA, 1,997 ACRES.

THORNABY has increased rapidly in population. In 1863, when first made a local government district, it had only 3,000 population. It was incorporated in 1892. The town is supplied with gas by Stockton Corporation, and joins with Stockton and Middlesbrough in providing water. The Council owns an excellent public library, a recreation ground, a small park, and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. Anderson, J.P., Rimswell, Fairfield, Stockton-on-Tees.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman H. Taylor, J.P., Wissahickon, Egglescliffe R.S.O.

ALDERMEN.

Crosthwaite, J. R., J.P., Thornaby Hall, Thornaby-on-Tees.
Head, C. A., J.P., D.L., C.C., Hartburn Hall, Stockton-on-Tees.
Moorsom, R. H., Newholm, Mandale, Thornaby-on-Tees.
Whitwell, W., J.P., D.L., C.C., Overdene, Saltburn-by-the-Sea.

COUNCILLORS.

Alcock, H., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Anderson, J. E., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Blenkinsop, T., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Braithwaite, J., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Brignall, T., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Clarke, C., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Colclough, W., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Horner, W., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Inman, J., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Kirtley, T., Thornaby-on-Tees.
McLaren, G. A., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Miller, T., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Nevison, R., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Prior, F., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Spens, F. J., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Walton, W., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Whitwell, W. F., J.P., Thornaby-on-Tees.
Wilson, E., Thornaby-on-Tees.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. J. Watson, F.C.I.S.
SURVEYOR.—C. T. Johnson, A.M.I.C.E.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Clarke, A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Watson, M.D.

TIVERTON.

POPULATION, 10,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £55,755; AREA, 17,680 ACRES.

TIVERTON is an old town which had Chartered privileges long before the Municipal Corporations Act was passed. The Corporation owns the water supply and the gasworks. Public buildings: Blundell's school (founded 1604), Town Hall (built in 1864), technical, science and art school, gymnasium, &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman H. Mudford, Tiverton.

ALDERMEN.

Amory, I. M. H., Tiverton.
Cottrell, J., Tiverton.
Harwood, J., Tiverton.
Thorne, J., Tiverton.
Thorne, W., Tiverton.

COUNCILLORS.

Blake, J., Tiverton.
Cook, R., Tiverton.
Deering, S., Tiverton.
Grater, J. P. S., Tiverton.
Lake, T., Tiverton.
Liesching, C. E., Tiverton.
Loosemore, W. B., Tiverton.
Loveys, C., Tiverton.
North, R. W., Tiverton.
Nott, C. H., Tiverton.
Partridge, J., Tiverton.
Pinkstone, S. R., Tiverton.
Rowcliffe, W. C., Tiverton.
Spiller, C., Tiverton.
Steer, G., Tiverton.
Salter, J. C., Tiverton.
Webber, S., Tiverton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. Marshall Hole.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. F. Pugsley.
RECORDER.—Trehawke H. Kekewich.
CORONER.—A. Fisher.
TREASURER.—A. R. Jennings.
SURVEYOR AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. Siddalls.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. B. Cullin.
ANALYST.—A. H. Mitchell.
MAGISTRATE'S CLERK.—G. E. Cockram.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. Mercer.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—R. S. Pethick.

TODMORDEN.

POPULATION, 25,418; RATEABLE VALUE, £116,677; AREA, 12,755 ACRES.

TODMORDEN was incorporated in 1896. The town is a great centre of the co-operative movement. The local waterworks company sold its works to the neighbouring borough of Rochdale, but the Todmorden Corporation obtained an Act in 1898 for the construction of works for the supply of its own borough and adjoining parishes, and the works are now executed. A Meldrum destructor deals with the town's refuse. Electricity works and gasworks are owned by the Corporation. The Council has established markets and a free library. There are two hospitals, one for small-pox only and the other for general infectious diseases, which are under joint management with adjoining authorities. A municipal motor omnibus service has been established.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Abraham Crossley, C.C., 62, Wellington Road, Todmorden.

ALDERMEN.

Dugdale, J., 3, Copperas House Terrace, Walsden.
Jackson, R., Stones Villas, Walsden.
Jackson, W., 8, Byrom Street, Todmorden.
Lord, E., Belsfield, Sunny Side, Todmorden.
Ormerod, W., J.P., Todmorden.

COUNCILLORS.

Bracewell, J., Priestwell, Todmorden.
Crabtree, E., Cornholme, Todmorden.
Crabtree, J., 50, Burnley Road, Todmorden.
Dawson, J., Oakville, Sunny Side, Todmorden.
Dawson, J. R., Kenshaw Road, Walsden.
Dugdale, C., 799, Rochdale Road, Walsden.
Gibson, R., Cliff Villas, Todmorden.
Gledhill, J. J., Hare Hill, Todmorden.
Greenwood, J., York Place, Todmorden.
Greenwood, T., 765, Burnley Road, Cornholme.
Greenwood, W., Bank View House, Todmorden.
Hodgson, J., 445, Halifax Road, Todmorden.
Jackson, R., 6, Jubilee Cottages, Henshaw Road, Walsden.
Jackson, S., 9, Melbourne Road, Walsden.
Ogden, J. T., Watty House, Todmorden.
Pickles, F., 13, Little Holme Street, Cornholme.
Sutcliffe, S., 5, South View, Cornholme.
Wadsworth, W., 107, Longfield Road, Todmorden.
Wilkinson, J., 16, Harehill Street, Todmorden.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Dan Sutcliffe.
SURVEYOR.—James Alwin Heap.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Thorp.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Arthur Pickles.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Fredk. Rogers.
LIBRARIAN.—Thomas Sutcliffe.
GAS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Henry Talbot.
WATER ENGINEER.—J. H. Parkin.

TORQUAY.

POPULATION, 34,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £181,000; DEBT, £466,725 NETT; £30,000 IN SINKING FUND; AREA, 3,879 ACRES.

TORQUAY'S greatest municipal asset is the waterworks, which have cost nearly £300,000. The Corporation owns property more than three times the rateable value of the town, including water, gas, and electric light works, harbour, pleasure grounds, pier, refuse destructor, baths, assembly rooms, public library, town halls, sanatorium, and other buildings. In connection with the harbour undertaking, it provides baths, concert rooms, promenade pier, and Princess Gardens. The annual outlay upon the harbour account last year was £13,791; dues last year amounted to £3,013; rents, £799; pier tolls, £3,078. The town refuse is disposed of by refuse destructor; sewage is turned into the Channel two miles from the town.

Torquay has made great progress since its incorporation. By the Extension Order, 1900, the borough was increased by the inclusion therein of the urban portions of the adjoining districts of St. Mary Church and Cockington.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. R. V. Webb, J.P., The Elms, Torquay.

ALDERMEN.

Bovey, E. P., J.P., Briarfield, Torquay.
Butland, R. L., 6, Alma Terrace, Torquay.
Dendle, J., Torre Hill Lodge, Torquay.
Grist, W., Dimora, Torquay.
Lowe, Capt. T. A. H., Paterna, Torquay.
Mortimer, W. H., Ellerton, Torquay.
Pearson, G., Fairholme, Chelston, Torquay.
Smale, W. B., 31, Fleet Street, Torquay.
Winter, Dr. G. M., Wynnestead, St. Mary Church, Torquay.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, W., Banavie, St. Mary Church, Torquay.
Almy, P. H. W., The Limes, Torquay.
Blackler, E. T., 39, Market Street, Torquay.
Briggs, F. H., 6, Park Crescent, Torquay.
Cole, S., 10, Elstow Terrace, Torquay.
Crocker, F. J., 32, Union Street, Torquay.
Crocker, R., 258, Union Street, Torquay.
Foster, T., Bay View, Babbacombe, Torquay.
Towell, T. C., Greenway, Chelston, Torquay.
Harris, A., Woodstock, St. Mary Church, Torquay.
Hutchings, E., 1A, Lower Terrace, Torquay.
Kenny, J., Penlee, Torquay.
Kerswill, W., 2, Hatfield Place, Torquay.
Langdon, W., St. Margaret's, Babbacombe, Torquay.
Manley, F., Exmoor, Torquay.
Pascoe, S., Hillpark, Torquay.
Petley, J. M., The Nest, Torquay.
Pike, E., Lynton, Torquay.
Spragge, C. H., C.B., Oddicombe Hall, Babbacombe, Torquay.
Taylor, J., Brooklyn, Torquay.
Taylor, W. R., 1, Fleet Street, Torquay.
Waymouth, C., 2, Victoria Place, St. Mary Church, Torquay.
Wills, T. H., 2, Market Street, Torquay.
Yeo, R. F., Winterthorpe, Torquay.
Young, J., 18, Fleet Street, Torquay.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. S. Hex.

TREASURER.—J. Glanfield.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. Manley.

BOROUGH AND HARBOUR ENGINEER, &C.—H. A. Garrett.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. Storey.

WATER ENGINEER AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—S. C. Chapman.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—T. Dunlop.

HARBOUR MASTER.—T. H. Kendall.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. MacMahon, W. B. Watson, and H. R. Smith.

EDUCATION SECRETARY—S. H. N. Lane.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Jones.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—G. R. Stone and A. Hugo.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.—F. March.

BATHS MANAGER.—G. Courtney.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—G. P. Short, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—H. J. Roberts (Superintendent of Police).

GAS MANAGER (ST. MARY CHURCH).—F. Chalmers.

TORRINGTON (GREAT).

POPULATION, 3,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,698; AREA, 3,592 ACRES.

GREAT TORRINGTON has a newly enlarged and improved water supply. A large common of about 400 acres, laid out with walks and seats, almost surrounds the town, and affords scope for golfing and other games. It is vested in a body of conservators elected by the town under an Act of Parliament passed in 1889. This old Devonshire town sent members to Parliament in the reigns of Edwards I., II., and III., and had Charters granted by Mary, James I., and James II., but most of its records were burned in 1724. The Corporation is the market and burial authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Philip Stapleton, Great Torrington.

ALDERMEN.

- Grant, H., Great Torrington.
- Mallet, H. L., Great Torrington.
- Stapleton, P., Great Torrington.
- Webber, T., Great Torrington.

COUNCILLORS.

- Barrow, W. P., Great Torrington.
- Bowden, T., Great Torrington.
- Chapple, G., Great Torrington.
- Chapple, M., Great Torrington.
- Copp, G. D., Great Torrington.
- Heard, C., Great Torrington.
- Hodge, F., Great Torrington.
- Moore, R., Great Torrington.
- Penhale, R. E. L., Great Torrington.
- Passmore, M., Great Torrington.
- Pope, W., Great Torrington.
- Werry, A. M., Great Torrington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. M. Doe.
TREASURER.—J. Bartlett Lee.
SURVEYOR—W. C. Medland.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Morse.
INSPECTOR.—G. Leate.

TOTNES.

POPULATION, 4,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,665; AREA, 1,483 ACRES.

TOTNES received its first Charter from King John, which was subsequently confirmed by other Sovereigns. On the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, the area of the borough was extended by the inclusion of the Manor of Bridgetown, and it was further extended recently by inclusion of parts of the parishes of Dartington and Littlehempston, where the railway station is situated. The Corporation owns the water supply; maintains markets and cemeteries. A scheme for works of sewerage and sewage disposal is being carried out, at an estimated cost of £23,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. Edward Windeatt, Heckwood, Totnes.

ALDERMEN.

- Hayman, B. W., 40, High Street, Totnes.
- Kellock, T. C., Highfield, Totnes.
- Tucker, F. T., 73, High Street, Totnes.
- Michelmore, A., True Street, Totnes.

COUNCILLORS.

- Adams, Horace Reid, Ellerslie, Totnes.
- Cole, W., Town Mills, Totnes.
- Gibson, G. J., St. Maur, Totnes.
- Harris, J., Dart View, Totnes.
- Horn, F., High Street, Totnes.
- Johnson, H. S., 1, Fore Street, Totnes.
- Maddick, H., Weir View, Totnes.
- Mortimer, A. E., Fore Street, Totnes.
- Reeves, F. J., High Street, Totnes.
- Revell, M., Haytor House, Totnes.
- Roe, A. G., Gothic Lodge, Totnes.
- Symons, G., Seymour House, Totnes.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. E. Windeatt.
TREASURER.—T. Hartland.
SURVEYOR.—W. F. Tollit.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. R. Smith.
INSPECTOR.—J. Clark.
COLLECTOR.—W. Sloggett.
WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Hingston.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Nugent.

TRURO.

(City).

POPULATION, 11,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,173; AREA, 1,127 ACRES.

TRURO has the oldest Municipal Corporation in Cornwall. There is a public library, and the Urban District Council maintains the markets and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Alfred Blenkinsop, Princes Street, Truro.

ALDERMEN.

- Bullen, W., Iffley, Tregolls Road, Truro.
- Dorrington, T. L., Colchester Villas, Truro.
- May, E., Lemon Street, Truro.
- Polkinhorn, S. J., Princes Street, Truro.
- Whitworth, R., Elmsleigh, Truro.

COUNCILLORS.

- Allen, F. W., Ferris Town, Truro.
- Beard, T. H., St. Nicholas Street, Truro.
- Blackford, O. I., Strangways Terrace, Truro.
- Bray, J., 7, Clifton Gardens, Truro.
- Clarke, W. F., Cathedral House, Truro.
- Clemens, M. H., Tor Vean, Kenwyn, Truro.
- Escott, J., Ferris Town, Truro.
- Glasson, W. S., Ferris Town, Truro.
- Goodfellow, W. G., jun., Trenerry House, Truro.
- Jacob, J. T., Prospect Place, Truro.
- Lodge, E. J., Lanherne, The Campfields, Truro.
- Phillips, W. A., Kenwyn Street, Truro.
- Rose, W., Colchester Villas, Truro.
- Sampson, J. H., Devoran R.S.O.
- Smith, J. J., Hillside, The Campfields, Truro.
- Thomas, J., Campfield Villas, Truro.
- Tipper, H., Leman Street, Truro.
- Trevethan, J., Kenwyn Street, Truro.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Frederick Parkin.
Treasurer.—A. P. Nix.
Medical Officer.—H. C. Sharp, M.B., &c.
Consulting Surveyor.—W. Clemens.
Accountant.—H. Buck.
Librarian.—W. J. Martin.
City Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—M. Lea. A.M.Inst. C.E.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

Population, 33,373; Rateable Value, £284,000; Area, 3,991 Acres.

Tunbridge Wells is a well-governed town, which obtained a Charter in 1889. The Corporation owns a cemetery, an excellent water supply, sewage farms, indoor and outdoor baths, recreation grounds, technical institute, a hospital for infectious diseases, and has very successful electric lighting works. It was the first local authority in England to establish telephones, but they have been transferred to the National Company. Total expenditure under borough fund, £17,512; under district fund, £52,282. Loans outstanding, £406,876.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Benjamin Minors Woollan, J.P., Sherwood Park, Tunbridge Wells.

Aldermen.

Barton, C. S., 6, Madeira Park, Tunbridge Wells.
Delves, W. H., J.P., 23, Mount Sion, Tunbridge Wells.
Putland, T., 54, High Street, Tunbridge Wells.
Robb, E. E., Bank Buildings, 62, Mount Pleasant Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Ryder, T., 16, Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Stone, F. W., Carlton Lodge, Carlton Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Thorpe, H., J.P., 50, Woodbury Park Road, Tunbridge Wells.

Councillors.

Abbott, J. T., Carlingford Lodge, St. John's Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Bournes, W., J.P., 1, Pembroke Terrace, Whitefield Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Bowring, Col. F. S., C.B., C.C., 6, Nevill Park, Tunbridge Wells.
Brown, J., 21, Berkeley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Caley, H. M., J.P., Cranwell House, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells.
Carpenter, T., 8, Calverley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Collyer, H., 157, Camden Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Edwards, T., 22, St. John's Road, Tunbridge Wells
Elwig, H., 6, Calverley Park Crescent, Tunbridge Wells.
Grover, G., 9, Calverley Street, Tunbridge Wells.
Guilford, T. J., J.P., Rusthall Grange, Tunbridge Wells.
Hicks, A. Culverden Castle, Tunbridge Wells.
Huggett, T., 2, Princes Street, Tunbridge Wells.
Hyde, M., 5, Nevill Park, Tunbridge Wells.
Marsh, W. J., J.P., St. Elmo, 6, Calverley Park Gardens, Tunbridge Wells.
Newnham-Smith, Col. E. D., J.P., 19, Ferndale, Tunbridge Wells.
Passingham, J. G., 157, Stephens Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Richards, J., 85, Camden Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Rule, W., Swan Hotel, Tunbridge Wells.
Smith, W., 24, Calverley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Snell, J. B., 17, Molyneux Park, Tunbridge Wells.
Spencer, F. A., 17, Woodbury Park Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Tylor, A. E., Broadwater Cottage, Tunbridge Wells.
Weldon, E., 4, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. C. Cripps.
Deputy Town Clerk.—W. F. Bellamy.
Accountant.—J. W. Forster.
Surveyor and Engineer to Waterworks.—W. H. Maxwell.
Medical Officer.—W. Stamford.
Analyst.—Sir T. Stevenson.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Cave,
Consulting Electrical Engineer.—H. L. P. Boot.

TYNEMOUTH.

(County Borough).

Population, 51,366; Rateable Value, £242,623; Debt, £769,710;
Area, 4,372 Acres.

The Corporation is the owner of the water undertaking (on which a capital of £540,000 is to be expended), markets, baths, and washhouses. Electric light has also been introduced, and works have been erected at a cost of £89,352. There is a free library in the borough. The Council is the burial authority. A capital expenditure of £98,578 has been incurred on quays; debt £69,270, which is subject to a deduction of £25,773, as the accumulations in the sinking fund; revenue, £7,075.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,023; police, £7,159; fire brigade, £293; highways, £3,297; improvements, £4,348; sanitation, £1,249; hospitals, £645; parks, &c., £2,061.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor John Coull, 2, South Preston, North Shields.

Aldermen.

Armstrong, G., 44, Alma Place, North Shields.
Bolton, T. T., 67, Linskill Terrace, North Shields.
Collins, R., 22, Northumberland Square, North Shields.
Coulson, T., 10, Coburg Terrace, North Shields.
Dodds, W., Field House, Coach Lane, North Shields.
Hall, J. W., Chirton Farm, North Shields.
Irvin, R., The Elms, Preston Park, North Shields.
Spencer, J. P., 30, Howard Street, North Shields.
Thompson, G. D., Ashleigh, Monkseaton.

COUNCILLORS.

Addison, G., 4, Waterville Terrace, North Shields.
Black, I., 53, Cleveland Road, North Shields.
Connacher, C. A., Windsor Gardens, North Shields
Douglass, J., Southcliffe, Windsor Crescent, Whitley Bay.
Ellis, J. A. R., 20, Dockwray Square, N. Shields.
Elwes, R., 39, Cleveland Street, North Shields.
Fenwick, R. K., 1, Railway Street, Percy Main.
Freeth, A. J., Welbury, Preston Park, North Shields.
Gascoigne, G. D., Bell's Court, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Gregg, H., 12, Saville Street West, North Shields.
Hardie, W., Minton Lane, North Shields.
Hewitt, B., 11, South Preston Terrace, North Shields.
Hogg, G. H., 10, Alma Place, North Shields.
Hutchinson, W., Wooler House, Huntingdon Place, Tynemouth.
Meadows, J. W., 43, Howard Street, North Shields.
Murray, W., 7, Fenwick Terrace, North Shields.
Park, G., 8, Northumberland Square, North Shields.
Plummer, A. B., Prior's Terrace, Tynemouth.
Porter, J. T., Grosvenor Place, North Shields.
Sanderson, J., 44, Park Crescent, North Shields.
Smart, J., 3, Belle Vue Terrace, North Shields.
Steele, W., Sibthorpe Street, North Shields.
Tebb, J. H., Cleveland Road, North Shields.
Telford, J. G., 4, Railway Street, Percy Main.
Tomlinson, A., 38, Saville Street West, North Shields
Young, T., 1, South Preston, North Shields.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Edward B. Sharpley.
CONSULTING TOWN CLERK.—Horatio A. Adamson.
SURVEYOR.—J. F. Smillie.
TREASURER.—Thomas Kershaw.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Charles Turnbull, jun.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Leslie Milburn.
LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Hair.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Huish.
SECRETARY AND MANAGER OF WATER DEPARTMENT.—Henry Clarke.
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—E. B. Sharpley.

WAKEFIELD.

(City).

POPULATION (estimated), 43,292; RATEABLE VALUE, £210,091; DEBT, £1,105,619; AREA, 2,438 ACRES.

AN old town which for modern purposes was incorporated in 1848. The city boundaries were extended in 1895 and 1900. The Corporation purchased the water supply in 1877 at a cost of £209,415, and new works have been since constructed at a cost of £631,012. Gas is supplied by a company, but the Corporation owns an electricity supply undertaking, a cemetery, a refuse destructor, a public park, a market, baths and wash-houses, technical and art school, and a public library.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 4s. 1d.; Water, 9d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Henry Kingswell, Northgate, Wakefield.

ALDERMEN.

Atkinson, S., Peterson Road, Wakefield.
Fernandes, C. B. L., Pindersfields Road, Wakefield.
Harrap, T., Alverthorpe, Wakefield.
Hudson, A., Westfield, Wakefield.
Judge, W., New Wells House, Wakefield.
Milnes, W. H., Market Place, Wakefield.
Saville, J. W., Pindersfield Road, Wakefield.
Simpson, F., Chapelthorpe, near Wakefield.
Smith, H., St. John's, Wakefield.

COUNCILLORS.

Betts, C. H. E., Belle Vue, near Wakefield.
Cameron, J. H., Alverthorpe Road, Wakefield.
Childe, H. S., Blenheim Road, Wakefield.
Clayton, W. K., Grove Road, Wakefield.
Cope, S., Saville Street, Wakefield.
Firth, F., Warren Terrace, Wakefield.
Greaves, P. C., 4, Margaret Street, Wakefield.
Harrison, J. W., Peterson Road, Wakefield.
Henderson, J., Market Street, Wakefield.
Hepworth, Erastus, Eastmoor Road, Wakefield.
Hirst, E., Eastmoor Road, Wakefield.
Hirst, E. L., Sandal, Wakefield.
Marriott, J., College Grove, Wakefield.
Mellor, C., Westgate, Wakefield.
Moorhouse, G. A., Northgate, Wakefield.
Nichol, J. H., Mayor Street, Wakefield.
Roberts, E. S., Alverthorpe Road, Wakefield.
Roulston, W., Southgate, Wakfield.
Sheard, H., Legh Street, Wakefield.
Stonehouse, E., West Parade, Wakefield.
Tattersall, T. C., Trinity Church Gates, Wakefield.
Wade, H., Eastmoor Road, Wakefield.
Watson, R., Cheapside, Wakefield.
White, H., West Stella, Wakefield.
Wordsworth, E., Alverthorpe, Wakefield.
Wordsworth, T. H., Alverthorpe, Wakefield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. W. Greenhalgh.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Allibone.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Gibson.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. Owen Whitaker.
SURVEYOR.—R. Porter.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—C. C. Smith.
CHIEF CLERK, RATES DEPARTMENT.—G. F. Nurse.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. M. Harris.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. B. Whitaker.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. A. Nevill.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—C. E. Place.
LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Wood.

WALLINGFORD.

POPULATION, 2,808; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,115; AREA, 380 ACRES.

WALLINGFORD was an incorporated town in the reign of Henry II. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, a cemetery, and the gas supply, and holds property which brings in a yearly rental of £109. It maintains a bathing-place. No charge is made for water for domestic purposes, the expenses being met out of the general rate, which is now 4s. 6d. in the £. No borough rate is made.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor James Wilder, St. Mary's Street, Wallingford.

ALDERMEN.

Hilliard, B. W., High Street, Wallingford.
Pettit, T., Sandford Lodge, Reading Road, Wallingford.
Slade, G. F., Woodlea, Wood Street, Wallingford.
Wells, H. W., Sotwell Hill, near Wallingford.

COUNCILLORS.

Chapman, N. J., St. Mary's Street, Wallingford.
Corneby, G. F. W., High Street, Wallingford.
Hawkins, S. L., Market Place, Wallingford.
Honeybone, W., St. Martin's Street, Wallingford.
Horne, E., St. Mary's Street, Wallingford.
Jenkins, W. D., St. Martin's Street, Wallingford.
Lawrence, J. S., High Street, Wallingford.
Naish, S., St. Mary's Street, Wallingford.
Peck, G., St. Mary's Street, Wallingford.
Rogerson, C. T., Castle Street, Wallingford.
Wheeler, T., Market Place, Wallingford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Francis E. Hedges.
TREASURER.—Charles Morrell.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. S. Morgan.
BUILDING SURVEYOR.—S. C. Johns, M.S.A.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—Blake P. Allnatt.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. G. Gray.
SURVEYOR, &c.—Arthur Hurst.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—F. Hoult.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—Arthur Hurst.

WALLSEND.

POPULATION (estimated), 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £116,213; AREA, 1,202 ACRES.

WALLSEND presented a petition for incorporation in 1898, and one of the last official acts of her late Majesty was to sanction the proposal. The Charter was issued on the 12th March, 1901, and was the first granted in the 20th century, and the first issued by King Edward VII. The Burial Joint Committee for Wallsend, Willington Quays and Willington acts as Burial Authority. The Council is considering the question of establishing public baths. A new block of buildings comprising municipal offices, police court and fire station are in course of erection, the total cost of which is estimated at £14,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor C. Stephenson, 4, Hawthorn Villas, Wallsend.

ALDERMEN.

Allan, G. A., Orchard House, The Green, Wallsend.
Allan, J., Laburnum Avenue, Wallsend.
Harrison, S. T., The Green, Wallsend.
Hunter, G. B., J.P., Wallsend.
Murray, M., The Green, Wallsend.
O'Hanlon, J., 31, Elton Street East, Wallsend.

COUNCILLORS.

Casson, R., 8, Laburnum Avenue, Wallsend.
Dees, R. J., J.P., Highfield, King's Rd., Wallsend.
Drury, G., The Green, Wallsend.
Duffy, J., The Green, Wallsend.
Elliott, G., 7, Park View, Wallsend.
Fitzsimmons, J., Middle Street, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Giles, W., Albert Villa, Wallsend.
Hardy, A., 102, High Street, Wallsend.
Jackson, R. H., 12, West View, Wallsend.
Kirkley, W. S., 4, Dene View, Wallsend.
Milne, J. P., 35, Albert Terrace, Wallsend.
Morpeth, T. G., 13, Laburnum Avenue, Wallsend.
Phillips, P. C. C., The Green, Wallsend.
Reid, J., Cardigan Terrace, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Stephenson, G. R., 58, Dene View, Wallsend.
Tait, R., 39, Hadrian Road, Wallsend.
Thompson, W. H., 2, Park Villas, The Green, Wallsend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. V. Mulcaster.
TREASURER.—T. E. Hodgkin.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Wilson.
SURVEYOR.—G. Hollings.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. Pyle.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Johnson.
PARK KEEPER.—A. E. Raisbeck.
RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Young.

WALSALL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 86,430; RATEABLE VALUE, £294,453; DEBT, £898,837;
AREA, 7,358 ACRES.

THE Town of Walsall (Staffs.) consists of what was formerly known as the borough township and parts of the foreign township and parish of Rushall respectively. Gas and electric lighting supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also owns cemeteries, markets, baths, and free libraries. The Council has spent £29,942 in an artisans' dwelling improvement scheme, but it was not found necessary to erect dwellings. The borough has six parks and recreation-grounds, the largest of which is the arboretum, which cost over £10,000. Sewage disposal works have been carried out at a cost of £121,562. The gas undertaking yields a large profit, which has in some years made a borough rate unnecessary. The Corporation having purchased the tramways has made great extensions of the system, and commenced to work the lines on 1st January, 1904. Powers have been obtained for the establishment of a crematorium and cold air stores, for the supply of gas and electrical fittings, and for expending money in providing bands in the parks, &c.

The principal items of expenditure for the year 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting,

£4,621; police, £8,770; fire brigade, £427; highways, improvements, and sanitation £27,798; hospitals, £850; parks, &c., £1,328.

Rates: Borough, 2s. 6d.; General, 3s. 1d.; Poor, 1s. 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Samuel Drew, Lichfield Road, Walsall.

ALDERMEN.

Brownhill, W., J.P., Grange Leigh, Bentley, Walsall.
Clare, J., J.P., Longwood House, Beacon Road, near Aldridge, Walsall.
Cope, J., Leamore House, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Dean, B., J.P., Borneo Street, Walsall.
Holden, Sir E. T., J.P., Glenelg, Great Barr, Walsall.
Hughes, W., Abbotsford, Mellish Road, Walsall.
Marshall, T., Upper Forster Street, Walsall.
Noake, J., J.P., Birmingham Road, Walsall.

COUNCILLORS.

Addison, J. F., The Sneyd, Lichfield Road, Walsall.
Burt, A. F., 33, Caldmore Road, Walsall.
Cotterell, J. N., 4, Mellish Road, Walsall.
Crump, E. A., Buchanan Road, Walsall.
Egan, E., Pargeter Street, Walsall.
Gameson, A., Allen Bank, Highgate Road, Walsall.
Halford, W., 201, Stafford Street, Walsall.
Hayward, D., Harrison Street, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Ingram, E. H., Lime Tree House, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Millerchip, W., J.P., 116, Pargeter Street, Walsall
Oswin, William, 76, Mill Street.
Parkes, F. J., 36, Lysways Street, Walsall.
Pearman-Smith, W. J., Park Hall, Walsall.
Powell, H. C., Mellish Road, Walsall.
Shelley, E., 67, Milton Street, Walsall.
Slater, S. M., J.P., Bescot Road, Walsall.
Somerfield, M. J., 1, High Street, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Stead, G., Hatherton Street, Walsall.
Thomas, R. C., Lonsdale House, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Venables, J., Hydesville, Foden Road, Walsall.
Walker, C. C., Rosslyn, Coalpool Lane, Walsall.
Warner, G. W., 14, Westbourne Road, Walsall.
Williams, J., Birchills House, Walsall.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. A. Owen.
TOWN CLERK.—John R. Cooper (Solicitor).
ASSISTANT.—Victor Crooke (Solicitor).
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Duignan.
AUDITOR.—G. R. Ridsdale.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Wilson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. Thomson.
SURVEYOR.—John Taylor.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—A. E. W. Aldridge.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Barnard.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Sanders.
LIBRARIAN.—A. Morgan.
GAS MANAGER.—B. W. Smith.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. T. Hubble.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—R. L. Horsfield.

WAREHAM.

POPULATION, 2,003; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,287; AREA, 210 ACRES.

WAREHAM is an ancient corporate town with a history. It obtained a new Charter in 1886. The Council undertook the supply of water in August, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George Dicker, West Street, Wareham.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, S. W., Bridge House, Wareham.
Crocker, W., North Street, Wareham.
Drew, J. A., North Street, Wareham.
Paul, G. E., West Street, Wareham.

COUNCILLORS.

Bell, F. O., Glebe House, Wareham.
Bradley, J. H., West Street, Wareham.
Churchill, J., North Street, Wareham.
Clark, E. S., West Street, Wareham.
Dicker, G., West Street, Wareham.
Dodington, H. M., Castle Garden, Wareham.
Ford, J. O., North Bridge, Wareham.
Gover, L. W., North Street, Wareham.
Seldon, N. P., South Street, Wareham.
Smith, E. R., East Street, Wareham.
Snelling, H., North Street, Wareham.
Yearsley, C. F., Red Lion Hotel, Wareham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Filliter.
TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.
SURVEYOR.—W. Laws.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. J. Courtenay.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Bridle.

WARRINGTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 64,242; RATEABLE VALUE, £262,925; DEBT, £1,155,413; AREA, 3,116 ACRES.

WARRINGTON, a parliamentary and municipal and county borough, was enfranchised by the Reform Act of 1832, and incorporated in 1847, extensions being made in 1890 and in 1896, when parts of five adjoining townships were added. The Corporation has a public museum and library, established in 1848, and an art gallery. It owns and maintains the markets, baths, the gas and water supplies, a cemetery, parks, a technical institute, an infectious diseases hospital, police premises, a small-pox hospital, river wharves, a gymnasium, and a fire-engine establishment, and in connection with the cleansing of the town carries on a manure manufactory. It has also a Meldrum dust destructor. The Council has installed an electricity supply and tramways, and constructed light railways in adjoining districts.

Rates: Improvement, 2s. 6d.; Sewers 2d.; Poor, 4s. 4d.; total, 7s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman James Smethurst, J.P., Bewsey Place, Warrington.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, A., J.P., Paddington House, near Warrington.
Bolton, W., J.P., Millbank, Wilderspool, Warrington.
Ellison, L., 684, Knutsford Road, Warrington.
Evans, J., 33 and 35, Church Street, Warrington.
Forshaw, W. J., Ivy Mount, Latchford Without, Warrington.
Pierpoint, W., J.P., Marlfield, Grappenhall, Warrington.
Tinnion, D., J.P., 18, Winmarleigh Street, Warrington.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashcroft, T. H., 135, Sankey Street, Warrington.
Ball, J., Causeway Avenue, Warrington.
Barton, T., 102, Lovely Lane, Warrington.
Benson, W., 96, Wilderspool Causeway, Warrington.
Burton, T., 82, Liverpool Road, Warrington.
Chantler, T., 92, Mersey Street, Warrington.
Craik, J. G., 276, Manchester Road, Warrington.
Cunnington, E., Longford Street, Warrington.
Dickenson, J., 97, Bewsey Road, Warrington.
Evans, J., 14 and 16, Elizabeth Street, Warrington.
Fulton-Smith, J., 20, Bold Street, Warrington.
Hawthorn, J., 27, Lovely Lane, Warrington.
Joseph, G. W., 21, Bold Street, Warrington.
Locker, J. T., 12, Salisbury Street, Warrington.
Lord, J., 33, Ellesmere Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington.
Nield, J. P., Salisbury Street, Warrington.
Pemberton, J., 7, Fairfield Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington.
Roberts, W. B., Greenalls Avenue, Wilderspool, Warrington.
Rogers, W., Feathers Hotel, Bridge St., Warrington.
Sankey, J., 21, Church Street, Warrington.
Singleton, H., Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington.
Skelland, J., 63A, Bewsey Street, Warrington.
Steel, T. S., Marsh House Lane, Warrington.
Stott, F., 160, Battersby Lane, Warrington.
Toole, O., Winwick Road, Warrington.
Wilkinson, J., J.P., 14, Bewsey Road, Warrington.
Wilson, W. J., 24, Thelwall Lane, Warrington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Lyon Whittle.
DEPUTY.—A. T. Hallaway.
TREASURER.—J. Fairhurst.
SURVEYOR.—T. Longdin.
COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—W. H. Woodcock.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. F. F. White.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Coote Hibbert.
ANALYST.—F. G. Ruddock.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Walter T. Flood.
MANAGER OF SANITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.—R. Wilson.
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.—J. J. A. Parfitt.
WATER ENGINEER.—Jas. Deas.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Martin Nicholls.
SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—F. Turner.
GAS ENGINEER.—W. S. Haddock.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—Chas. Madeley.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. V. L. Mathias.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. Telfer.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—J. Moore Murray.

WARWICK.

POPULATION, 11,889; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,709; DEBT, £25,000; AREA, 5,512 ACRES.

WARWICK traces its municipal history back to the days of Edward the Confessor. The Corporation owns water, markets, and a library. Total local expenditure, £18,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. C. Purser, Coten End, Warwick.

ALDERMEN.

Glover, J. W., Jury Street, Warwick.
Kemp, T., Jury Street, Warwick.
Lakin, M. H., Warwick.
Mann, J. W., Emscote Road, Warwick.
Mellor, J. W., High Street, Warwick.
Warwick, Earl of, The Castle, Warwick.

COUNCILLORS.

Briscoe, W. H., Old Square, Warwick.
Coldicott, H., The Butts, Warwick.
Collier, W. T., St. Johns, Warwick.
Dudley, R., Coten End, Warwick.
Evans, J. L., High Street, Warwick.
Faulks, W., Saltisford, Warwick.
Gardner, F. G., Emscote Road, Warwick.
Kendall, D. J., Market Place, Warwick.
Martin, C. W., Emscote Road, Warwick.
Nelson, W., High Street, Warwick.
Power, W. J., Emscote Road, Warwick.
Mills, A. C., Cape Road, Warwick.
Sherrey, E., Emscote Road, Warwick.
Smith, H., Turberville, Myton, Warwick.
Smith, J., Crompton Street, Warwick.
Wright, J. H., 2, Mill Street, Warwick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. Campbell.
TREASURER.—S. C. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—E. M. Richards.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Wilson.
INSPECTOR.—S. T. White.
LIBRARIAN.—W. T. Carter.

WEDNESBURY.

POPULATION, 26,544; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,061; AREA, 2,130 ACRES.

WEDNESBURY was incorporated in 1886. The Corporation, as the burial board, maintains a cemetery, and it also owns the markets, an isolation hospital, Brunswick Park (21 acres), a recreation ground at King's Hill (8 acres), an art gallery, baths, and a free library. The gas supply is obtained from the Birmingham Corporation, and the water from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. An isolation hospital has been erected, improvements have been made at the sewage works at a cost of between £7,000 and £8,000, and the town owns a fire station properly equipped with steam engine, stabling, &c. The Corporation has purchased the local tramways undertaking from the South Staffordshire Tramways Company, and has granted a lease thereof for 30 years to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Company, Limited. The

Corporation supplies electricity both for power and lighting purposes. A new Public Library is now in course of erection, Mr. Andrew Carnegie having promised £5,000. The principal items of annual expenditure are: Fire brigade, £250; pleasure grounds, £510; sewerage, £2,654.

Rates: District, 4s. 8d.; Borough, 3s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Handley, J.P., Holyhead Road, Wednesbury.

ALDERMEN.

Kilvert, J. A., J.P., Balaclava House, Pritchard Street, Wednesbury.
Knowles, J., J.P., Walsall Street, Wednesbury.
Lloyd, W., J.P., Wood Green, Wednesbury.
Williams, R., J.P., Brunswick House, Wednesbury.

COUNCILLORS.

Beardmore, S., Hollies Drive, Wednesbury.
Bishop, N., Wood Green, Wednesbury.
Fullwood, A. D., J.P., King's Hill, Wednesbury.
Griffiths, I., J.P., Hollies Drive, Wednesbury.
Hunt, E. J., J.P., The Grange, Bescot, Walsall.
Joynson, C. W. D., J.P., C.C., King's Hill, Wednesbury.
Knowles, T. R., Old Park Terrace, Wednesbury.
Lacey, J., Bilston Road, Wednesbury.
Pritchard, A. E., J.P., C.C., Wood Green, Wednesbury.
Sheldon, J. H., Great Western Street, Wednesbury.
Withers, T., Old Park Terrace, Wednesbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Jones.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. D. Freeman.
SURVEYOR.—E. M. Scott.
TREASURER.—E. Wilson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Garman.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Wm. Fennell.
RATE COLLECTOR.—J. Campbell.
INSPECTOR.—H. Topping.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—T. Stanley.

WELLS.

POPULATION, 4,849; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,202; AREA, 720 ACRES.

A PROVISIONAL Order by the Local Government Board for amending the Wells Market Act, 1841, governing the markets and for other purposes, was confirmed by Parliament in 1902. The Corporation supplies water and maintains markets, and is part owner of the cemetery. It also owns a recreation-ground.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Alfred George Russ, J.P., New Street, Wells.

ALDERMEN.

Goodall, S. F., Chamberlain Street, Wells.
Holloway, J. H., Cathedral Green, Wells.
Richards, S. T., High Street, Wells.
Tate, J. A., Fairfield, Wells.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnes, E. E., High Street, Wells.
Bishop, J., Royston, Wells.
Brine, A., Portway, Wells.
Crease, E., 4, Priory Villa, Wells.
Norton, H. C., High Street, Wells.
Reakes, H. W., Market Place, Wells.
Ricketts, J., Sadler Street, Wells.
Slater, G. H., Milton, Wells.
Way, Walter H., Priory Villa, Wells.
Webb, F. S., Broad Street, Wells.
Wheeler, G. W., St. Cuthbert Street, Wells.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. P. Foster.
TREASURER.—R. Harris.
RECORDER,—W. H. Bateman Hope, M.P.
SURVEYOR.—C. Brown.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Herbert W. Allan.
INSPECTOR.—W. H. Jenkins.
WATER ENGINEER.—F. Sheldon, A.M.I.C.E.

WELSHPOOL.

POPULATION, 6,121; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,175; DEBT, £11,640; AREA, 20,426 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns important markets, which are being improved, supplies water and maintains free library, museum and art gallery, town hall, and corporate property which brings in £338 annually, exclusive of the tolls. The town received its Charter originally from Welsh magnates in the early part of the thirteenth century.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor R. D. Thomas, 13, Severn Street, Welshpool.

ALDERMEN.

Harrison, G. D., Fronllwyd, Welshpool.
Jones, D., Spring Bank, Welshpool.
Morris, T. R., Bronhaul, Welshpool.
Wyke, E., 47, High Street, Welshpool.

COUNCILLORS.

Evans, T. J., 17, Berriew Street, Welshpool.
Hiles, T. F., The Grammar School, Welshpool.
Humphreys, W., 44, Bank Buildings, Welshpool.
Jenkins, R., Glenside, Berriew Road, Welshpool.
Jones, E. H., The Manor House, Pool Quay, Welshpool.
Jones, J. P., 30, Broad Street, Welshpool.
Macqueen, G., Tanyrhallt, Welshpool.
Marston, F. E., Brithdir Hall, Welshpool.
Mytton, G. H., Red House, Guilsfield, Welshpool.
Rogers, W., Waterloo Villa, Welshpool.
Stockton, E., Severn Street, Welshpool.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Pryce Yearsley.
TREASURER.—M. Powell.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY ENGINEER.—G. Snook.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. A. Crump.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—T. Elledge.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. Pryce Yearlsey.
FINANCIAL CLERK.—A. E. Breeze.
WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—R. Green.

WENLOCK.

POPULATION, 15,866; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £58,408; AREA, 22,216 ACRES.

WENLOCK was incorporated as a borough by Edward IV., but local administration was not united under one body till 1889, when the local boards of three districts were amalgamated and placed under the Corporation. Very extensive schemes of water supply have recently been carried out by the Town Council. The gasworks in the Much Wenlock Division of the borough are the property of the Corporation, but those in the other divisions of the borough are worked by public companies, which contract with the Council for public lighting. The town owns a market.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. E. Boulton, Farley, Much Wenlock.

ALDERMEN.

Beddoes, F. G., Iron-Bridge, Salop.
Cooke, T., Much Wenlock.
Davies, J., The Marsh, Much Wenlock.
Dyas, A. B., Madeley, Salop.
Forester, Rt. Hon. Lord, Willey Hall, Broseley.
Legge, W. J., Madeley, Salop.
Lloyd, G., Much Wenlock.
Prestage, D. L., Broseley, Salop.

COUNCILLORS.

Ayre, R. F., Coalbrookdale.
Benbow, J. D., Madeley, Salop.
Bishop, W., Posenhall, Broseley.
Bryan, W. F., Madeley, Salop.
Doughty, T., Jackfield R.S.O., Salop.
Dyas, W. G., Madeley, Salop.
Edwards, C., Much Wenlock.
Exley, E. G., Shifnal, Salop.
Fletcher, E., Madeley, Salop.
Forester, The Hon. G. C. B. Weld, Barrow, Broseley.
Griffiths, T. I., Iron-Bridge, Salop.
Hayes, A. L., Much Wenlock.
Horton, T. R., Stretton Road, Much Wenlock.
Instone, S. T., Broseley, Salop.
Keay, G., Broseley, Salop.
Maddox, B., Iron-Bridge, Salop.
Milner, W. J., Callaughton, Much Wenlock.
Morris, T., Callaughton, Much Wenlock.
Nicklin, J., Broseley, Salop.
Roberts, J., Coalbrookdale, Salop.
Roberts, W., Iron-Bridge, Salop.
Webster, J. H., Iron-Bridge, Salop.
Withers, F. E., Madeley, Salop.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO THE BARROW, BROSELEY, MADELEY AND WENLOCK SANITARY COMMITTEES.—F. H. Potts.

TREASURER.—J. W. White.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Maurice Gepp.

SURVEYOR.—George Stevenson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Herbert.

CORONER.—F. H. Potts.

ANALYST.—T. P. Blunt.

TREASURER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. H. Gurnhill.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—F. S. Francis.

DEPUTY BOROUGH CORONER.—A. H. Thorn Pudsey.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—E. B. Potts.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. J. Symonds.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—John Rose, M.R.C.V.S.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—A. H. Thorn Pudsey.

SECRETARY TO GAS DEPARTMENT.—F. H. Potts

WEST BROMWICH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 65,175; RATEABLE VALUE, £227,251; DEBT, £627,944; AREA, 5,860 ACRES.

WEST BROMWICH (Staffs.) owns a cemetery, gas and electricity supplies, tramways (leased to a Company), parks, free library, and baths. A new free library was opened in June, 1907. An extensive drainage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £120,000. The town was incorporated in 1882.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £2,473 police, £4,307; fire brigade, £816; highways and improvements, £11,433; sanitation, £4,473; hospitals, £1,865; parks, &c., £1,418.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Joseph Lawley, 15, Beeches Road, West Bromwich.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Mr. J. E. Wilson, The Hollies, Hill Top, West Bromwich.

ALDERMEN.

Blades, J. H., Oakhurst, West Bromwich.
Chesshire, J. H., Oakwood, West Bromwich.
Hartland, H., Boulton House, West Bromwich.
Pitt, S., Messenger Lane, West Bromwich.
Salter, G., Springfields, West Bromwich.
Underhill, T., Bratt Street, West Bromwich.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, J., 48, Queen Street, West Bromwich.
Bache, C. S., 66, Beeches Road, West Bromwich.
Baggott, S., Great Bridge, West Bromwich.
Brockhouse, J., Hill Top, West Bromwich.
Browne, H. L., Moor House, West Bromwich.
Couse, C., High Street, West Bromwich.
Cox, J. E., Grasmere, Dudley Street.
Garratt, G., Carter's Green, West Bromwich.
Halford, W. N., High Street, West Bromwich.
Kenrick, J. A., Harborne House, Harborne.
Keys, S., Dartmouth Terrace, West Bromwich.
Lawley, W., Beeches Road, West Bromwich.
Poulton, W., Clarence House, Great Bridge, West Bromwich.
Prince, R. A., 34, Whitehall Road.
Smith, H., Lyndhurst, Hill Top, West Bromwich.
Turley, A. G., High Street, West Bromwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—A. Caddick.

Treasurer.—Thomas Hndson.

Medical Officer.—H. Manley, M.D., Barrister-at-Law.

Surveyor.—A. D. Greatorex, M.I.C.E.

Clerk to the Magistrates.—William J. Phair.

Education Secretary.—J. E. Pickles.

Coroner.—James Clark.

Sanitary Inspector.—H. H. Spears.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, and Under Food and Drugs Act.—G. W. Davis.

Electrical Engineer.—W. A. Jackson.

Gasworks Engineer.—H. E. Copp.

Public Librarian.—G. O. Hodges.

WEST HAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 308,284; RATEABLE VALUE (average), £1,304,321; NETT DEBT (excluding education), £2,200,512; AREA, 4,706 ACRES.

WEST HAM was incorporated in 1886, prior to which it was one of the largest local government districts in the country, and had been governed by a local board since 1856. It is now practically autonomous; it was made a quarter sessional borough in 1894, and is connected with the County of Essex for assize purposes only. The population increased from 18,807 in 1851 to 267,358 in 1901, since when there has been a further increase of over 40,000. West Ham comprises Stratford, Forest Gate, Plaistow, and Canning Town, with smaller districts, and it has practically two town halls, one in Stratford and the other in Canning Town. The Corporation owns four public libraries, two of them being among the finest in the country. There is also a municipal technical institute, library, and museum in Stratford, erected at a cost of £106,000. Mr. J. Passmore Edwards, who has generously supported the library movement in the borough, gave £4,000 towards the cost of the museum, and a similar amount towards the cost of the Plaistow library. A fourth library has recently been erected at a cost of £5,000, provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The Council has a large electricity undertaking, upon which the capital expenditure amounts to £381,960, and further outlay is contemplated. Gas is in the hands of large companies, which supply London and outside areas. Water is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board. Powers have been acquired to work the tramways, and the Council has purchased the whole of the lines in the borough which were owned by the North Metropolitan Tramways Company. Electric tramways having a total route length of 14·9 miles are now working, and a provisional order was obtained in 1907 for further extensions. The opening ceremony was performed in February, 1904, and from the results of the first three years' working, after providing for the repayment of capital, reserve fund, &c., a sum of £24,668 has been applied in aid of the borough rate, and a further substantial sum is anticipated on the current year. The cars connect Stratford, Forest Gate, and other portions of the borough with the Victoria and Albert Docks. There are also through running arrangements over the East Ham system to the centre of Barking and to High Street, East Ham, on the Leyton Council system to Leyton, Leytonstone, and Epping Forest, on the north side of the borough. There are 100 double-deck tramcars in service, and the gross receipts in 1907 were £122,881. The borough has a fever hospital at Plaistow, a small-pox hospital at Dagenham, and a lunatic asylum at Chadwell Heath, costing £366,155, the extension of which it is now necessary to proceed with. For a manufacturing district, West Ham is remarkably healthy, the death-rate last year having been 16·2 per 1,000. The borough owns five recreation-grounds, and West Ham Park, maintained by the Corporation of the City of London, is also within the boundary. The Corporation has its own stabling department. The stud of horses at present numbers 150. The Corporation has erected artisans' dwellings, maintains baths (which have recently been largely extended), and a gymnasium at Plaistow, and contemplates the erection of another bath at Stratford; manufactures artificial stone for street paving; maintains a cemetery, and collects all house refuse.

Rates, 1907-8: General District, 4s.; Poor, 2s. 1d.; Borough, 9½d.; Education 2s. 2d.; Police, 5½d.; Overseers, 1d.—Total, 9s. 7d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor **Moore-Smith**, J.P., 11, Norwich Road, Forest Gate, E.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor **Stables**, 2, Winchester Street, Silvertown.

ALDERMEN.

Bishop, 76, Cranmer Road, Forest Gate.
Bothwell, Blackhall, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Byford, jun., J.P., 88, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Crow, J.P., 140, The Grove, Stratford.
Harbott, J.P., 134, Osborne Road, Forest Gate.
Hosking, 189, Romford Road, Stratford.
Ivey, 171, Barking Road, Canning Town.
Kettle, 58, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate.
Littler, 17, East Road, West Ham.
McDowall, J.P., Lugano, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
Moore-Smith, J.P., 96, Romford Road, Stratford.
Spratt, Tylney House, Eagle Lane, Snaresbrook, Essex.

Councillors.

Appleford, 20, Palmerston Road, Forest Gate.
Beckwith, 298, High Street, Stratford.
Best, Minoco Wharf, Silvertown.
Brabazon, 342, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Cohen, 5, Disraeli Road, Forest Gate.
Croot, 79, Sutton Court Road, Plaistow.
Cubbon, M.A., 89, 91, and 93, Barking Road, Canning Town.
Davis, 2, Custom Street, Victoria Docks.
Devenay, 3, Charford Road, Canning Town.
Docksey, 159, Ham Park Road, Forest Gate.
Dyer, H., 104 and 106, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate.
Dyer, H., 33, Station Road, Forest Gate.
Fennell, 73, Carnarvon Road, Stratford.
Gardner, 15, Ling Road, Canning Town.
Hayday, 26, Ingal Road, Plaistow.
Hurry, 132, The Grove, Stratford.
Husband, 36, James Street, Plaistow.
Hutt, 57, Deanery Road, Stratford.
Jones, 159, Hermit Road, Canning Town.
Knight, 21, Chobham Road, Stratford.
Mansfield, C., 62, Forest Lane, Stratford.
Mansfield, R., 69, Star Lane, Canning Town.
McDermid, 50B, Romford Road, Stratford.
Reed, 4, Portland Road, Tidal Basin.
Sharp, The Hermitage, 11A, St. Andrew's Road, Plaistow.
Smith, Enos, 124, Earlham Grove, Forest Gate.
Spittle, 56, West Ham Lane, Stratford.
Stern, 343, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Stoner, 22, Howard's Road, Plaistow.
Thorne, M.P., 1, Lawrence Road, Upton Park.
Turner, 24, Liddon Road, Plaistow.
Watts, 31, Osborne Road, Forest Gate.
White, J.P., 42, Barking Road, Canning Town.
Wordley, 60, Godwin Road, Forest Gate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—F. E. Hilleary, M.A., LL.D.

Deputy Town Clerk and Coroner.—G. E. Hilleary, M.A.

Treasurer.—C. H. Patterson.

Chief Assistant.—A. H. Tricker.

Engineer.—J. G. Morley, Assoc. M.I.C.E.

Assistant Borough Engineer.—F. J. Poole.

Medical Officer of Health.—C. Sanders, M.B., M.R.C.S.

Electrical Engineer.—A. H. Seabrook.

Tramways Manager.—H. E. Blain.

Principal, Technical Institute. — A. F. Hogg, M.A.

Principal of Municipal Secondary School. —G. F. Burness, B.A.

Organist. — G. Bernard Gilbert, F.R.C.O.

Auditors.—Messrs. Woodthorpe, Bevan & Co.

Medical Superintendent at the Plaistow Fever Hospital.—J. Biernacki, M.D.

Lunatic Asylum at Chadwell Heath. — Medical Superintendent: D. Hunter, M.B. Steward and Clerk: W. Morgans.

Stable Manager.—G. Morse.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.

(County Borough.)

Population, 70,040; Rateable Value, £262,113; Debt, £370,898; Area, 2,958 Acres.

The town, incorporated in 1887, owns an electricity undertaking, municipal buildings public hall, higher and elementary schools, parks and open spaces, slaughter-houses, refuse destructor, cemetery, a covered market, and a free library. Expenditure under borough fund, £64,020; under district fund, £69,671.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor L. Robson, West Hartlepool.

Aldermen.

Clarkson, T., West Hartlepool.
Dyer, J. C., West Hartlepool.
Grainger, B., West Hartlepool.
Harrison, M., West Hartlepool.
Macfarlane, C., West Hartlepool.
Sargeant, R., West Hartlepool.
Suggitt, J., West Hartlepool.
Wilson, J. F., West Hartlepool.

Councillors.

Allison, J. S., West Hartlepool.
Boanson, J. W., West Hartlepool.
Bowser, L., West Hartlepool.
Brown, J., West Hartlepool.
Brown, W., West Hartlepool.
Coates, W. J., West Hartlepool.
Cooper, C., West Hartlepool.
Dodd, J. J., West Hartlepool.
Fryer, J. R., West Hartlepool.
Horsley, M. H., West Hartlepool.
Johnson, T. J., West Hartlepool.
Joplin, T., West Hartlepool.
Lamb, H., West Hartlepool.
Liddle, T., West Hartlepool.
McGilligan, M., West Hartlepool.
Martin, R., West Hartlepool.
Meredith, W. M., West Hartlepool.
Paterson, W., West Hartlepool.
Relton, T., West Hartlepool.
Ryan, W. T., West Hartlepool.
Stainsby, J. S., West Hartlepool.
Swinburne, T., West Hartlepool.
Thompson, G. P., West Hartlepool.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council. —Higson Simpson.

Engineer.—Nelson F. Dennis.

Treasurer.—Roger D. Lambert.

Medical Officer.—Dr. F. H. Morison, F.R.C.S.

Sanitary Inspector.—T. Wheat.

Electrical Engineer.—H. F. Friederichs.

WEYMOUTH.

Population, 19,831; Rateable Value, £110.720; Area, 1,617 Acres.

The separate boroughs of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis were united in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the area of the combined borough was enlarged in 1895 by the inclusion of part of the rural district of Weymouth, and part of the parishes of East Radipole and Wyke Regis. The borough maintains two cemeteries, and owns corporate property of the value of £120,000, from which there was an income of £1,909 last year. The total income of the Corporation acting as Urban District Council was £22,269, and, as municipal authority, £22,799. The police are maintained by the Corporation, at a cost last year of £3,270, and the town refuse is disposed of in a refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex"), the sewage being discharged into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry James Miller, Lansdowne Terrace, Weymouth.

ALDERMEN.

Bagg, J., Abbot's Court, Weymouth.
Groves, H. J., Clifton, Rodwell, Weymouth.
Morris, B., Kildare, Dorchester Road, Weymouth.
Templeman, T. J., Stanton Court, Weymouth.
Welsford, G. B., Greenhill, Weymouth.
Whettam, J. T., Elmhurst, Carlton Road, Weymouth.
Williams, T. H., Augusta Place, Weymouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Board, R. W., St. Mary Street, Weymouth.
Bolt, W. H., St. Thomas Street, Weymouth.
Bridle, R. J., Hardwicke Street, Weymouth.
Chalker, G. H., Belmont Villa, Weymouth.
Charmbury, J. A., 100, Abbotsbury Road, Weymouth.
Clarke, T. J., Ranelagh Road, Weymouth.
De Meric, E. V., Kingswood, Rodwell, Weymouth.
Dennis, A., Southcliffe, Weymouth.
Devenish, J. H. C., Springfield, Rodwell, Weymouth.
Gregory, W., 1, Dorchester Road, Weymouth.
Guppy, T. J., St. Mary Street, Weymouth.
Hallett, A., Westerhall Road, Weymouth.
Honebon, T., Great George Street, Weymouth.
Jackson, S., Westham, Weymouth.
Jesty, W. C., St. Mary Street, Weymouth.
Kellaway, T., Westham, Weymouth.
Manning, T. D., Rodwell Lodge, Weymouth.
Middleton, A., Gloucester Hotel, Weymouth.
Pye, B., 8, Dorchester Road, Weymouth.
Smith, F. S., Hotel Burdon, Weymouth.
Vincent, H. P. H., Abbotsbury Road, Weymouth.
Wallis, S. H., Chesterfield Place, Weymouth.
Watts, R. C., Nettlecombe, Rodwell, Weymouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Huxtable.
TREASURER.—Everton Devenish.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. J. Samways.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Barclay.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—W. Barlow Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frank Eacock.
HARBOUR MASTER.—R. A. Ayles.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter R. Wallis.
WHARFINGER.—H. Warren.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Keeley.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—H. Sprackling.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Hutchings.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Bolam.

WHITEHAVEN.

POPULATION, 19,324; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,299; DEBT, £127,983; AREA, 1,743 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water and electric lighting supplies, public baths and wash-houses, infectious diseases hospital, a free library, and markets. The cemetery is in the hands of a joint burial committee. The town and harbour were formerly governed by a board of twenty-one trustees, established under an Act passed in the reign of Queen Anne (1708). In 1894 the town was incorporated, and the control of the harbour transferred to a separate commission—the Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Wilson, Hastwell, Tangier Street, Whitehaven.

ALDERMEN.

Braithwaite, J., Corkickle, Whitehaven.
Davis, J., Marine Terrace, Whitehaven.
Dees, J. G., Floraville, Corkickle.
Moore, R. W., Foxhouses Road, Whitehaven.
Musgrave, J. R., Homewood, Hensingham, Whitehaven.

COUNCILLORS.

Armstrong, H., Hensingham Road, Whitehaven.
Batty, T., Ginns, Whitehaven.
Bennett, G. E., Oakbank, Whitehaven.
Dickinson, W., 10, Inkerman Terrace, Whitehaven.
Dixon, H., Market Place, Whitehaven.
Fisher, J. J., Solway View, Whitehaven.
Glaister, J., 94, George Street, Whitehaven.
Mason, W. E., Marine Terrace, Whitehaven.
Oldfield, J. G., High Street, Whitehaven.
Palmer, G., 54, Newtown, Whitehaven.
Pattinson, J., Richmond Hill, Hensingham.
Roan, J., Irish Street, Whitehaven.
Shackley, H., 40, Scotch Street, Whitehaven.
Steward, J. B., Meadow View, Whitehaven.
Telfer, J., Brackenthwaite, Whitehaven.
Walker, H. W., Croft Hill, Moresby.
Wandless, W. H., Wellington Row, Whitehaven.
Wilson, R. W., 47, Newtown, Whitehaven.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Brown.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERKS.—A. D. Mason and J. F. Auld.
TREASURER.—G. Hodgson.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. E. Stiven.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. B. Fisher.
INSPECTOR.—D. W. Pearson.
LIBRARIAN.—J. J. Simpson.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Tuke.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—B. Sankey.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. D. P. Field.

WIDNES.

Population, 28,579; Rateable Value, £162,704; Area, 3,039 Acres.

Widnes became an incorporated borough in 1892, after its growing prosperity of twenty years. The former local board acquired the gas and water undertakings in 1867, and both are very remunerative undertakings. The Corporation owns a library, the markets, and a cemetery. The town refuse is sold to local farmers, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Mersey. Baths are rented by the Corporation from a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Samuel Owens, The Cliff, Appleton, Widnes.

Aldermen.

Gossage, W. W., J.P., Abbot's Lea, Beaconsfield Road, Woolton, Liverpool.
Neil, G. I., Prospect House, Chorley's Lane, Widnes.
Quinn, S., 64, Lugsdale Road Widnes.
Timmis, H. S., J.P., 4, Croxteth Road, Liverpool.
Wareing, J. W., J.P., Bedford House, Mill Brow, Widnes.

Councillors.

Boyle, J. C., 48, Irwell Street, Widnes.
Brennan, D., 1, Waterloo Road, Widnes.
Caldwells, Albert Road, Widnes.
Clarke, W. R., 20, Deacon Road, Widnes.
Davies, D., 46, Peelhouse Lane, Widnes.
Davies, G., 178, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Hedley, J., Derby Road, Widnes.
Hurst, R. T., Highfield Road, Widnes.
Lewis, D., Inglenook, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Neil, F., J.P., Rose Lea, Farnworth, Widnes.
Peters, T. J., Fern Villas, Bold, Widnes.
Smith, T., 84, Mersey Road, Widnes.
Tallon, P., 8, Tanhouse Lane, Widnes.
Welding, D., 124, Widnes Road, Widnes.
Whitehead, J., 10, Eric Street, Widnes.
Whittaker, J. H., Lugsdale Road, Widnes.
Wood, E., 182, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Wright, A. G., 22, Mersey Road, Widnes.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—H. S. Oppenheim.
Deputy Town Clerk.—T. Craik.
Treasurer.—J. Dun.
Surveyor.—J. S. Sinclair, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Hospitals. — C. S. Brebner, M.D., D.P.H.
Accountant.—S. Hoyle.
Gas and Water Engineer.—I. Carr, M.I.C.E.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Lowe.
Librarian.—Miss A. J. Proctor.

WIGAN.

(County Borough.)

Population, estimated 82,428; Rateable Value, £325,715; Debt, £1,516,261; Area, 5,082 Acres.

The Corporation owns the gas, electric light, and water supplies, maintains a public cemetery, public parks, markets, a free library (presented to the town), and branches, baths, infectious diseases hospitals, sewage farms, sewage disposal works, night soil depot, and tramways on 4ft. 8½in. and 3ft. 6in. gauges. The erection of a new town hall and new swimming baths has been sanctioned under the Wigan Corporation Act, 1905. Wigan is an old town which came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The existing borough has been extended by the inclusion of the adjoining Urban District of Pemberton under the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 13) Act, 1904. Housing schemes under Parts I. and III. of the 1890 Act have been carried out.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Samuel Wood, 147, Wigan Lane, Wigan.

Aldermen.

Ashton, T., 10, Park Road, Wigan.
Booth, L., 30, Trafalgar Road, Wigan.
Britton, R., 270, Warrington Road, Pemberton, Wigan.
Bywater, A., Holly House, Orrell Road, Orrell, near Wigan.
Ffarington, R. A., Mariebonne, Wigan.
Gaskell, J., Claremont, Park View, Wigan.
Gee, J. T., Ingleside, Spencer Road, Wigan.
Hilton, J., 68, Scholes, Wigan.
Holmes, C. B., 30, Swinley Road, Wigan.
Layland, R., The Mount, Wrightington, near Wigan.
Phillips, J., 32, Swinley Road, Wigan.
Richards, R., 118, Swinley Road, Wigan.
Sharrock, W., Harvey House, Gathurst, near Wigan.
Swift, H., 151, Warrington Road, Pemberton, Wigan.

Councillors.

Angus, W. H., 48, Argyle Street, Newtown, Wigan.
Atherton, R. O., 106, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Barton, H., Colinfield Farm, Colin Street, Wigan.
Benson, M., 35, Dicconson Street, Wigan.
Black, W., 202, Billinge Road, Pemberton, Wigan.
Bott, J., Glebe End Street, Wigan.
Bradburn, R., 21, Avondale Road, Wigan.
Bradshaw, J., 85, Platt Lane, Wigan.
Charnock, W., Norley Hall Farm, Pemberton.
Cheetham, J., 541, Ormskirk Road, Pemberton.
Clarke, T., 46, Vauxhall Road, Wigan.
Critchley, T., 2, Market Street, Wigan.
Dickinson, E., 148, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Ellison, G., Bellingham, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Fairhurst, J., Knowles' Villa, Warrington Road, Goose Green.
Fairhurst, W., 276, Billinge Road, Pemberton.
Fletcher, R. T., 189, Darlington Street East, Wigan.
Heyes, J. O., Mesnes House, Park View, Wigan.
Hickey, W., 100, Billinge Road, Pemberton.
Higham, A., 47, Birkett Bank, Wigan.
Hilton, A. S., 35, Vine Street, Whelley, Wigan.
Lowe, J., 204, Wallgate, Wigan.
Lowe, W., 12, Eccleston Street, Wigan.
Mather, A. E., 19, Darlington Street, Wigan.
McQuaid, J., 143, Scholes, Wigan.
Parkinson, J., 37, Millgate, Wigan.
O'Donohue, J., 70, Swinley Road, Wigan
Paxton, J., 109, Poolstock, Wigan.
Riley, W., 41, Whelley, Wigan.
Ross, H., 40, Wallgate, Wigan.
Sayer, J., 90, Standishgate, Wigan.
Seddon, M., 3, Von Blucher Square, Whelley, Wigan.
Segrave, M., 15, Belvoir Street, Wigan.

Smith, T., 10, Orchard Street, Wigan.
Stoker, W., 17, New Market Street, Wigan.
Watmough, Walter, 23, Park View, Wigan.
White, W. Lee, Chapel Street Farm, Lamberhead Green, Wigan.
Wilson, J., 22, King Street, Wigan.
Wilson, W., 100, Poolstock, Wigan.
Wolstenholme, G., 205, Ormskirk Road, Pemberton, Wigan.
Yates, E., 26, Poolstock Lane, Worsley Mesnes, Wigan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Lancelot Sanderson, K.C.
Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority.—Harold Jevons.
Committee Clerks.—R. W. Watkins and J. Atherton.
Treasurer.—George Dickson.
Medical Officer.—Wm. Berry.
Surveyor.—Wm. Bolton.
Clerk of the Peace.—Arthur Smith, B.A., LL.B.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—T. Ellis.
Secretary to the Education Committee.—J. W. Horne.
Director of Education.—G. H. Mockler.
Coroner.—Hy. Milligan.
Sanitary Inspectors.—John Sumner and C. H. France.
Gas Engineer.—J. Timmins.
Chief Constable.—George Hardy.
Public Librarian.—H. T. Folkard.
Electrical and Tramways Engineer and Manager.—Jas. Slevin.
Electrical Accountant.—W. W. Dewse.
Analyst.—S. Ernest Melling, F.I.C.
Rate Collector.—A. J. Yates.

WILTON.

POPULATION, 2,203; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,531; AREA, 1,915 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water and gas, markets, a cemetery, and property which brings in nearly £600 a year—more than the expenditure under the borough fund. Wilton is an old town, although it was not created a borough until 1885.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Montague, J.P., Swayne, The Island, Wilton.

ALDERMEN.

Moore, W. V., West Street, Wilton.
Moore, J., West Street, Wilton.
Slow, E., Ditchampton, Wilton.
Street, H., West Street, Wilton.

COUNCILLORS.

Buckeridge, G.H., North Street, Wilton.
Bell, G., Market Place, Wilton.
Brewer, A., North Street, Wilton.
Croome, W., Burdensball, Wilton.
Elliott, A., West Street, Wilton.
James, J. C., Pembroke Arms Hotel, Wilton.
Marks, F. W., West End, Wilton.
Moore, W. V., jun., West Street, Wilton.
Shepherd, W., North Street, Wilton.
Ward. J. W., North Street, Wilton.
White, J., "Glencairn," Wilton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—H. J. King.
Treasurer.—M. H. W. Devenish.
Medical Officer.—C. R. Straton.
Inspector, &c.—W. Musselwhite.

WIMBLEDON.

POPULATION (estimated), 52,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £447,140; DEBT, £372,978; AREA, 3,221 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns and maintains electricity works, sewage farm, and sewage disposal works, allotments, cemetery, mortuary, sanatorium, free library, public baths (swimming and slipper), technical and elementary schools, public parks, &c. The electricity works (upon which over £170,000 has been expended) is one of the most profitable and successful undertakings of its kind in the United Kingdom. Since the works were opened in 1901 a nett profit of £12,000 has been made, and of this sum £4,350 has been applied in relief of the rates, whilst a sum of £6,621 represents a reserve fund invested in Consols. The free library was erected at a total cost of £11,000, including a valuable reference library, recently added. The baths (upon which £19,000 has already been expended) have just been enlarged, and it is now proposed to construct an additional swimming bath for use in the winter months and to relieve the demands on the existing baths in the summer months. The present swimming bath is closed each year from November to April, and the pond covered with a wooden floor, thus converting the bath into a hall, which will accommodate 1,000 people. This hall is let for concerts, meetings, &c., and is the largest hall in the borough. It is licensed for music and dancing, and for the performance of stage plays. A commodious central fire station has recently been erected and equipped at a cost of £5,500, and is considered one of the most complete and up-to-date stations in the metropolitan district. A system of fire alarms has been established in all parts of the borough, and the Corporation is fixing modern fire hydrants in place of the present cocks and plugs. Tramways have been constructed by the London United Tramways Limited, by which the borough is now connected up with New Malden, Kingston, Surbiton, Hampton Court, Richmond, Shepherd's Bush, Hammersmith, and with the London County Council system at Tooting Broadway, and thence to Blackfriars Bridge and Waterloo Road.

A Meldrum dust destructor is in operation, and a contract has been entered into with Messrs. Heenan and Froude, Ltd., for the construction of an additional refuse destructor capable of destroying 28 tons of sludge and 84 tons of refuse per day, and of a chimney-stack for the sum of £8,356. The Corporation has purchased, at a cost of £6,750, the "Wandle Bank" estate, consisting of a well-wooded property of over nine acres, and a large house, &c., situate at the south-east corner of the borough. The River Wandle runs through the property, which was opened to the public on 11th July, 1907, by H.R.H. Princess Louise, and named Wandle Park. A branch reading room and library has been opened, and occupies a portion of the ground floor of the house, whilst a portion of the garden attached to the house has been allotted for the use of children. The Corporation is also in treaty for the purchase of a recreation-ground.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. R. Collier, M.D., 70, Hill Road, Wimbledon.

ALDERMEN.

Apperson, G. L., 87, Merton Hall Road, Wimbledon.
Hamshaw, W. H. H., Stoneygate, Mansel Road, Wimbledon.
Holland, A., J.P., Holmhurst, Copse Hill, Wimbledon.
Mortimer, P., J.P., Ricard's Lodge, Leopold Road, Wimbledon.
Penny, A. J., 118, Cromwell Road, Wimbledon.
Porter, T. R., The Sultan Hotel, Norman Road, Wimbledon.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, L., 56, Cliveden Road, Wimbledon.
Barry, W., Inchera, Woodside, Wimbledon.
Bathgate, J. M., 4, Vineyard Hill Rd., Wimbledon.
Belilios, D. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.), 109, Queen's Road, Wimbledon.
Brasier, J., 6, Strachan Place, Crooked Billet, Wimbledon.
Clement, G., 130, Hartfield Road, Wimbledon.
Coulter, G. G., Copse Close, Avenue Road, Wimbledon.
Faulkner, A., 46, Merton High Street, Wimbledon.
Ford, F. C., M.D., 7, Leopold Road, Wimbledon.
George, J. A., 25, Griffiths Road, Wimbledon.
McSheehy, E. L., M.D., J.P. (Surgeon-Major retired), Donoman, The Drive, Wimbledon.
Purcell, E. A., M.D., 57, Haydon Park Road, Wimbledon.
Rawcliffe, J. L., 71, Merton Hall Road, Wimbledon.
Simpson, H. W., 88, King's Road, Wimbledon.
Stuart, D., 23, Queen's Road, Wimbledon.
Walsh, C. H., Pentire, 12, Belvedere Grove, Wimbledon.
Webb, A., Kootenay, Durham Road, Wimbledon.
Woodlands, G. H., 14, Fairlawn Road, Wimbledon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND BURIAL BOARD, AND SOLICITOR TO CORPORATION AND TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—A. Steele Sheldon.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. P. Walmsley.

TREASURER.—J. H. Hill.

DEPUTY TREASURER.—G. J. S. Booth.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—C. H. Cooper, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—F. Wilkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Pocklington, M.D., D P.H.

HOSPITAL MEDICAL ATTENDANT.—E. Clapham, M.D.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—E. F. Hayward, M.D.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Tomlinson Lee. A.M.I.E.E.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Johnson, Mem.San. Inst.

COLLECTORS AND ASSISTANT OVERSEERS.—P. Appleby and J. Lyne.

BATHS MANAGER.—W. Carter.

LIBRARIAN.—H. W. Bull.

HIGHWAYS SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Snook.

DEPUTY CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—W. A. Harwood.

TREASURER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. W. Birch.

WINCHESTER.

(City.)

POPULATION, 20,929; RATEABLE VALUE, £133,921; AREA, 1,931 ACRES.

THIS very ancient city received its first Charter in the reign of Henry I., and its first mayor was elected in 1184. The Corporation owns the "Abbey" and other recreation grounds, Victoria Hospital, museums, public library, magnificent Guildhall, and property which brings in a rental of over £500 a year. It has a sewage farm and pumping station, and the city's refuse is disposed of by destructors. "The Thrupp" collection of statuary, lent to the Corporation, is open to the public in the Abbey House.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Howard Forder, 91, Lower Brook Street, Winchester.

EX-MAYOR.

Councillor Reginald James Harris, Weeke, Winchester.

ALDERMEN.

Cancellor, B. D., Dunkeld, Winchester.
Carter, L. J., Colebrook House, Winchester.
Dyer, A. R., Palm Hall, St. Giles Hill, Winchester.
Jacob, W. H., 27, Christchurch Road, Winchester.
Stopher, T., Fairlea, St. Giles Hill, Winchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, A. A., 4, Cheesehill Street, Winchester.
Balding, Leonard Montague, 21, Southgate Street, Winchester.
Browne, H. S. D., 76, High Street, Winchester.
Fear, E. J. E., Bar End, Winchester.
Fort, J. A., Kingsgate Street, Winchester.
Gamble, G., The Yews, Weeke, Winchester.
Gilbert, H. M., Grafton Road, Winchester.
Holdaway, F. W., 18, High Street, Winchester.
Hutchings, W., 6, Kingsgate Street, Winchester.
King, F. W., 8, Upper High Street, Winchester.
Salter, C., High Street, Winchester.
Shenton, C., 68, Kingsgate Street, Winchester.
Shenton, P., 94, Cheesehill Street, Winchester.
Stratton, H., St. Cross, Winchester.
Symes, W. G., Oakdene, Fairfield Road, Winchester.
Till, G. W., 1, College Street, Winchester.
White, H., jun., Southgate Road, Winchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—C. A. Spencer Garland.
Town Clerk.—Thomas Holt.
Clerk of the Peace.—Walter Bailey.
Assistant Town Clerk.—Saml. Ashill.
Surveyor.—W. V. Anderson, A.M.I.C.E.
Accountant.—G. H. M. Berry.
Medical Officer.—J. E. Sandilands, M.A., M.D.
Librarian.—J. T. Burchett.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Lord.
Coroner.—H. White.
Assistant Surveyor.—R. J. Piper.
Head Constable.—Wm. Felton.

WINDSOR.

POPULATION, 13,958; RATEABLE VALUE, £85,251; AREA, 2,582 ACRES.

Windsor, with its celebrated Royal residence, is properly New Windsor. The Corporation draws about £845 a year from rents and and dividends, and £50 from market tolls, and provides the water in and outside the borough. It is the burial authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman E. Bampfylde, J.P., Frances Road, Windsor.

ALDERMEN.

Brown, J., Thames Street, Windsor.
Barber, A. G. T., Dorset Road, Windsor.
Clarke, T., Alma Road, Windsor.
Mitchell, G., Frances Road, Windsor.
Reavell, W. P., Alma Road, Windsor.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkins, E., Thames Street, Windsor.
Bedborough, J., Castle Hill, Windsor.
Bond, A., Victoria Street, Windsor.
Bressy, W., St. Leonards Road, Windsor.
Carter, W., Bolton Road, Windsor.
Dyson, C. F., Clarence Crescent, Windsor.
Flint, J. M., Thames Street, Windsor.
Goodford, H. F., Frances Road, Windsor.
Hollis, J. P., St. Mark's Road, Windsor.
Jackson, W. H., Thames Street, Windsor.
Luff, T. E., Thames Street, Windsor.
Mitchell, J. E., Spinner's Walk, Windsor.
Roberts, M. C., Alexandra Road, Windsor.
Ryland, F. T., Windsor.
Sharpe, A., King's Road, Windsor.
Shipley, Sir W., Victoria Street, Windsor.
Stoneham, W. G., Thames Street, Windsor.
Suckling, B., St. Leonards Road, Windsor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—E. C. Durant.
Treasurer.—W. Beach.
Surveyor.—E. A. Stickland.
Medical Officer.—E. Casey.
Inspector.—S. W. Mellows.
Chief Constable.—J. T. Carter.

WISBECH.

POPULATION, 9,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,271; DEBT, £106,335; AREA, 6,476 ACRES.

The Corporation was created in 1549. It is the port and harbour authority, maintains markets and a cemetery, and draws about £1,550 a year from its estates. Dues levied on goods entering the port last year brought in £1,478, and wharfage and tonnage dues £416. To meet expense of maintenance of harbour and quays, £1,793 was received in rates in aid, £200 from the Commissioners of Sewers, and £578 from the Corporation estates and market tolls; and the Corporation also received £120 from the navigation on the Nene. Water and lighting are supplied by private companies, the tramways are worked by the Great Eastern Railway, and the sewage is pumped to a sewage-farm seven miles distant, maintained jointly by Wisbech and Walsoken.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor James Yates, Wisbech.

ALDERMEN.

Ayers, J., Wisbech.
Bellars, E. B., Wisbech.
Elgood, H. C., Wisbech.
Farrow, H., Wisbech.
Girling, W. R., Wisbech.
Whitehead, G. W., Wisbech.

COUNCILLORS.

Blazeby, T., Wisbech.
Clayton, C., Wisbech.
Collins, W. S., Wisbech.
Crabtree, J. W., Wisbech.
Dawbarn, T. R., Wisbech.
Downing, F. W., Wisbech.
Fletcher, J., Wisbech.
Herrod, M., Wisbech.
Jeffery, J. T., Wisbech.
Littlechild, F., Wisbech.
Nobbs, R., Wisbech.
Peatling, H. F. M., Wisbech.
Rands, H., Wisbech.
Southwell, A., Wisbech.
Tosney, P. Q., Wisbech.
Wilson, W., Wisbech.
Yates, H., Wisbech.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Council and Port Sanitary Authority.—C. E. F. Copeman, M.A.

Treasurer.—Francis Maltby Bland.

Surveyor.—K. J. S. Harris.

Harbour Master.—J. D. Wiseman.

Medical Officer.—Harry Groom.

Rate Collector.—W. F. Bray.

Collector of Harbour Dues.—F. W. Coulam.

Medical Officer of Health for Port Sanitary Authority.—W. M. Crofton.

Inspector of Nuisances.—Alfred Bothamley.

Inspector of Canal Boats.—J. D. Wiseman.

Inspector, Common Lodging Houses.—James Dockerill.

Inspector of Nuisances for Port.—John Desborough Wiseman.

WOKINGHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 3,653; **RATEABLE VALUE**, £20,651; **AREA**, 557 **ACRES**.

ELIZABETH first gave a Charter of Incorporation to Wokingham. The gasworks belong to the Corporation, having been purchased in 1894 from the local company. The works have been considerably improved since their transference.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry Charles Mylne, Staverton, Murdoch Road, Wokingham.

ALDERMEN.

Heron, D. N., 22, Market Place, Wokingham.
Heelas, T. W., Weston House, Murdoch Road, Wokingham.
Phillips, G. T., 23, Peach Street, Wokingham.
Wescott, T. M., East Heath Villa, Wokingham.

COUNCILLORS.

Butler, S. J., Glencoe, Station Road, Wokingham.
Ellison, T. E., The Elms, Wokingham.
Evans, J. J., 19, Peach Street, Wokingham.
Headington, J., Penventon, East Heath, Wokingham.
Hughes, E. C., Albion House, Wiltshire Road, Wokingham.
Manley, J., 7, Oxford Road, Wokingham.
Medcalf, W. S., 65, Peach Street, Wokingham.
Powell, H. G., 13, Broad Street, Wokingham.
Sale, P., Rectory Road, Wokingham.
Seaward, J., 31, Rose Street, Wokingham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Jas. May. SURVEYOR.—C. W. Marks. MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Ashby.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 102,193; **RATEABLE VALUE**, £411,147; **DEBT**, £1,348,812; **AREA**, 3,525 **ACRES**.

WOLVERHAMPTON is a progressive municipality. It owns a profitable water supply, electricity, and tramways undertakings, baths, a splendid set of markets, including a new covered wholesale market recently erected at a cost of about £17,000, and a well-stored art gallery, with a school of art attached. There is also a municipal science and technical school. The cost of maintenance of the gallery last year was £490. The markets include the following establishments: Market hall, having a floor area of 4,837 superficial yards, of which 2,587 superficial yards are occupied by stalls and shops and 2,250 superficial yards by avenues; the covered wholesale market, adjacent to the Market Hall and cold stores, which is used for wholesale business every week-day, and in addition retail business is conducted on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Ample provision has been made for the wholesale traders, consisting of offices, stores, &c. The Corporation has established a cattle market, adjoining which are well-appointed abattoirs. It has also erected a hospital for the isolation of persons suffering from infectious diseases. In 1895 the Corporation began to supply electric light, and to run trams in 1900. All the tramway lines are now electrically equipped and consist of about twenty miles of single track. The Corporation has also established a motor omnibus service. The free library was built to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. A free reading room has, through the generosity of a burgess, been added. The Corporation maintains two parks and other recreation-grounds. A refuse destructor has been provided. One of the best examples of its enterprise was the execution of an improvement scheme clearing the worst areas in the town, which involved a rate last year of 4d. in the £. The scheme has been costly, but it has been the means of greatly improving the sanitary condition of the town. The Council has also erected workmen's dwellings. A scheme is on foot to develop the Fallings Park estate, belonging to Sir Richard Paget, Bart., as a garden suburb. The centre of the estate is two miles from the centre of the town. The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1906-7:—Lighting, £5,372; police, £11,278; fire brigade, £363; highways £15,771; improvements, £9,979; sanitation, £31,169; borough infectious hospital, £2,404; parks and open spaces, £4,166.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor F. Evans, Newhampton Road, Wolverhampton.

ALDERMEN.

Berrington, Graiseley, Wolverhampton.
Craddock, Park View, Wolverhampton.
Gibbons, Tettenhall Road, Wolverhampton.
Hamp, Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Johnson, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Jones, Goldthorn Hill, Wolverhampton.
Lewis, Horseley Field, Wolverhampton.
Mander, The Mount, Wolverhampton.
Marston, The Gables, Tettenhall.
Plant, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Thorne, Goldthorn Hill, Wolverhampton.
Williams, Stafford Street, Wolverhampton.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Bantock, A. B., Merridale, Wolverhampton.
Beckett, Penn Fields, Wolverhampton.
Berrington, Rosehaugh, Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Brown, Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Cullwick, E. L., Compton Road, Wolverhampton.
Cullwick, J. F., Oaklands Road, Wolverhampton.
Deanesly, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.

Dickinson, Palmer's Cross, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Evans, E., Lea Road, Wolverhampton.
Frost, 62, Merridale Road, Wolverhampton.
George, Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Gibson, Parkdale, Wolverhampton.
Grout, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Henn, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Hodgson, Broad Street, Wolverhampton.
Jones, H. B., Avenue Road, Wolverhampton.
Jones, J., Park Street South, Wolverhampton.
Lamsdale, Rock Hotel, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Miller, Argyle Road, Wolverhampton.
Moreton, Chetwynd Road, Wolverhampton.
Painter, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Pincock, St. Jude's Road, Wolverhampton.
Reade, Tettenhall Wood, Wolverhampton.
Richards, Newhampton Road, Wolverhampton.
Sharrocks, Francis Street, Wolverhampton.
Sidney, North Road, Wolverhampton.
Skidmore, Parkdale, Wolverhampton.
Smith, Oxley, Wolverhampton.
Turton, Copthorne Road, Wolverhampton.
Weaver, Haden Hill, Wolverhampton.
White, Grimstone Street, Wolverhampton.
Whittaker, Stephenson Street, Wolverhampton.
Willcock, Victoria Street, Wolverhampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. J. Ram, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Horatio Brevitt.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—H. Kendrick (solicitor).

CORONER.—R. A. Willcock.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—T. F. Waterhouse.

TREASURER.—J. Millington, The United Counties Bank, Ltd.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Howell.

WATER ENGINEER.—E. A. B. Woodward.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—G. Green.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Malet, M.D.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—L. R. Burnett.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—C. E. C. Shawfield.

ANALYST.—E. W. T. Jones.

MANAGER OF SEWAGE OUTFALL WORKS.—W. Clifford.

MANAGER SEWAGE FARM.—F. Hinckley.

MANAGER BATHS.—E. G. Chattin.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Elliot.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND HEAD MASTER SCHOOL OF ART.—J. J. Brownsword.

SECOND MASTER.—A. E. V. Lilley.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Peers.

MANAGER TRAM AND REFUSE DESTRUCTOR DEPARTMENT.—S. Lloyd.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—W. A. Luntley.

SUPERINTENDENT MARKET HALL.—C. Dawson.

SUPERINTENDENT CATTLE MARKET.—T. Vincent.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—A. Webster.

MANAGER COLD STORES AND ICE MANUFACTORY.—G. A. Wakelam.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. F. Allwood.

SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—B. H. Preston.

WOODSTOCK.

POPULATION, 1,698; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,389; AREA, 157 ACRES.

WOODSTOCK possessed a Corporation in the fourteenth century, but a modern municipality was not established until 1886. The Corporation obtains its water supply from the Duke of Marlborough. It maintains markets which bring in a small income, and owns estates which yield an annual revenue of £320, equivalent to a rate of 1s. 8d. in the £. A free public library has been opened, the cost of maintenance being defrayed out of the borough fund. The cemetery has been enlarged.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, K.G., Woodstock.

ALDERMEN.

Banbury, G. G., Woodstock.
Haynes, W., Woodstock.
Hewlett, G., Woodstock.
Whitlock, T., Woodstock.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashford, T., Woodstock.
Banbury, A. E., Woodstock.
Banbury, J., J.P., Woodstock.
Brown, T., Woodstock.
Fardon, G., Woodstock.
Lay, A. R., Woodstock.
Money, C. D., Woodstock.
Money, J. M., J.P., Woodstock.
Morris, A., Woodstock.
Paisley, A., Woodstock.
Steele, J., Woodstock.
Taylor, W. H., Woodstock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND COLLECTOR OF RENTS AND RATES.—A. Ballard, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.), Hon. M.A. (Exon).

TREASURER.—J. P. Gillett.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—John Bayliss.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Coles.

WORCESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, (estimated) 49,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £226,650; DEBT (nett), £266,418; AREA, 3,242 ACRES.

WORCESTER is an ancient city, rich in modern municipal industries. It obtained its first recognition as a city from the Kings of Mercia, and holds Charters from Richard I. and other monarchs. The city owns the water and the electric lighting supplies, the markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries; it has a public library, art gallery, museum, large recreation-ground, swimming baths, technical and art schools, and holds corporate property valued at £350,000. The horse tramways have been recently converted into electric tramways, and several miles of light railway are laid from the centre of the city to outlying suburbs. These, too, are electrified.

Some of the principal items of nett expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—

Lighting, £4,488; police, £2,860; fire brigade, £248; highways, £5,113; street improvements, £904; sanitation, £5,915; hospitals, £1,052.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. John Stallard, Redlands, Colwall, Malvern.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor George William King, Lansdowne Crescent, Worcester.

HIGH SHERIFF.

Councillor Henry Long, 25, St. George's Square, Worcester.

CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. George Radford, Bath Road, Worcester.

ALDERMEN.

Caldicott, W., Highfield, Battenhall, Worcester.
Cook, J. S., Cumberland House, Worcester.
Day, H., Waverley Villa, Bath Road, Worcester.
Day, E. A., Doria, Britannia Square, Worcester.
Price, W. H., Clifton House, Droitwich Road, Worcester.
Knott, A. W., Holywell House, Henwick, Worcester.
Leicester, H. A., Whitstones, Worcester.
Millington, J., The Hollies, Rainbow Hill, Worcester.
Stallard, W., St. John's House, Worcester.
Steward, J. A., Fort Royal, Worcester.
Whitehead, C. J., Vernon Manor, Lower Wyke, Worcester
Wood, J. S., Westbourne Barbourne, Worcester.

COUNCILLORS.

Armstrong, J. G., Ivy House, Sansome Walk, Worcester.
Bromage, J., Fern Bank, Battenhall, Worcester.
Buck, H. W., The Stalls, Bromyard Road, Worcester.
Burgess, E. A., Lowesmoor, Worcester.
Caldicott, W. H., Riverscourt, Park Avenue, Worcester.
Constance, A. H., Carisbrooke, Thorneloe, Worcester.
Dobbs, T. G., Elmhurst, Pickersleigh Road, Malvern Link, Worcester.
Fairbairn, R. R., Oakland House, St. John's, Worcester.
Gray, J., jun., 21, Cross, Worcester.
Haughton, R., Homeleigh, Woolhope Road, Worcester.
Hogben, W. K., Shaw Street, Worcester.
Hopwood, T., St. John's, Worcester.
Jeff, J., Thoresby, Bromyard Road, Worcester.
Kershaw, W. H., Cambridge House, Henwick Road, Worcester.
Kirk, A. T., St. John's, Worcester.
Little, H. W., Stephenson Terrace, Britannia Square, Worcester.
Loach, G. H., Bryngoleu, Red Hill, Worcester.
Moore, W., Mealcheapen Street, Worcester.
Palmer, C. W., 29, High Street, Worcester.
Parker, A. H., St. Stephen's Lodge, Droitwich Road, Worcester.
Partridge, H. D., Ivanhoe, Wyld's Lane, Worcester.
Phillips, E. A., Linsburgh, Mayfield Road, Worcester.
Sallis, E., 47, High Street, Worcester.
Simes, F. A. W., Hill Crest, Bath Road, Worcester.
Till, C., Shambles, Worcester.
Usher, A., The Homestead, Lansdowne Crescent, Worcester.
Watts, W., Lowesmoor, Worcester.
Webb, A., Elderslie, London Road, Worcester.
Webb, W., Greenfield, Battenhall Worcester.
Whinfield, A. H., Severn Grange, Worcester.
Wintle, T., St. George's Square, Worcester.
Yeates, E., Droitwich Road, Worcester.
Yonge, J. H., The Chantry, Camp Hill Road, Worcester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—R. H. Amphlett, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Southall.
ENGINEER.—Thos. Caink, A.M.I.C.E.
TREASURER.—E. G. Bromley Martin.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—F. B. Dingle.
ARCHITECT.—A. G. Parker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Mabyn Read.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. C. Duncan.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. G. W. Crowe.
CORONER.—W. B. Hulme.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Stallard.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. W. Byrne.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—E. J. Grafton.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Shaw.
LIBRARIAN.—Thos. Duckworth.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—R. Taylor and J. Sheppard.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Harper.
CORPORATION ORGANIST.—Leonard G. Winter.

WORKINGTON.

POPULATION, 26,143; RATEABLE VALUE, £97,673; AREA, 2,245 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns gas and water supplies, and maintains a cemetery, slaughter-houses, and markets. The Town Council has purchased the rights of the other partners in a joint main, and has laid a new main to Crummock Lake, and now supplies Workington, Cockermouth, and Harrington Urban Districts, together with fourteen rural parishes, for domestic purposes. For trade purposes the Corporation owns a separate scheme. Eighteen artisans' dwellings have been completed, and a new Carnegie library has been built at a cost of £10,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Joseph Harding, Workington.

ALDERMEN.

Baines, A., 21, Darcy Street, Workington.
Duffield, J., Tallentire Hall, Cockermouth.
Fletcher, J., Medlock House, Workington.
Hall, F., Fernleigh, Workington.
Highton, R. E., Newlands, Workington.
Leitch, W., Havelock House, Workington.
Walls, P., Moss Bay, Workington.

COUNCILLORS.

Bell, A., 6, Duke Street, Workington.
Dodgson, W. J., 15, Marsh Side, Workington.
Fields, S., Workington.
Hodgson, R. B., Belle Isle Street, Workington.
Holden, E. J., Senhouse Street, Workington.
Hill, W. H., Northumberland Street, Workington.
Iredale, J., Westfield, Workington.
Kennaugh, S., Belle Isle Street, Workington.
Lewis, D., Glenfield House, Workington.
Mason, D. J., Allanfield, Workington.
McArthur, Westfield, Workington.
McMullen, J., 196, Haddington Road, Workington.
Millican, R., Beckstone House, Harrington.
Morrison, J., Siddick Villa, Siddick, Workington.
Purser, J., Westfield, Workington.
Skerry, G. A. L., Curwen Street, Workington.
Thompson, H., The Bank, Workington.
Towers, B., Banklands, Workington.
Walker, C. H., Lorne Villas, Workington.
Wilson, J., Waybrow Terrace, Workington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—J. Warwick.

Surveyor.—W. L. Eaglesfield.

Assistant Surveyor.—H. B. Williams.

Clerk of Committees.—Tom Jackson.

Medical Officer of Health.—J. Highet.

Treasurer.—J. Noble.

Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Sheldon.

Gas Manager.—G. Keyte.

WORTHING.

Population (estimated), 25,800; Rateable Value, £175,551; Area, 3,012 Acres.

Worthing, a growing seaside resort, was created a municipal corporation in 1890. The Corporation owns the water supply and electricity undertakings, a library, a flourishing school of art in part of the library buildings, baths and wash-houses, and a cemetery. Facilities are provided for bathing, and much attention is given to making the sea front attractive to visitors. An Act empowering the Corporation to provide and run tramways was obtained in 1903, and among the improvements recently carried out, or in course of erection, are the erection of a refuse destructor, a new public library and school of art, alterations and additions to the baths, and the acquisition of an additional burial ground.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman F. C. Linfield, Montague Street, Worthing.

Deputy Mayor.

Alderman James White, Rowlands Road, Worthing.

Aldermen.

Cooksey, E. T., Marine Parade, Worthing.
Curtis, A., Liverpool Road, Worthing.
Fraser, Capt. A. B. S., Patching, Brighton.
Patching, E. C., Chapel Road, Worthing.
Piper, R., Oakwood, Chesswood Road, Worthing.
Smith, G. E., Grafton Road, Worthing.

Councillors.

Baker, G., Graham Road, Worthing.
Boswell, P., Park Road, Worthing.
Brockley, E. A., Montagu Street, Worthing.
Chignell, R., Bath Road, Worthing.
Cook, C. C., Liverpool Terrace, Worthing.
Denton, J. G., Selden Road, Worthing.
Duffield, H. T., West Tarring.
Ellis, E., South Street, Worthing.
Gardiner, W. J., Brighton Road, Worthing.
Gates, H., Ivy Arch, Broadwater Road, Worthing.
Gravett, J., Tarring Road, Worthing.
Gray, T., Wenban Road, Worthing.
Holness, D. P., Hune Terrace, Worthing.
Jackson, A. C., Homefield Road, Worthing.
Larcombe, R. J., West Tarring.
Morecraft, E. W., Montague Street, Worthing.
Norman, F. J., Tarring Road, Worthing.
Norris, A. C., Castle Inn, West Tarring.
Parsons, G. C., Shelley Road, Worthing.
Sams, W., The Elms, Boundary Road, Worthing.
Sandell, F., Chippingdale, Broadwater, Worthing.
Tate, F., North Street, Worthing.
Walter, W., Montagu Street, Worthing.
Warne, G. H., York Terrace. Worthing.

CHIEF OFFICIALS,

Town Clerk.—William Verrall.

Assistant Town Clerk.—L. H. Cheffins.

Treasurer.—Edwin Henty.

Surveyor.—Frank Roberts, A.M.I.C.E.

Medical Officer of Health.—A. G. R. Cameron, M.B,

Collector of Rates.—F. Martin.

Resident Electrical Engineer.—G. Porter.

Cashier.—R. Vickers.

Engineer at Waterworks.—Robert John Harris.

Elective Auditors.—A. Stubbs and W. H. Waterman.

Inspector of Nuisances.—C. T. Gardner.

Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts.—Supt. W. Bridger.

Inspector of Hackney Carriages and Mace Bearer—E. L. Evans.

Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.—H. N. Collet.

Librarian, Free Library.—Miss M. Frost.

WREXHAM.

Population, 14,966; Rateable Value, £76,483; Area, 1,305 Acres.

Wrexham was incorporated in 1857. It adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1878; the Baths and Wash-houses Act in 1896; the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1897; Parts III. and V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; the Private Street Works Act, 1892, and Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, in 1907. The Corporation maintains markets, electric light supply, public baths, a cattle market, slaughter-house, cemetery, free library, and an art school. The gas and water supplies are under private control. The Corporation maintains a sewage farm, and is represented on the River Dee Conservancy Board. A dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) has been erected in connection with the electricity works. A recreation-ground was presented to the town in August, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Edward Hughes, Glyndwr, Wrexham.

Aldermen.

Francis, J. B., Brooklyn, Wrexham.
Jones, T., Bryn Melyn, Wrexham.
Samuel, W. E., Stratford House, Wrexham.
Williamson, R., West Grove, Wrexham.

Councillors.

Edwards-Jones, S., Holt Street, Wrexham.
Evans, H., 43, Empress Road, Wrexham.
Evans, E., Birkett, Egerton Street, Wrexham.
Glascodine, R. W., Egerton Street, Wrexham.
Jarman, S. G., Oak Dene, Wrexham.
Lewis, P. M., 108, Smithfield Road, Wrexham.
Sauvage, T., Garfield Villa, Percy Road, Wrexham.
Sisson, F., Plas Gwilym, Wrexham.
Stanford, J., King Street, Wrexham.
Taylor, T. B., 27, Talbot Road, Wrexham.
Williams, W. J., Fairfield House, Wrexham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Burial Board, and Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority.—Lawson Taylor.

Deputy.—J. W. Rogers.

Treasurer.—W. L. Wynne.

Engineer and Surveyor.—J. England.

Accountant.—Sidney E. Allen.

Clerk to Magistrates.—J. H. Bate.

Medical Officer.—D. Llewelyn Williams.

Collector.—J. K. Jones.

Sanitary Inspector.—Charles Moore.

Electrical Engineer.—W. G. Pickvance.

Cemetery Superintendent.—J. W. Jones.

Market Superintendent.—D. Roberts.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 53,000; Rateable Value, £247,143; Area, 4,534 Acres.

Great Yarmouth is notable in two particular directions—as an important centre of herring fishery and as a health resort. The Corporation is alive to both interests. It has spent £64,320 on its fish wharf, which it maintains along with the tramways thereon in the interest of the staple industry. The dues on herrings and other fish amounted last year to £3,893, and rents from the wharf and estates to £2,062. Great Yarmouth owns much corporate property. For year ended 31st March, 1907, the nett profits on ground rents and tolls amounted to over £11,000. The Corporation owns public buildings, cemeteries. recreation-grounds, electricity supply works, tramways, winter gardens, rifle ranges, hospitals, libraries, artisans' dwellings, piers, markets, sanitary, and other property. It maintains a museum and holds art loan exhibitions. Sewage goes into the tidal river and refuse is cremated in a destructor. Yarmouth has unquestionably the finest stretch of sand in the kingdom, and running parallel with it are a splendid carriage drive and walks for pedestrians over three miles in length, while the gardens, pavilions, and winter gardens constructed by the Corporation adjoin the sands. About 250,000 persons were admitted to these gardens and pavilions during the summer of 1907. The Corporation's concert rings on the beach, &c., are let for a period o five years at a rental of £1,610. During the summer thousands of military encamp on the Denes, and use the rifle ranges and land provided by the Corporation under its statutory powers.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7, excluding expenditure out of loans were as follow:—Lighting, £5,166; police, £6,449; fire brigade, £686; highways £11,311; sanitation, £8,965; hospitals, £3,134; parks, &c., £2,659; watering streets, £1,289.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman F. Arnold, 14, Euston Road, Great Yarmouth.

Deputy Mayor.

Alderman E. W. Worlledge, Albert Square, Great Yarmouth.

Aldermen.

Barnard, W., 6, Kimberley Terrace, Great Yarmouth.
Burton, F., 35, Queen's Road, Great Yarmouth.
Brown, C. N., 93, Southdown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Durrant, J., 46, High Street, Gorleston.
Mayo, A. C., Park House, Alexandra Road, Great Yarmouth.
Nutman, J. R., Irstead House, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Orde, C. S., Hopton House, near Great Yarmouth.
Rising, T. A., Ormesby, near Great Yarmouth.
Suffling, N., Albert Square, Great Yarmouth.
Tyrrell, A. N., Cobholm, Great Yarmouth.

Councillors.

Arnold, P., King Street, Great Yarmouth.
Arnott, H. D., The Cliffs, Gorleston.
Atkins, H. R., 30, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Bayfield, W. H., 1, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Bellamy, J. G., 43, Pier Plain, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth.
Bellamy, H., 51, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
Beevor, A. H., 48, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Blake, G. H. L., 44, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
Campling, C. A., 25, Southtown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Carpenter, F. O., 5, Regent Street, Great Yarmouth,
Chamberlin, H., Alexandra Road, Gt. Yarmouth.
Ellis, O., 35, Marine Parade, Great Yarmouth.
Ferrier, R. F. E., The Lodge, Hemsby, near Great Yarmouth.
Freeman, H. O., 20, Lichfield Road, Southtown, Great Yarmouth.
Goode, J., 33, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Green, W. H., 23, Row 130, Great Yarmouth.
Grimble, F., 219, Northgate St., Gt. Yarmouth.
Harbord, A., 60, St. Peter's Road, Great Yarmouth.
Hill, P. R., 90, High Street, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth.
Holt, W. E., 3, Albert Square, Great Yarmouth.
Johnson, A. H., Euston Road, Great Yarmouth.
Knights, W. G., Wellesley Road, Great Yarmouth.
Lawrance, H., 184, Northgate St., Gt. Yarmouth.
McCowan, D., 39, Regent Street, Great Yarmouth.
Nightingale, J. W., 66, Marine Parade, Great Yarmouth.
Nicholls, W. T., Gorleston.
Pitchers, J., jun., 57, Southtown, Great Yarmouth.
Ruddock, C. L., 215, Lowestoft Road, Gorleston.
Salmon, F. J. W., 30, Victoria Rd., Gt. Yarmouth.
Salmon, J. T. C., 40, Camperdown, Gt. Yarmouth.
Swindell, T. W., 46, Wellesley Rd., Gt. Yarmouth.
Tidman, J., 228, High Street, Gorleston.
Traynier, J. B. A., 53, Caister Rd., Gt. Yarmouth.
Underwood, A. R., 16, Litchfield Road. Southtown, Great Yarmouth.
Ward, J., 34, Southtown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Webster, G. A., 83, Nelson Road, Great Yarmouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

High Steward.—Right Hon. Lord Claud John Hamilton.

Recorder and Judge of the Court of Record.—Simms Reeve.

Town Clerk and Registrar of the Borough Court of Record.—W. Edgar Stephens.

Committee Clerk.—W. E. Logsdail.

Treasurers.—Barclay and Co., Ltd.

Coroner.—John Tolver Waters.

Clerk of the Peace.—R. T. Ruddock.

Accountant.—W. Lewis Smith, F.S.A.A.

Assistant Accountant.—W. S. Nutman, A.S.A.A.

Architect and Surveyor.—John William Cockrill, A.R.I.B.A., M.I.C.E.

Assistant Surveyor.—F. M. Harvey, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E.

Fish Wharf Master.—J. H. J. Smith.

Chief Constable.—W. H. Parker.

Medical Officer.—Henry William Beach, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Inspector of Nuisances.—Samuel Hassall, A.R.S.I.

Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances.—A. E. Lang and J. Pilch.

Port Sanitary Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector under the Corporation Fish Wharves Act.—Alfred Wharfe.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—William Henry Parker.

Librarian and Curator of Museum.—W. Carter.

Electrical Engineer.—Gordon Bryant, A.M.I.E.E.

Tramways Manager.—F. L. Turner.

Clerk to Education Committee.—F. W. Wroughton.

YEOVIL.

POPULATION (estimated), 11,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £57,634; DEBT, £201,115; AREA, 852 ACRES.

YEOVIL was originally a prescriptive borough, governed by a portreeve and burgesses, but is now under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and the question of electric light is at present under consideration, a Provisional Order for its supply having been obtained by the Corporation in 1903. It has corporate property, which brings in a revenue of about £550 a year, baths, recreation-grounds, markets, cattle and skin markets, hospital, and park. The cemetery is managed by a joint Burial Committee of representatives of the parishes of Yeovil and Yeovil Without. The Town Council became the education authority for elementary education on April 1st, 1904. The borough boundaries have recently been extended and important improvements have been carried out. The Corporation has recently carried out extensions to its water undertaking at a cost of over £20,000. The markets are combined with a corn exchange and a town hall. Sewage is treated on the Septic Tank Co. principles.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Cole, Princes Street, Yeovil.

ALDERMEN.

Boll, J. H., Summerlands, Yeovil.
Gould, G., The Avenue, Yeovil.
Watts, S., Mansion House, Yeovil.

COUNCILLORS.

Beer, L., West Hendford House, Yeovil.
Buchanan, N., Osborne House, Yeovil.
Damon, E., High Street, Yeovil.
Gaylard, W. F., 25, Princes Street, Yeovil.
Gould, G. H., Sherborne Road, Yeovil.
Hunt, W. A., Tyndale, Preston Road, Yeovil.
McMillan, W., Auldgirth, Grove Avenue, Yeovil.
Mitchelmore, W. R. E., Middle Street, Yeovil.
Moffat, J., 5, High Street, Yeovil.
Park, J., Lugar House, Sherborne Road, Yeovil.
Stiby, H., The Park, Yeovil.
Wilson, E., Middle Street, Yeovil.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—H. B. Batten.

Deputy Town Clerk.—A. Linnett.

Treasurer.—H. Phelips Batten.

Surveyor and Waterworks Manager.—A. Oddy.

Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—A. B. Barrand.

Medical Officer.—H. M. Page, M.D.

Inspector of Nuisances.—Arthur J. Abbott.

Gas Manager.—E. Howell.

Mace Bearer.—H. Jesty.

Baths Manager.—Charles Uzzell.

Tolls Collector.—J. Galliott.

YORK.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 84,730; RATEABLE VALUE, £405,090; DEBT, £730,423 AREA, 3,692 ACRES.

YORK formerly contained over forty parishes and townships, twenty-nine of them being called after saints. On the 31st March, 1900, an Order made by the City Council came into force whereby all the parishes were united and formed into one parish, called the parish of York. The area of the city was extended in 1884, and again in 1893. York has an old body of freemen, which owns tracts of land called "strays." The legal right to the freehold is vested in the Corporation, the freemen enjoying the right of pasturage, and formerly the Corporation used to appoint the wardens and pasture-masters. The strays are really common lands. In respect of a portion of these stray lands known as "Micklegate Strays" (on which the York Races are held) the Corporation has obtained an Act of Parliament (Session, 1907) to acquire absolutely the rights of the freemen and others in and over these strays, so that they shall henceforth be enjoyed by the citizens at large. The rent from the Corporation's own estate was last year £4,931 gross. It owns two bonded warehouses, for wet and dry goods, erected at a cost of £3,721. The rents and charges last year amounted to £428. It also owns baths, electric light, a public library, markets, refuse destructor, and sewage works. Gas and water are in the hands of private companies. Formerly there were two toll bridges in York. One, the Lendal Bridge, was freed from toll in 1894, after being a toll bridge for thirty-one years. The original cost of the bridge was £35,000; the whole of the debt is now repaid. Now only one remains, the Skeldergate Bridge, constructed in 1873, at a cost of £61,347. The tolls are leased for £1,519 a year. An important branch of municipal work is that concerned in the navigation of the Ouse and the Foss. The Corporation is the Ouse Navigation Authority, and owns the Foss Canal. It provides four steam-tugs for the towage of vessels between Hull and York. Receipts last year were: Dues, £2,748; rents, &c., £271; towage, £4,193. After all expenses were met, interest and sinking fund provided for, the credit balance was £245. The Foss Canal was constructed by a company in 1793. The Corporation acquired it in 1853 for £4,000, with the object mainly of enabling it to intercept the sewage then going into the river, and protecting Foss Islands from flooding. The revenue from navigation on the Foss just about meets expenses.

The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,037; police, £5,245; fire brigade, £733; highways (including sewerage and disposal, £18,505), £51,550; sanitation, £2,956; hospitals, £2,301; parks, &c., £1,756.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Lord Mayor.

The Right Honourable Sir J. S. Rymer, Mansion House, York.

Sheriff.

Mr. J. H. Turner, High Ousegate, York.

Aldermen.

Agar, J., Kilburn House, York.
Border, S., 49, Coney Street, York.
Carter, T., Park Place, York.
Foster, L., Bootham, York.
Green, N., The Mount, York.
McKay, W., Clifford Chambers, Clifford Street, York.
Meyer, S. W., St. George's Place, York.
Pearson, W. A., Clifton Dale, York.
Potter-Kirby, G., Clifton Lawn, York.
Purnell, E. W., 39, Coney Street, York.
Wragge, R. H. V., Horton Lodge, The Mount, York.

Councillors.

Atherly, J., Phœnix Inn, George Street, York.
Bailey, C. P., 6, High Petergate, York.
Benson, C., Park Place, York.
Birch, J., 30, Blossom Street, York.
Birch, W. H., 14, Grange Street, York.
Birch, F. W., 5, Scarcroft Road, York.
Boddy, 27, Feversham Crescent, York.
Clarke, J. T., 1, Moorland Road, York.
Davies, S. H., White Cross Lodge, Haxby Road, York.
Fenwick, J. T., Feversham Crescent, York.
Fox, A. R., 42, Queen Anne's Road, York.
Hardgrave, J., Skeldergate, York.
Hartley, J. H., 12, Bismarck Street, York.
Hibbett, W. F., 64, Haxby Road, York.
Hogge, J. M., Acomb Road, York.
Inglis, J. B., 4, Coney Street, York.
Jones, G. H. F., 8, Lendal, York.
Lambert, R. B., 22, High Ousegate, York.
Mansfield, G., 50, Hart's Terrace, Layerthorpe.
Mawson, A. P., 14, Howard Street, York.
Morrell, C., The Mount, York.
Morrell, J. B., 30, St. Mary's, York.
Peters, A., 4, New Street, York.
Petty, R., Huntingdon Road, York.
Richardson, R., Foss Islands, York.
Robinson, W. R., 102, Lowther Street, York.
Rowntree, O. F., Ouse Lea, Clifton, York.
Sessions, W. H., 3, Telford Terrace, York.
Shannon, J. S., 23, Castlegate, York.
Todd, W. A. F., 23, 24, Davygate, York.
Wales, B. S., 10, Grosvenor Terrace, York.
Walker, E., St. Saviour Gate, York.
Wilkinson, J., Lawrence Street, York.
Wilkinson, J. E., Garrick's Head, Petergate, York.
Wilkinson, K. E. T., 29, St. Mary's York.
Wright, R. A., Cumberland Street, York.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—W. A. Meek, K.C.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk to Asylum Visiting Committee, and Registrar of the Court of Record.—Hy. Craven.

Deputy Town Clerk.—W. Giles.

Treasurer.—J. W. Davison.

Surveyor.—F. W. Spurr.

River Engineer.—Alfred Creer, A.M.I.C.E.

Medical Officer.—E. M. Smith.

Clerk to the Magistrates.—F. J. Munby.

Coroner.—J. R. Wood.

Chief Constable.—J. Burrow.

Inspectors of Nuisances.—A. E. Drummond and E. Ridsdale.

Librarian.—A. H. Furnish.

Secretary to the Education Committee.—C. G. Rushworth.

Electrical Engineer.—J. W. Hame.

Superintendent of City Asylum.—Dr. C. L. Hopkins.

Section 2.

London Government.

London County Council.

City Corporation.

Metropolitan Borough Councils.

Metropolitan Water Board.

Thames Conservancy.

Lee Conservancy.

Metropolitan Asylums Board.

LONDON GOVERNMENT.

COUNTY government, city government, and borough government are all represented in London. Together they cost over £15,000,000 every year, and this amount is divided almost equally between the county and the local authorities. The principal bodies are the County Council, elected by the parochial and Parliamentary electors; the City Corporation, elected by City voters; the Westminster City Council, elected by parochial electors; 27 borough councils, elected by parochial electors; and 31 boards of guardians, also elected by parochial electors. The School Board is abolished by the provisions of the London Education Act, 1903, and its work is transferred mainly to the County Council, but partly to the borough councils. There are also the Metropolitan Asylums Board, whose members are appointed by the Local Government Board and the boards of guardians, to provide imbecile asylums and fever and small-pox hospitals; the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, appointed by the Home Office; two sick asylums boards, appointed by certain boards of guardians to make joint provision for infirmaries; four school district boards, appointed by certain boards of guardians to provide joint Poor Law schools; Thames Conservancy Board, and Lea Conservancy Board. The jurisdiction of the last two bodies, however, extends beyond London. Finally, there is the London Water Board, constituted by the Metropolis Water Act of 1902, which has now acquired the undertakings of the eight water companies.

Areas.—The areas of administration are conflicting. The administrative County of London is 118 square miles in extent, and includes the City, in which, however, certain services are performed by the Corporation which are in the rest of the county performed by the County Council. The administrative County of London had in 1901 a population of 4,536,541. Greater London, or the Metropolis under the Metropolitan and the City Police, includes the whole of the Counties of London and Middlesex and part of the Counties of Kent, Surrey, Essex, and Herts. It is made up of all parishes of which any part is within 11 miles of Charing Cross, or of which the whole is within 15 miles from Charing Cross. It is 693 square miles in extent, and contains a population of 6,581,372. The Metropolitan water area is 620 square miles in extent, and comes nearest to Greater London in point of size. The Poor Law areas do not, in many cases, agree with the Borough Council areas. For criminal jurisdiction the Metropolis—the district of the Central Criminal Court—is not identical with the police area; it covers an area of 420 square miles, and contains a population of 5,300,000. The County Court and Police Court areas do not correspond with any of these, nor with each other. The boundaries of Post Office London have no relation to municipal or any other boundaries.

Distribution of Duties.—The powers and duties of the London County Council and of the borough councils differ widely from those of other county councils and municipal corporations. Not only is the distribution of duties peculiar to London, but the differences are continually being accentuated by special legislation. London, for instance, has its own Public Health Act, passed in 1891, its own Building Acts, and its own assessment system. So far as the County Council, the Borough Councils, and the City Corporation are concerned, the chief administrative work is distributed as follows:—

Drainage.—Main sewers are maintained, and the work of sewage disposal is carried out, by the County Council. Drains and sewers which run into the main sewers are maintained by the local authorities.

Fire Brigade.—The County Council is the sole authority.

Streets.

Improvements. — Street and other improvements which are metropolitan in character are carried out by the County Council; others partly of a local character are paid for jointly; and purely local improvements are undertaken by the local authorities.

Bridges.—Bridges over the Thames from the City are maintained by the Corporation as trustees for the Bridge House Estates. The County Council maintains the other bridges across the Thames within its area, and also all other county bridges.

Maintenance of Streets, Paving. &c.—The County Council pays the local authorities in certain cases for the maintenance of certain streets which are main roads disturnpiked since 1870. The Council itself maintains the Thames Embankments. Otherwise street maintenance, paving, cleansing, watering and scavenging, are under the local authorities.

Lighting.—Except the lighting of the Embankments, which is done by the County Council, all public streets are lighted by the local authorities.

Regulation of Traffic.—The County Council makes bye-laws for certain purposes, regulating speed of tramcars, &c., and sanctions the closing of streets; local authorities prevent obstructions; and the Police regulate traffic generally.

Street Names.—The County Council sanctions street names, and local authorities affix them. The Council is also the authority for numbering the houses, its orders being carried into execution by the local bodies.

Buildings.—The administration of the Building Laws is carried out by the County Council, under a superintending architect and district surveyors, except several minor duties, transferred to the borough councils, such as the removal of unauthorised sky signs and of obstructions in the streets. The Council passes plans for new buildings, gives consent to new streets or alterations, prohibits building on low-lying land, &c. One of the main provisions introduced into the new Building Act was that which provides that no dwelling house must be of a height greater than the width of the street which it fronts is wide, and that in the rear there must be an air-space equal to an angle of 45 degrees from the centre of the space on the ground to the top of the house. There is a Tribunal of Appeal, consisting of three experts, which reviews the Council's decisions as to the height of buildings, rear space, width of streets, &c. For certain purposes, such as street alignment, the City Corporation is the authority in the City.

Public Health.

Removal of Refuse.—The duty of removing house refuse, dust, and garbage devolves on the borough councils, under bye-laws passed by the County Council.

Nuisances.—Nuisances, including smoke nuisances, must be stopped by the local authorities.

Infectious Diseases.—The provisions of the Public Health Act as regards infectious disease, disinfection, &c., are enforced by the local authorities, under bye-laws made by the County Council, which has large supervising powers in such matters. Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases are maintained by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Food Adulteration.—The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the borough councils.

Dairies.—Dairies are registered by the local authorities.

Factories and Workshops.—The County Council sees that factories and workshops where more than 40 persons are employed have reasonable means of escape from fire, and local authorities look after the sanitary condition of the premises. The local bodies are also responsible for the sanitary condition of bakehouses.

Shop Hours—The County Council sees that young persons under 18 years of age are not employed in shops for more than 74 hours a week. The Corporation is the responsible authority in the City.

Insanitary Houses.—The borough councils prevent overcrowding, and enforce the Public Health Act to maintain proper sanitary conditions. As in other cases, the bye laws are made by the County Council, which sees that they are carried out. Common lodging-houses are registered by the County Council and inspected by its staff.

Slaughter-Houses.—Slaughter-houses are licensed by the County Council, and inspected by the local authorities.

Offensive Businesses.—Offensive businesses are regulated outside the City by the County Council, which sanctions their establishment or suppresses them. Local authorities abate nuisances caused by such businesses. Within the City the City Corporation has jurisdiction.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.—These Acts are administered by the County Council.

Inquests—The coroners are appointed by the County Council, which also maintains coroners' courts, and mortuaries are provided by the local authorities.

Water—The County Council is the authority for seeing that a constant supply is provided, and that the prescribed water fittings are used. (In the City, the City Corporation is the Authority.) The local authorities abate nuisances arising from defective water-fittings, and see that a sufficient supply is provided for new houses, and that cisterns are clean.

Housing of the Working Classes.—The clearance of large insanitary areas, under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, is carried out by the County Council, and of small areas, under Part II. of the Act, by the local authorities. The County Council may contribute to a scheme carried out by the local authority under Part III. of the

Act, and the local authority may contribute to a scheme carried out by the County Council under Part I. In case of disagreement, the Home Secretary defines which are metropolitan and which local housing improvements, and settles the basis of payment for the same. It is the duty of the local authority, under Part II. of the Act, to require the closing and the demolition or repair of insanitary buildings. The County Council and also the local authority for each borough may build and maintain artisans' dwellings and common lodging-houses, under Part III. of the Act. The Corporation is the housing authority in the City. Lodging-houses may be established or acquired by an authority under Part III. outside the area of its district.

Parks and Open Spaces.—These are maintained by the County Council, except in the case of certain small local spaces which are under the local authorities. The City Corporation maintains parks and open spaces outside London.

Tramways.—The County Council is the tramway authority. The local authorities, as the road authorities, sanction the laying of tram lines.

Gas.—The County Council is the authority for examining gas, testing and stamping gas meters. In the City, however, the work is done by the City Corporation.

Lunatic Asylums.—The County Council maintains asylums for lunatics from the County of London, exclusive of the City. Asylums for imbeciles are under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Baths and Wash-Houses are under the local authorities.

Public Libraries are under the local authorities.

Reformatory and Industrial Schools are maintained by the County Council.

Electric Lighting.—Electric Lighting undertakings are in the hands of companies or the local authorities. The County Council authorises laying of mains, cables, &c., and provides testing stations.

Cemeteries are under the local authorities.

Technical Instruction is under the County Council.

Theatres and Music Halls are licensed by the County Council, except certain theatres which are under the Lord Chamberlain.

Weights and Measures.—The County Council stamps and tests all weights and measures, except in the City, where the City Corporation is the authority.

Markets.—The City Corporation is the authority, but there are local markets under indirect municipal control at Woolwich, Southwark, and Whitechapel, as well as large private markets. The County Council, in 1903, obtained Parliamentary powers for the local authorities to provide shelters for street traders.

Loans.—The County Council sanctions loans to local authorities (with exceptions under the Public Health Act, 1891), but when a loan is refused there can be an appeal to the Local Government Board, which, in turn, sanctions the Council's loans.

Education.—From May, 1904, the County Council has administered the London Education Act (1903), which applies to London the provisions of the Education (England and Wales) Act, 1902, with a few modifications.

There are many other duties which do not fall under the above headings. Except in the City, where the Corporation acts, the County Council enforces Muzzling Orders, the Rabies Act, the Shop Hours Act, the Overhead Wires Act, the Sale of Coal and Bread Acts, the Infant Life Protection Act, the Petroleum and Explosives Acts, and provides small holdings. The Council may make bye-laws regulating street trading by children, register motor cars, license drivers, and erect "danger" signboards, and register midwives (Midwives Registration Act). The local authorities manage charities. Under the London Government Act, 1889, certain powers, such as those relating to the provision of lodging houses, and the making of bye-laws relating to the good rule and government of a district, are exercised concurrently by the borough councils and the County Council. The Local Government Board, on the application of the County Council and of the majority of the borough councils, may make a provisional order for transferring to all the borough councils any power exercisable by the County Council, or for transferring to the latter any power exercised by the former.

Accounts and Audit.—The accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the County Council and of the borough councils are made up to the 31st of March in each year, and are audited by the district auditor appointed by the Local Government Board. Payments, as a general rule, must be made by the treasurer, in pursuance of an Order of the Council, signed by three members of the Finance Committee, and countersigned by the Clerk. No debt or liability exceeding £50 may be incurred, except upon a resolution of the Council passed on an estimate submitted by the Finance Committee. The accounts of these councils, their treasurers and officers are required to be open to the inspection of ratepayers. Ratepayers are also entitled to demand, for a reasonable payment, a copy of the printed abstract of the accounts of the council in each case.

Rates Equalisation.—The rates required in the various boroughs are not raised in such a simple manner as the levy of an equal rate in the pound over all the county. The County Council, however, levies an equalisation rate, the effect of which is to spread a certain portion of the expenditure of the sanitary authorities rateably over the whole county. Another equalisation fund, viz., the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund—administered by the Local Government Board—performs the same functions for boards of guardians.

Rates Levied.—The following have been the county rates—*i.e.*, the rates levied by the County Council—from 1889-90 to 1907-8:—

Year.	Education.	For General County Purposes.	For Special County Purposes.*	Total.
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*
1889-90 … … … …	—	10·63	1·90	12·53
1890-91 … … … …	—	11·125	2·125	13·25
1891-92 … … … …	—	9·5	2·25	11·75
Three years' average …	—	*10·42*	*2·09*	*12·51*
1892-93 … … … …	—	10·1	2·4	12·50
1893-94 … … … …	—	10·7	2·3	13·00
1894-95 … … … …	—	11·65	2·35	14·00
Three years' average …	—	*10·82*	*2·35*	*13·17*
Six years' average … …	—	*10·62*	*2·22*	*12·84*
1895-96 … … … …	—	12·6	2·4	15·00
1896-97 … … … …	—	12·7	2·3	15·00
1897-98 … … … …	—	11·75	2·25	14·00
Three years' average …	—	*12·35*	*2·32*	*14·67*
Nine years' average … …	—	*11·20*	*2·25*	*13·45*
1898-99 … … … …	—	11·6	2·4	14·00
1899-1900 … … … …	—	11·5	2·0	13·50
1900-01 … … … …	—	12·25	2·25	14·60
Three years' average …	—	*11·78*	*2·22*	*14·00*
Twelve years' average …	—	*11·34*	*2·25*	*13·50*
1901-2 … … … …	—	12·375	2·625	15·00
1902-3 … … … …	—	12·875	2·625	15·50
1903-4 … … … …	—	14·125	2·625	16·75
Three years' average …	—	*13·125*	*2·625*	*15·75*
Fifteen years' average …	—	*11·7*	*2·32*	*14·08*
1904-5 … … … …	16·0	14·5	3·25	33·30
1905-6 … … … …	18·00	14·00	3·00	35·00
1906-7 … … … …	19·0	14·25	2·75	36·00
Three years' average …	*17·66*	*14·25*	*3·00*	*34·76*
Eighteen years' average …	—	*12·118*	*2·433*	—
1907 - … … … …	18·00	14·00	3·00	35·00

* Services which do not extend to the City.

The table below shows the total rates levied in every parish in London during the last eight years:—

Borough and Parish.	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
BATTERSEA … … … … …	6 10	7 6	8 0	7 9	8 2	8 4	8 4	8 4
BERMONDSEY—								
Bermondsey … … … …	8 5	8 8	9 4	8 11	9 7	9 4	9 4	8 0
Horselydown … … … …	7 3	8 8	8 5	8 8	9 4	9 3	9 3	
Rotherhithe … … … …	8 9½	8 8	9 5	9 3	9 9	9 5	9 5	
St. Olave and St. Thomas … …	8 6½	8 3	8 9	8 9	9 7	9 3	9 3	
BETHNAL GREEN … … … …	7 11	7 10	8 3	7 11	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 0
CAMBERWELL … … … …	7 4	7 6	8 2	8 1	8 1½	9 0	8 11	8 3
CHELSEA … … … … …	6 6½	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 11	7 0	7 0	7 0
DEPTFORD ST. PAUL … … …	6 4	6 8	7 5	7 2	7 6	8 0	7 5	7 3
FINSBURY—								
Charterhouse … … … …	5 4	7 8	7 1	7 8	7 3	8 4	7 11	7 10
Clerkenwell … … … …	6 7	7 1	6 9	6 9	6 8	7 1	7 1	6 11
Glasshouse Yard… … … …	6 6	5 9	7 1	7 11	7 1	7 4	7 4	7 3
St. Luke … … … … …	6 4	6 8	6 7	6 7	6 11	7 2	7 3	7 0
St. Sepulchre … … … …	7 2	7 2	7 1	7 3	6 11	7 4	7 3	7 3
FULHAM … … … … …	6 11	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 6	7 9	7 6

Borough and Parish.	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Greenwich—								
Charlton and	7 5	6 9	7 2	7 3	6 9	7 9	7 2	7 2
Kidbrooke	6 4							
Deptford St. Nicholas	5 10	6 7	7 6	8 5	8 2	8 0	7 10	7 0
Greenwich	5 9	6 8	7 6	8 4	8 0	8 3	7 7	7 0
Hackney	7 6	7 4	8 2	7 2	7 2	7 11	8 0	7 8
Hammersmith	6 9	6 10	6 11	6 10	7 4	7 7	7 8	8 1
Hampstead	6 3	6 4	6 10	6 10	7 0	7 2	7 2	7 5
Holborn—								
Furnival's Inn	—	7 2	7 9½	5 3	7 3	7 0	6 4	6 7
Gray's Inn	—	7 4	8 4	7 8	7 1	7 0	7 0	6 3
Lincoln's Inn (Villes)	—	6 7	9 3	9 1	8 4	8 3	9 0	7 5
,, ,, (added parts)	—	7 1	8 2	8 5	7 8	7 7	6 6	7 5
Saffron Hill	6 9	7 7½	7 7½	7 8	7 3	7 2½	7 4	7 5
St. Andrew and St. George	6 1	8 0½	7 6	7 4	6 11	6 11	7 4	7 1
St. Giles and St. George	7 0	6 9	7 6½	7 4	6 11	6 11	7 0	6 9
Staple Inn	—	7 6	8 8	7 11	7 3	7 4	7 2	7 5
Islington	6 4¼	6 7½	7 2½	7 0½	7 4	7 3	7 8	7 8½
Kensington	6 1½	6 3	6 4	6 5	6 6	6 7	6 8	6 8½
Lambeth	6 8	6 8	7 1	7 1	7 5	7 8	7 5	7 3
Lewisham—								
Lee	7 2	7 0	7 4	7 8	7 7	7 6*a*	7 10*a*	7 8
Lewisham	6 6	6 8	7 0	7 4	7 6			
Paddington	5 11	6 1	6 6	6 7	6 8	6 6½	6 8	6 9
Poplar—								
Bow	9 5	9 1	9 10	9 8	10 1	12 0	11 7	10 5
Bromley	9 0	9 2	9 9	9 8	10 2	12 0	11 10	10 7
Poplar	9 4½	9 2	9 9	9 8	10 1	12 0	11 7	10 3
St. Marylebone	6 7	6 9	6 9½	6 9	6 11	6 8½	70·5	6 11
St. Pancras	6 1	6 7	7 1	7 0	7 1	7 1	7 3	7 1
Shoreditch	6 8	7 3	7 4	7 8	7 7	8 1	8 1	8 0
Southwark—								
Christ Church	6 2	6 4	8 6	7 5	7 6	7 8	7 10	7 9
Newington	6 4	6 4	6 10	6 10	7 1	7 6	7 5	7 1
St. George-the-Martyr	6 4	6 4	8 0	7 2	7 2	7 4	7 6	7 7
St. Saviour	6 2	6 4	7 11	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 10	7 1
Stepney—								
Aldgate	7 5	7 6	7 4	7 10	8 1	8 1	8 3	8 0
Christchurch, Spitalfields	7 6	7 2	6 10	7 8	7 9	8 1	8 5	7 11
Limehouse	8 0	8 4	7 11	9 3	8 11	9 2	9 4	8 8
Mile End New Town	6 1	7 2	7 1	7 6	7 2	7 11	8 0	7 10
Mile End Old Town	6 10	7 7	8 2	8 4	8 8	9 6	9 5	8 10
Norton Folgate	6 3	7 4	7 2	7 7	7 10	8 4	8 0	7 11
Old Artillery Ground	6 8	7 3	7 5	8 2	7 9	7 9	8 9	9 0
Ratcliff	7 4	8 0	8 10	9 8	9 2	9 2	9 5	8 10
St. George-in-the-East	6 11	8 0	8 8	9 2	8 10	9 3	9 4	8 10
Shadwell	7 11	8 1	8 7	9 10	8 11	9 4	9 6	9 4
Wapping	7 3	8 1	8 5	9 4	8 5	9 4	9 7	8 11
Whitechapel	6 0	7 5	7 3	7 8	8 0	8 3	8 2	7 10
Stoke Newington—								
Stoke Newington Wards	6 1	6 4	6 9	6 8	7 0	7 3	7 6	7 3
South Hornsey Ward								7 0
Wandsworth—								
Clapham	6 9	7 1	7 2	7 5	7 1	7 5	7 4	7 0
Putney	7 1½	7 1	7 1	7 3	7 2			
Streatham	6 5	7 2	7 0	7 6	7 3			
Tooting Graveney	4 11	6 11	6 10	6 8	7 5			
Wandsworth	7 1	7 3½	7 5	7 4	7 0			
Westminster (City)—								
Rolls	6 8	6 1¾	6 8	6 10	6 10	6 8	7 1	7 0
St. Anne	5 8	5 11¼	6 1	6 1	6 6	6 5	6 7	6 3
St. Clement Danes	6 7	6 8½	7 9	7 6	6 5	5 11	6 8	6 10
St. George, Hanover Square	5 5½	5 9	6 7	7 0	6 10	6 10	6 8	6 7
St. James	5 4	5 8¾	6 3	6 7	6 2	6 6	6 6	6 3
St. Margaret and St. John	5 6	5 8¾	6 5	6 11	6 6	6 8	6 9	6 7
St. Martin-in-the Fields	6 1	6 2¼	6 9	6 8	7 0	6 8	6 10	7 0
St. Mary-le-Strand	6 11	6 9¾	8 5	7 7	6 9	7 0	6 0	7 0
St. Paul, Covent Garden	6 6½	6 3¼	6 11	6 8	6 10	6 8	6 7	6 7
St. Peter	5 6	5 5¼	6 5	7 6	6 11	6 8	6 5	6 5
Savoy	5 10	6 0½	6 11	6 7	7 0	7 4	7 8	6 10
Woolwich—								
Eltham	7 2	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 6	7 10	8 0	8 4
Plumstead	6 8	6 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 8	8 11
Woolwich	7 6	7 0	8 2	8 3	8 3	8 1	8 4	9 3
City of London (average)	6 0	6 1	6 5	6 3½	6 6½	6 9½	6 9½	6 9½
Average for County	6 5·8	6 8·3	7 1·6	7 1½	2½	7 5	7 5½	7 4·4

a Partly estimated, the rates in these boroughs being made quarterly.

Note.—The parishes on which compulsory church rates were levied in 1906-1907 are—Christ Church, Southwark, ¼d., Horselydown, 1d., St. Olave, 1½d., St. Paul, Covent Garden, 5d., Shadwell, 1¾d., and Wapping 1d. In addition to these rates there are garden rates, estate rates, and other special rates levied in certain parishes: in some cases on parts of parishes, in others on whole parishes.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The London County Council consists of 118 elected representatives. Each of the electoral divisions of the Administrative County of London returns two members, except the City of London Division, which returns four. There are 19 county aldermen. Each Council is elected for three years, but the aldermen sit for six years. The Council has a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a deputy-chairman.

Loan Liabilities.—Most of the loans of London local authorities are borrowed from the London County Council, which thus acts as banker to the other public bodies. The gross debt of the Council at 31st March, 1905, 1906, and 1907 was:—

	1905.	1906.	1907.
Metropolitan Consolidated Stock—	£	£	£
3½ per cent., redeemable 1929	16,908,938	16,848,938	16,823,937
3 per cent., redeemable 1941	10,845,923	10,809,097	10,809,097
2½ per cent., redeemable 1949	7,466,090	7,290,223	7,290,223
London County Consolidated Stock—			
2½ per cent., may be redeemed in or after 1920	6,250,000	6,114,442	6,083,359
3 per cent., do. do. do. do. do.	24,500,000 (*a*)	25,955,000	25,955,000
	£65,970,951	£67,017,700	£66,961,616
London County Bills	1,415,294	1,729,120	3,349,574
Former County Loans	117,979	95,087	77,103
Loans advanced by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to the late School Board for London	2,282,578	2,200,848	2,078,062
Consolidated Loans Fund Advances to Capital Accounts	3,574,677	3,470,848	4,546,124
Overdrawn balance on Capital Account	291,538	—	1,789,461 (*d*)
	£73,653,017 (*a*) (*b*)	£74,513,603 (*c*)	£78,800,940

(*a*) Includes £2,500,000 stock, issued in March, 1905, in respect of which only £355,000 cash had been received by 31st March, 1905. (*b*) Corrected from £73,655,660 in previous Year Book. (*c*) Corrected from £74,513,703 in previous Year Book. (*d*) Met to the extent of £1,000,000 by temporary loans.

The nett debt of the Council on 31st March, 1907, was £48,313,749.

FINANCES.

ABSTRACT OF TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON RATE ACCOUNTS
(ESTIMATE APPROVED BY COUNCIL ON 7TH AND 14TH, MAY, 1907.)

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	1907-8.	
	£	£
1. Actual balance on April 1st, 1907, out of which the outstanding net liabilities of the previous year have to be met		1,190,578
2. Receipts in aid of expenditure—		
Exchequer contribution—local taxation licences and estate duty (less payment for police and revising barristers)	324,396	
Beer and spirit duties	180,000	
		504,396
Government grants in aid of education	1,463,467	
Interest on loans advanced to local authorities	643,000	
Rents	135,275	
Sundry contributions, fees fines, &c.	280,597	
		3,026,715
3. Contributions from revenue producing undertakings for interest and repayment of debt chargeable thereto		574,935
4. Contribution from works account for interest and repayment of debt and interest on working capital (charged as part of cost of works executed)		8,095
. Grant from local taxation account under the Agricultural Rates Act, 1896		1,633

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.	1907-8.	
	£	£
1. Debt—		
Dividends on Stock (less tax)	2,053,400	
Interest on sundry liabilities	208,651	
Redemption	1,374,087	
Income tax	47,576	
Management of stock, stamp duty and rent drawbacks	73,565	
		3,757,279
2. Grants—		
To Guardians for indoor paupers	328,027	
To Guardians and others out of the Exchequer contribution	301,922	
Registration of electors	15,435	
Main roads	289	
		645,673
3. Pensions (including Superannuation and Provident Fund and prison and asylum pensions)		68,055
4. Establishment Charges (other than those charged to particular services)		233,286
5. Judicial Expenses		47,570
6. Services—		
Main Drainage	269,420	
Fire Brigade	261,740	
Parks and Open Spaces	135,175	
Bridges, Tunnels and Ferry	53,060	
Embankments	12,570	
Pauper Lunatics	95,570	
Feltham and Mayford Industrial Schools	30,445	
Inebriates Act	12,300	

RECEIPTS (continued).	1907-8. £	£
6. County contributions required to be raised—		
General County—		
For purposes other than Education — equal to a rate of 14d.	2,559,122	
For education—equal to a rate of 18d.	3,290,298	
	5,849,420	
Special county—equal to a rate of 3d.	481,218	
		6,330,638
[Total rate 2s. 11d.]		
Total receipts		11,132,694

EXPENDITURE (continued).		1907-8. £	£
Coroners		31,010	
Weights and Measures ...		15,835	
Gas Meter and Gas Testing		13,275	
Building Acts		27,950	
Diseases of Animals Acts		12,696	
Miscellaneous		46,015	
		1,017,060	
Education—			
Elementary ...	4,317,614		
Higher	838,312		
	5,155,926		
Less Debt charges included under Head 1.... ...	758,741		
		4,397,185	
			5,414,245
7. Parliamentary Expenses, Inquiries, Rating Appeals, &c.			35,850
			10,201,957
8. Deficiencies of revenue producing undertakings to be raised by rate—			
Working class dwellings...		6,519	
Steamboats		42,889	
			49,408
			10,251,365
9. Estimated Balance on 31st March, 1908, out of which the liabilities then outstanding have to be met ..			881,229
Total			£11,132,594

COUNTY COUNCIL MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

ABSTRACT OF TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE PRODUCING UNDERTAKINGS— 1907-8.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	£	1907-8. £
1. Estimated balances on 1st April, 1907—		
Working Class Dwellings	1,001	
Tramways	8,902	
Steamboats	—	
Small Holdings	507	
Parks Boating	391	
		10,801
2. Receipts—		
Working Class Dwellings	163,365	
Tramways	1,593,135	
Steamboats	31,370	
Small Holdings	270	
Parks Boating	4,350	
		1,792,490
3. Estimated deficiencies to be made good from Rate Accounts—		
Working Class Dwellings	6,519	
Steamboats	42,889	
		49,408
Total		£1,852,699

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.	£	1907-8. £
1. Working Expenses—		
Working Class Dwellings	51,670	
Tramways	1,096,290	
Steamboats	53,245	
Small Holdings	293	
Parks Boating	2,675	
		1,204,173
2. Provision for renewals—		
Working Class Dwellings (for repairs & renewals)	18,680	
Tramways (for future renewals)	35,000	
		53,680
3. Interest on and repayment of debt—		
Working Class Dwellings	98,267	
Tramways	455,057	
Steamboats	21,014	
Small Holdings	24	
Parks Boating	573	
		574,935
Total estimated expenditure including provision for future renewals		1,832,788
5. Estimated balances on 31st March, 1908—		
Working Class Dwellings	2,268	
Tramways	15,690	
Steamboats	—	
Small Holdings	460	
Parks Boating	1,493	
		19,911
Total		£1,852,699

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN ... ... Mr. H. Percy Harris.
VICE-CHAIRMAN ... ... Mr. Stuart Sankey.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN... ... Capt. the Hon. Fitzroy Hemphill.

NAME.	ELECTORAL DIVISION.	ADDRESS.
Alexander, George	South St. Pancras	57, Pont Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Allen, A. A., M.P.	Bermondsey	47, Onslow Square, South Kensington, S.W.
Anstruther, H. T.	*Alderman till 1913*	Cowley House, Westminster, S.W.
Barlow, C. O. M., LL.D., M.A.	East Islington	6, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Beachcroft, Sir Melvill	South Paddington	24, Palace Court, Bayswater, W.
Beaton, R. M., M.B., C.M., J.P.	North St. Pancras	9, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.
Benn, A. Shirley	Battersea	18, Bolton Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
Benn, I. Hamilton	Greenwich	32, St. John's Park, Blackheath, S.E.
Benn, Sir John, M.P., D.L., J.P.	Kennington	The Old Knoll, Blackheath, S.E.
Bentinck, The Lord Henry Cavendish, D.L., J.P.	West Marylebone	63, Grosvenor Street, W.
Billings, George	Central Hackney	Arundel, Crescent Rd., Chingford, N.E.
Boyton James	East Marylebone	2, Park Square West, Regent's Park, N.W.
Brandon, Jocelyn	Hammersmith	Seaford House, 1, Edith Rd., Kensington, W.
Bray, Reginald	North Camberwell	10, Addington Square, Camberwell, S.E.
Briant, Frank	North Lambeth	Alford House, Lambeth Walk, S.E.
Buxton, Alfred F.	*Alderman till 1910*	32, Great Cumberland Place, W.
Cassel, F. M., K.C.	West St. Pancras	51, South Street, Park Lane, W.
Casson, W. A.	South Hackney	2, Spring Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.
Chapman, Theodore	South Hackney	23, Shore Road, Hackney, N.E.
Cheylesmore, The Right Hon. Lord, C.V.O.	St. George, Hanover Sq.	16, Prince's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Claremont, A. W., J.P.	East St. Pancras	81, Camden Road, N.W.
Clarke, H. J.	West Islington	356, Camden Road, N.
Cobb, Cyril S.	Fulham	5, Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Cohen, N. L.	City of London	11, Hyde Park Terrace, W.
Collins, Edward	Hammersmith	Sandringham Villa, 47, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, W.
Cooper, Benjamin	*Alderman till 1910*	60, Exmouth Street, Commercial Road, E.
Cornwall, Sir Edwin, M.P., D.L., J.P.	N.E. Bethnal Green	3, Whitehall Court, S.W.
Coumbe, E. H.	Mile End	36, Clissold Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Crooks, William, M.P.	Poplar	81, Gough Street, Poplar, E.
Davies, John, M.D., J.P.	Hoxton	87, Cambridge Gdns., North Kensington, W.
Davies, William, J.P.	Battersea	18, Alexandra Avenue, Battersea, S.W.
Davis, David	North Kensington	6, Cumberland House, Kensington Court, W.
Dawes, J. Arthur, J.P.	Walworth	71, Kennington Park Road, S.E.
Denny, The Rev. Edward	Kennington	St. Peter's Vicarage, Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.
Dew, George	South Islington	264, Milkwood Road, Herne Hill, S.E.
Domoney, J. W.	Clapham	75, Nightingale Lane, Balham, S.W.
Dove, F. L.	North Islington	56, Crouch Hill, Finsbury Park, N.
Dowton, W. L., J.P.	Peckham	Park Lodge, 207, Peckham Rye, S.E.
Duncannon, The Viscount	East Marylebone	17, Cavendish Square, W.
Easton, E. G.	Fulham	38, Edith Road, West Kensington, W.
Elcho, The Lord	Strand	62, Cadogan Square, S.W.
Fisher, C. Urquhart	Norwood	Bristol House, 19 and 20, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
Fisher, W. Hayes	*Alderman till 1913*	13, Buckingham Palace Gardens, S.W.
Forman, E. Baxter, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., J.P.	South Kensington	11, Bramham Gdns., Sth. Kensington, S.W.
Gautrey, Thomas	Peckham	9, Fleet Street, E.C.
Gilbert, J. D., J.P.	West Newington	21, Kennington Ter., Kennington Park, S.E.
Glanville, H. J., J.P.	Rotherhithe	Tressillian House, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley, S.E.
Goff, T. C. E.	Chelsea	46, Pont Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Goldie, The Rt. Hon. Sir G. D. Taubman.	*Alderman till 1913*	Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W.
Goldsmith, Frank	South St. Pancras	14, South Street, Park Lane, W.
Gooch, H. C., J.P.	Dulwich	17, Oxford Square, Edgware Road, W.
Goodrich, Alfred O., J.P.	Stepney	Fairview, Palmerston Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
Gordon, H. H.	Whitechapel	39, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Gosling, Harry	St. George-in-the-East	22, West Square, Southwark, S.E.
Gray, Ernest	Hoxton	99, Grosvenor Road, S W.
Greene, W. Raymond, J.P.	North Hackney	113, Mount Street, W.
Greenwood, H. J.	St. George, Hanover Sq.	26, Buckingham Gate Mansions, 21, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
Guinness, The Hon. Rupert, C.M.G.	Haggerston	11, St. James's Square, Pall Mall, S.W.
Guinness, The Hon. Walter, M.P.	North Paddington	11. Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Hall, Frederick	Dulwich	Eastlands, Court Lane, Dulwich, S.E.
Hanson, F. S.	City of London	54, Montagu Square, W.
Harris, F. Leverton, M.P.	Stepney	70, Grosvenor Street, W.
Harris, H. Percy, J.P.	South Paddington	98, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Harris, P. A.	S.W. Bethnal Green	Percy Lodge, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Hastings, The Rev. Frederick	East St. Pancras	45, Ridgmount Gardens, Gower Street, W.C.
Haydon, William	Brixton	2, Angell Park Gardens, Brixton, S.W.
Headlam, The Rev. Stewart Duckworth	S.W. Bethnal Green	Wavertree, St. Peter's Road, St. Margarets-on-Thames.

NAME.	ELECTORAL DIVISION.	ADDRESS.
Hemphill, Capt. the Hon. FitzRoy	Central Finsbury	36, Morpeth Mansions, Morpeth Terrace, Westminster, S.W.
Hoare, S. J. G., J.P.	Brixton	7, Hanover Square, W.
Howes, Enos, J.P.	East Finsbury	Fairview, 121, Bethune Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Hunt, William, J.P.	Wandsworth	Hill Crest, Upper Tooting Park, S.W.
Hunter, J. H.	North Paddington	30, Warwick Avenue, Paddington, W.
Hunter, Thomas	West Southwark	82, Cowley Road, Brixton, S.W.
Jackson, Cyril	Limehouse	Ballards Shaw, Limpsfield, Surrey.
Jay, E. A. H.	Woolwich	Tower House, Woolwich.
Jephson, Henry L.	*Alderman till 1910*	4, Cornwall Gdns., South Kensington, S.W.
Jesson, Charles	Walworth	37, Freedom Street, Battersea, S.W.
Johnson, W. C., J.P.	Whitechapel	Parkend, Sydenham Park, S.E.
Johnstone, The Hon. Gilbert	Haggerston	43, Wilton Crescent, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Kerry, The Earl of, M.V.O., D.S.O.	West Marylebone	18, Gloucester Place, W.
Key, W. H.	North Hackney	301, Seven Sisters Road, Finsbury Park, N.
Kinloch-Cooke, Sir Clement	Clapham	3, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Knight, W. S. M.	Bow and Bromley	8, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.
Lancaster, Sir William, J.P.	Wandsworth	South Lynn, 49, Putney Hill, S.W.
Lewisham, The Viscount	Lewisham	8, Prince's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Lidgett, The Rev. J. Scott	*Alderman till 1910*	Bermondsey Settlement, Farncombe Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Lort-Williams, J. R.	Limehouse	5, Essex Court, Temple, E.C.
Lygon, The Hon. Henry	Holborn	41, Eaton Square, S.W.
McDougall, Sir John	Poplar	Clifton House, Greenwich Park, S.E.
Michelham, The Right Hon. Lord	*Alderman till 1913*	26, Prince's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Midleton, The Right Hon. Viscount, P.C., D.L., M.A.	*Alderman till 1913*	34, Portland Place, W.
Montgomery, R. H.	Mile End	11, Pancras Lane, Queen Victoria St., E.C.
Morrow, F. St. John	Norwood	3, Dr. Johnson's Buildings, The Temple, E.C.
Mullins, W. E.	*Alderman till 1910*	18, Lyndhurst Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
Murchison, C. K.	North Islington	Queen Anne's Mansions, St. James's Park, S.W.
Naylor, G. K.	*Alderman till 1913*	14, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N.
Norman, R. C.	Chelsea	2, Sloane Court East, S.W.
Pannell, W. H., J.P.	City of London	Dirleton, West Park, Eltham.
Peel, The Hon. W. R. W.	Westminster	52, Grosvenor Street, W.
Phillimore, R. C.	Deptford	Battler's Green, Aldenham, Watford.
Pilditch, P. E.	East Islington	2, Pall Mall East, Charing Cross, S.W.
Pomeroy, Ambrose, J.P.	Rotherhithe	Linden Lodge, Sidcup, Kent.
Pownall, Assheton	Lewisham	Orchard House, The Orchard, Blackheath, S.E.
Probyn, Lieut.-Col. C., V.D., J.P.	Strand	55, Grosvenor Street, W.
Reynolds, Walter	Hampstead	5, Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
Robinson, R. A., J.P.	South Kensington	26, Brechin Place, South Kensington, S.W.
Rowe, H. V.	Bow and Bromley	14, Sumner Place, Onslow Square, South Kensington, S.W.
Russell, Arthur B	Central Finsbury	17, Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W.
Salmon, Isidore	West Islington	30, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.
Salter, Alfred, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J.P.	Bermondsey	5, Storks Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Sanders, W. S.	*Alderman till 1910*	18, Brynmaer Road, Battersea, S.W.
Sankey, Stuart	City of London	35, Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Sharp, Lewen	*Alderman till 1910*	87, Brook Green, W.
Shepheard, A. J.	*Alderman till 1910*	9, Rosslyn Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
Simmons, P. C.	St. George-in-the-East	29, Russell Square, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Skinner, Major Charles	North Kensington	57, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Smith, Edward, J.P.	N.E. Bethnal Green	75, Gore Road, South Hackney, N.E.
Smith, F. S.	North Lambeth	10, Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, E.C.
Spicer, Evan, D.L., J.P.	West Newington	Belair, Gallery Road, Dulwich, S.E.
Squires, W. J., J.P.	Woolwich	95 and 96, Wellington Street, Woolwich.
Stewart, W. Burton	Central Hackney	3, Rutland Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Sturge, C. Y.	Westminster	11, St. Augustine's Mansions, Vincent Square, Westminster, S.W.
Swinton, Captain G. S. C.	*Alderman till 1913*	36, Pont Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Taylor, H. R., J.P.	North Camberwell	40, Caulfield Road, Peckham, S.E.
Taylor, John T., I.S.O.	Hampstead	19, Woodchurch Road, Hampstead, N.W.
Thomson, W. Whitaker	*Alderman till 1910*	24, Argyll Road, Kensington, W.
Thynne, The Lord Alexander	Greenwich	15, Manchester Square, W.
Vosper, P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	West St. Pancras	1, St. George's Square, Regent's Park, N.
Ward, Henry	*Alderman till 1913*	Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street, E.
Waterlow, David S., M.P.	North St. Pancras	38, Cornwall Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
Webb, Sidney	Deptford	41, Grosvenor Road, S.W.
Welby, Lt.-Col. A. C. E., J.P.	East Finsbury	26, Sloane Court East, S.W.
White, Edward, J.P.	*Alderman till 1910*	20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Wild, E. E.	Holborn	7, Russell Mansions, Russell Square, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Williams, Howell J., J.P.	South Islington	Penrhyn, 263, Camden Road, N.
Wilson, Albert	West Southwark	Collycroft, Pendennis Rd., Streatham, S.W.
Wood, T. McKinnon, LL.D., M.P., D.L.	*Alderman till 1913*	16, Portland Place, W.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

Clerk of the Council (Main Building, Spring Gardens)	G. L. Gomme.
Deputy Clerk of the Council (Main Building, Spring Gardens)	James Bird.
Comptroller (Main Building)	H. E. Haward.
Chief Engineer (Main Building)	Maurice Fitzmaurice, C.M.G.
Chief Assistant Engineer	C. Elwin.
Bridges Engineer	W. C. Copperthwaite.
Assistant Engineer (main drainage, north)	J. E. Worth.
Assistant Engineer (main drainage, south)	R. M. Gloyne.
Superintending Architect (Main Building)	W. E. Riley.
Chief Assistant Architect	J. Briggs.
Valuer (9, Spring Gardens)	Andrew Young.
Solicitor (Main Building)	Edward Tanner.
Chemist (40, Craven Street)	Frank Clowes, D.Sc.
Medical Officer of Health (8, St. Martin's Place)	Sir Shirley F. Murphy.
Medical Officer (General Purposes)	Dr. W. H. Hamer.
Medical Officer (Education)	Dr. Jas. Kerr.
Chief Officer, Public Control Department (31, Spring Gardens)	J. Ollis.
Chief Officer, Parks Department (11, Regent Street)	Lieut.-Col. J. J. Sexby.
Statistical Officer (Main Building)	E. J. Harper.
Clerk of the Asylums Committee (6, Waterloo Place)	H. F. Keene.
Educational Adviser (Victoria Embankment)	Dr. W. Garnett, M.A., D.C.L.
Executive Officer (Education) Victoria Embankment	R. Blair.
Architect (Education) Victoria Embankment	T. J. Bailey.
Manager of Works (23, Belvedere Road, Lambeth)	G. W. Humphreys.
Chief Officer Fire Brigade (Southwark Bridge Road)	Captain James de Courcy Hamilton, R.N. (retired.)
Divisional Officer	S. G. Gamble.
Divisional Officer	Lieut. S. Sladen, R.N.
Chief Officer of Tramways (62, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.)	A. L. C. Fell.
Electrical Engineer	J. H. Rider.
Housing Manager (23, Cockspur Street)	S. G. Burgess.

CITY CORPORATION.

*POPULATION (1901), 26,923; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,360,197; AREA, 673 ACRES.

THE City Corporation is unique among the municipalities of the world, alike for its historical record, its exceptional powers, and its present constitution. The Common Council is not, like the town and county councils, merely a deliberative body; it is also a legislative assembly, and is able to remodel its own constitution. The jurisdiction of the Corporation extends beyond the City boundaries, and for some things it is a Metropolitan authority. It has always been a county in itself, and was not united to the Metropolis for any municipal purpose until 1855, when, with other London districts, it sent representatives to the then Board of Works. The connection with what was formerly called Greater London has been maintained, but the City has not been completely united to the new County of London, as in several matters the jurisdiction of the County Council stops at the City boundaries. The legal definition of the body generally described as the City Corporation is "The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London." The Common Council consists of the Lord Mayor, 25 aldermen, and 206 common councilmen. The common councilmen are re-elected annually by the ratepayers, and the majority of the principal officials are re-appointed every year.

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

LORD MAYOR.

Right Hon. Sir J. C. Bell, Knt. (Coleman Street), Mansion House.

ALDERMEN.

Davies, Lieut.-Col. Sir H., K.C.M.G. (Bishopsgate, 1897), 23, Great St. Helens.

Ellis, Sir J. W., Bart. (Broad Street, 1881), 18, Old Broad Street.

Faudel-Phillips, Sir G. F., Bart., G.C.I.E. (Farringdon Within, 1896), 40, Newgate Street.

Knight, Sir H. E. (Cripplegate, 1882), 75, Aldermanbury.

Morgan, Sir W. Vaughan, Bart. (Cordwainer, 1892), 42, Cannon Street, E.C.

Newton, Sir A. J., Bart. (Bassishaw, 1899), 3, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

Pound, Sir John, Bart. (Aldgate, 1892), 84, Leadenhall Street.

Ritchie, Sir J. T., Bart. (Tower, 1903), 6, Lime Street, E.C.

Samuel, Sir M., Bart. (Portsoken, 1902), 19 and 21, Billiter Street, E.C.

Savory, Sir J., Bart. (Bridge Without, 1890), 31, Lombard Street.

Treloar, Sir W. P. Bart. (Farringdon Without, 1892), 68-70, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

Wilkin, Sir W., K.C.M.G. (Lime Street, 1895), 47, St. Mary Axe.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Alliston, F. P. (Bread Street), 45, Friday Street.

Bowater, Sir T. V., Knt. (Castle Baynard), 28, Queen Street.

Burnett, D., (Candlewick), 15, Nicholas Lane.

Crosby, Sir T. B., Knt., M.D. (Langbourn), 136, Fenchurch Street.

Guthrie, W. M. (Cornhill), 9, Idol Lane.

Hanson, Francis Stanhope (Billingsgate), 14, Eastcheap.

Howse, Francis (Walbrook), 3, Salters Hall Court.

Johnstone, C. (Aldersgate), 17 and 18, Aldersgate Street.

Knill, Sir J., Bart. (Bridge), Fresh Wharf, London Bridge.

Simmons, W. C., (Vintry), 28, Queen Street.

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* The day population is over 300,000, whilst over a million people enter the City daily.

Smallman, Sir H. G. (Cheap), 8, Queen Street.
Strong, Sir T. V., Knt. (Queenhithe), 196 and 197, Upper Thames Street.
Truscott, Sir G. W., Knt. (Dowgate), 3, Suffolk Lane.

SHERIFFS.

Burnett, D., Alderman, 15, Nicholas Lane.
Wakefield, C. C., 27, Cannon Street.

UNDER SHERIFFS.

Algar, C. G., Deputy, 17, Abchurch Lane.
Langton, J. D., 2, Paper Buildings, Temple.

THE DEPUTIES AND COMMON COUNCIL.

ALDERSGATE.

Ellis, T. H., 90, Aldersgate Street.
Goodinge, J. W., F.R.G.S., 16, Aldersgate Street.
Green, R., 81, Aldersgate Street.
Haydon, D., 21, Noble Street.
James, T. M., 101, Aldersgate Street.
Smyth, R., 133, Aldersgate Street.
Stollery, R. N., 88, Aldersgate Street.
Wild, G. L., 3, Barbican.

ALDGATE.

Barham, C., 14, Aldgate.
Ellis, T., 23-25, Billiter Street.
Hammond, J. G., 77, Mark Lane.
Haysom, G., 109, Fenchurch Street.
Jennings, G. C. H., 69, Leadenhall Street.
Mellows, F. G., 9, Fenchurch Buildings.
Morrison, P., *Dep.*, 68, Leadenhall Street.
Pound, J. L., 81-84, Leadenhall Street.

BASSISHAW.

Beard, W. J. W., 10, Basinghall Street.
Lee, E., *Dep.*, 1, Gresham Buildings.
Pittman, J. B., 17 and 18, Basinghall Street.
Preen, H. E., F.C.A., 17 and 18, Basinghall Street.

BILLINGSGATE.

Ansted, E., 19, Eastcheap.
Bird, H., F.S.S., St. Magnus House, 7, Monument Street.
Howell, J. G., 69 and 105, Billingsgate Market.
Miller, T. H., 6, Rood Lane.
Morris, S. W., 6 and 8, Eastcheap.
Russell, H. W., 7, Coal Exchange.
Sayer, J. L., *Dep.*, 27, Monument Street.
Seaman, E., 14, St. Mary-at-Hill.

BISHOPSGATE.

Ardley, E., 15, Great St. Helen's.
Bamberger, L., 9, Liverpool Street.
Bull, W., 5 and 6, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Dunn, Sir W. H., Knt., 11, St. Helen's Place.
Elkan, J., 38, Liverpool Street.
Fitch, E. F., 66, Bishopsgate Street Within.
Freeman, T., 187, Palmerston House.
Greenaway, D., *Dep.*, 30, Camomile Street.
Robinson, J. S., 85, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Robinson, T., 119, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Taylor, G., 131, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Thomas, C. J., 202, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Tollworthy, J., 3A, Broad Street House.
Wagstaff, A., *Dep.*, 48, Bishopsgate Street Within.

BREAD STREET.

Alliston, P., 46, Friday Street.
Coates, S. D., *Dep.*, 15, Friday Street.
De Selincourt, W., 16 and 18, Cannon Street.
Scott, J. A., 11, Distaff Lane.
Smith, A. B., 43, Friday Street.
Steinberg, G. H., 38, Bread Street.
Wakefield, C. C., 27, Cannon Street.
Worskett, S. A., 45A, Cheapside.

BRIDGE.

Barnes, W. G., *Dep.*, Fishmongers' Hall Offices, Upper Thames Street.
Bowles, F. D., J.P., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge.
Deighton, T. H., 44, King William Street.
Hacker, W., 4, Arthur Street East.
Roll, J., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge.
Pepys-Squire, H., 38A, King William Street.
Timbrell, A. W., 44, King William Street.
Williamson, W. H., Monument House, Monument Square.

BROAD STREET.

Brown, W. H., 2A, Copthall Court.
Davies, R., J.P., 10 and 11, Austin Friars.
Edwards, R. W., *Dep.*, 1, Drapers' Gardens.
Hale, W. W., 15, Austin Friars.
Hartridge, C., 17, Old Broad Street.
Marcus, Captain L. G., 28, Austin Friars.
Neal, W. P., 62, London Wall.
Thompson, Lieut.-Colonel J. S., 7, Copthall Court.

CANDLEWICK.

Algar, C. G., *Dep.*, 17, Abchurch Lane.
Dennis, W., 143, Cannon Street.
Ellis, G. E., F.R.Met.S., 63, King William Street.
Game, C., 16 and 17, Nicholas Lane.
Gill, A., 1, Arthur Street West.
Lamb, E. H., M.P., C.M.G., A.I.E.E., 37, King William Street.

CASTLE BAYNARD.

Brough, J. R., 29 to 32, Warwick Lane.
Callard, T. B., 75, St. Paul's Churchyard.
Clementi-Smith, the Rev. P., M.A., St. Andrew's Rectory, St. Andrew's Hill.
Evans, J. L., 29, Knightrider Street.
Hudson, A. B., *Dep.*, F.S.I., 16, Godliman Street.
Hunter, C. V., A.R.I.B.A., Wardrobe Chambers, Queen Victoria Street.
Wann, J., 161 and 163, Queen Victoria Street.
Wither, C. McC., 17, Old Change.

CHEAP.

Anning, E. J., F.S.S., 78, Cheapside.
Beningfield, Col. J. W., 17, King Street.
Newton, L. A., 109, Cheapside.
Pakeman, J. R., 11, Ironmonger Lane.
Parnwell, S., *Dep.*, 1, Queen Street.
Read, A. W., 94 and 95, Cheapside.
Thomas, W., H. 18, Ironmonger Lane.
Tickle, J., 2, Crown Court, Cheapside.

COLEMAN STREET.

Brinsley-Harper, F., 15, Old Jewry Chambers.
Cambden, W., 9, Finsbury Pavement.
Dove, H. S., F.A.I., 2, Tokenhouse Buildings.
Gunton, J., F.R.I.B.A., Finsbury House, Blomfield Street.
Painter, F. G., F.C.A., 19, Coleman Street.
Wallington, Major C., F.C.A., 4, Tokenhouse Buildings.
Woodman, Sir G. J., Knt., *Dep.*, J.P., Jewry House, 27 and 28, Old Jewry.
Williams, J. H., 46 and 47, London Wall.

CORDWAINER.

Bennet, J. F., 82, Queen Street.
Edwards, G., *Dep.*, F.R.I.B.A., 52, Cannon Street.
Hepburn, H. F., 8, Pancras Lane.
Horncastle, W. R., J.P., 52, Bow Lane.
Hughes, E., 12, Well Court, Bow Lane.
Whiteley, C. P., F.S.I., 82, Queen Street.

CORNHILL.

Atkins, C. E., 6, Cowper's Court, Cornhill.
Goldney, T., 4, Castle Court.
Sewill, M. R., 4, Castle Court.
Stopher, J., 48, Cornhill.
Summers, H. A., 38, Cornhill.
Wilkinson, M., *Dep.*, 3, St. Michael's Alley.

CRIPPLEGATE WITHIN.

Briggs, G., 2, Little Love Lane.
Oatley, W., 25, Aldermanbury.
Palmer, A. E., 15 and 16, Aldermanbury.
Rider, T. F., F.R.G.S., 25, Gutter Lane.
Rogers, Sir R. H., Knt., *Dep.*, 11, Addle Street.
Stapley, R., J.P., 128, London Wall.
Tillie, A., 19, Addle Street.
Wye, T. H., 35, Milk Street.

CRIPPLEGATE WITHOUT.

Baddeley, J. J., *Dep.*, J.P., Chapel Works, Moor Lane.
Double, A., J.P., F.S.S., 91, Fore Street.
Dyas, R., 63, Fore Street.
Lake, J., 31 and 32, Fore Street.
Peters, L. B., 41 and 43, Moorfields.
Swinstead, B. T., 15, Well Street.
Tranter, G. T. S., 6, 7, 8, 9, and 21, Bridgewater Square.
Westerby, J., 59, Redcross Street.

DOWGATE.

Berridge, G. J., 174, Upper Thames Street.
Corbould-Ellis, C. F., 14, Clement's Lane.
Haywood, E. H., 95, Upper Thames Street.
Mathews, J. D., *Dep.*, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., 11, Dowgate Hill.
Slazenger, R., 10, Ducksfoot Lane.
Stanham, G. G., 26 and 27, Bush Lane.

FARRINGDON WITHIN.

North Side.

Fletcher, B. F., 29, New Bridge Street.
Collins, D. G., 118, Newgate Street.
Crawford, T., F.R.A.S., 35, Ludgate Hill.
Cuthbertson, C. J., *Dep.*, 28, Ludgate Hill.
Peachey, R., 2 and 3, Warwick Lane.
Pitman, W. H., 30, Newgate Street.
Wild, J. B., 34-40, Ludgate Hill.

South Side.

Brinsley, H. G. W., F.S.I., 30 & 31, New Bridge-st.
Brooke-Hitching, Sir T., Knt., 29, Ludgate Hill.
Dorée, H. J., 104 and 105, Newgate Street.
Grossmith, J. L., *Dep.*, 29, Newgate Street.
Sandle, S. J., 54 to 57, Paternoster Row.
Whitaker, C. W., B.A., 12, Warwick Lane.
Wells, H. H., 17, Paternoster Row.

FARRINGDON WITHOUT.

North Side.

Cooper, W., 26 and 27, London Central Meat Market.
Hentschell, C., 182, 183, 184, Fleet Street.
Key, W. H., L.C.C., 262 and 263, London Central Meat Market.
Lile, J. H., J.P., 4, Ludgate Circus.
Lavington, G., 68 and 69, Old Bailey.
Link, F., J.P., 210, London Central Meat Market.
Marshall, Sir H. B., Knt., J.P., M.A., LL.D., Temple House, Temple Avenue.
Turner, B., *Dep.*, 50, Bartholomew Close.

South Side.

Alderton, S., 98, Cheapside.
Barnes, H., J.P., 149, Fleet Street.
Bower, A. L., 160, Fleet Street.
Fortescue, N., J.P., Block A., Dean Street, Fetter Lane.
Jerrold-Nathan, A., 17, Farringdon Avenue.
Morton, A. C., *Dep.*, M.P., 124, Chancery Lane.
Wilkinson, C., 5, East Harding Street.
Woodbridge, T. A., 5, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street.

LANGBOURN.

Cloudsley, J., J.P., 13, Cullum Street.
Cross, W. M., 1, Change Alley.
Domoney, J. W., L.C.C., 155, Fenchurch Street.
Harris, C. T., *Dep.*, J.P., 39, Fenchurch Street.
Kimber, H. D., 79, Lombard Street.
Layton, J., 3, Mincing Lane.
Liversidge, W. H., Ship Tavern Passage, Leadenhall Market.
Runtz, Sir J. J., Knt., J.P., 33, Nicholas Lane.

LIME STREET.

Barrett, J., *Dep.*, 7, Leadenhall Street.
Brown, J. K., 29, Leadenhall Market.
Moojen, H. E., 140, Leadenhall Street.
Singer, H. D., 47, St. Mary Axe.

PORTSOKEN.

Aarons, B., 46, Houndsditch.
Barber, A. H., 93, Minories.
Bell, E., 8, Aldgate High Street.
Fraenkel, G., 129, 131, Houndsditch.
Harris, J., J.P., 146, Minories.
Hollington, A. J., 9, Middlesex Street.
Myers, L. M., *Dep.*, 147, Minories.
Redding, J. J., 89, Minories.

QUEENHITHE.

Bond, E. E., 22, Great St. Helen's.
Pimm, T., 12, Garlick Hill.
Pollitzer, S., 29, Upper Thames Street.
Pryke, W. R., *Dep.*, 40 and 41, Upper Thames Street.
Teuten, C. A., 221, Upper Thames Street.
Todd, C. J., 18, Bread Street Hill.

TOWER.

Adams, T., 91, Great Tower Street.
Farnan, F., 9, Mincing Lane.
Green, W. W., 147, Fenchurch Street.
Hall, Captain R. G., D.L., Commercial Sale Rooms, Mark Lane.
Heath, H. H., *Dep.*, J.P., 39, Great Tower Street.
Humphery, Major J., 8, Great Tower Street.
Perkins, J., F.R.G.S., 90, Lower Thames Street.
Smith, C. E., 11, Jewry Street, Aldgate.

VINTRY.

Dray, F. G., 23, College Hill.
Dunfee, Col. V., 28, Queen Street.
Monckton, A., 189, Upper Thames Street.
Spencer, S., A.I.C.E., 14, Great St. Thomas Apostle.
Tippetts, W. J. B., 11, Maiden Lane.
Wallace, M., *Dep.*, J.P., 181A, Upper Thames Street.

WALBROOK.

Green, E. H., 17, St. Swithin's Lane.
Heilbuth, G. H., 15, Walbrook.
Jennings, C. F. J., 27, Walbrook.
King, W. P., 15, Walbrook.
Luck, J. R. W., *Dep.*, 23, Walbrook.
Monckton, H. P., F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., 32, Walbrook.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Right Hon. Sir J. C. Dimsdale, Bart., K.C.V.O.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Bell.
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.—Captain J. W. Nott-Bower.
COMPTROLLER.—E. A. Baylis.
REMEMBRANCER.—A. D. W. Pollock.
SOLICITOR.—Sir H. Crawford.
SECONDARY AND HIGH BAILIFF OF SOUTHWARK.—William Hayes, B.A.
SURVEYOR.—S. Perks, F.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.I.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Frank Sumner, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — W. Collingridge, M.D., L.L.M.
PORT MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Williams, M.D.
CORONER.—F. J. Waldo, M.A., M.D.
LIBRARIAN.—E. M. Borrajo.
DIRECTOR OF ART GALLERY.—A. G. Temple, F.S.A.

COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION.

(Days of Monthly Meetings except in the Month of August.)

Irish Society	Fourth Tuesday (except in the months of February, August, and September).

ESTATES, &c.

City Lands Committee	Second Wednesday.
Bridge House Estates Committee	Third Monday.
Coal and Corn and Finance Committee	Third Tuesday.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Improvements and Finance Committee	Second Friday.
Streets Committee	Fortnightly meetings: First and Third Tuesdays.
Sanitary Committee	Fourth Tuesday.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

Markets:	
Central Markets Committee	First Wednesday.
Cattle Markets Committee	Third Wednesday.
Billingsgate and Leadenhall Markets Committee	Third Friday.
Police Committee	Last Wednesday.
Port of London Sanitary Committee	First Tuesday.
County Purposes Committee	Fourth Monday.
Educational:	
Library Committee	First Monday.
City of London Schools Committee	First Wednesday.
Orphan School Committee	Second Tuesday.
Music Committee	Third Monday.
Domestic:	
General Purposes Committee	Third Wednesday.
Officers and Clerks Committee	Fourth Monday.
Law and City Courts Committee	Second Monday.
Additional:	
Gresham Committee	No fixed day.
Epping Forest Committee	Second Monday.
West Ham Park Committee	Thursdays, when necessary.
Accounts Committee (Public Health)	First Tuesday.
Visiting Committee City of London Asylum	Alternate Thursdays with the Court of Common Council.
Special Port of London Committee	
Elementary Education	
Special	

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCILS.

THE 28 Borough Councils, which were constituted by the London Government Act of 1899, had transferred to them all the powers, duties, property, and liabilities (other than those relating to the affairs of the Church) of the old vestries and district boards, and in addition were granted a number of new powers, the great majority of which had previously been exercised by the London County Council. The councils are the authorities for adopting and administering the Adoptive Acts, viz.: the Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1896; the Burial Acts, 1852 to 1900; and the Public Libraries Acts, 1852 to 1885. They are also empowered to carry out the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and the Housing Amendment Act of 1903, and partially, the Education Acts.

BATTERSEA.

POPULATION, 168,907; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,064,978; AREA, 2,307 ACRES (excluding water, 2,139 acres).

THE borough of Battersea practically comprises the area of the parish of Battersea. For Poor Law purposes Battersea forms part of the Wandsworth Union; for electoral purposes it forms part of the Parliamentary borough of Battersea and Clapham—namely, the whole of the Battersea division and part of the Clapham division. It was not until 1845, when it had a population of 7,500 that Battersea obtained a local Act for elementary local government administration. In 1888 it obtained local government independence, and has consistently taken advantage of every provision for local efficiency. The Council has now under its own control baths, cemeteries, and libraries, as well as electricity supply, coroner's court, disinfecting station, municipal milk depôt, artisans' dwellings, and the municipal buildings on Lavender Hill are among the finest in London. The Council's Works Department, which has been in existence some eleven years, still continues to work successfully. The workshops are equipped with all modern machinery for executing carpenters', joiners', wheelwrights', smiths', and other work. During the past year a number of large works have been carried out and completed, including the construction of new sewers and paving works.

The borough is very fully developed: on the area available for building it contains 80 persons to the acre, thus leaving but a small margin for an increased population under healthy conditions. There is in the borough a rather large proportion of small houses, and tenements of three or four rooms form 37½ per cent. of all the tenements in the borough. This is not accompanied by a large proportion of overcrowding; the proportion of overcrowding in Battersea being only 14¼ per cent. as compared with 19¼ per cent. for London at large, and 40 per cent. in the East End.

In open spaces Battersea is fortunate in having, besides small public gardens. Battersea Park and large parts of Clapham Common and Wandsworth Common, containing in all some 400 acres, or one-fifth of the area of the whole borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman, F. W. Worthy, 170, Battersea Park Road.

ALDERMEN.

Evans, W. A., 157, Broomwood Road.
*Joselin, J. E., 81, Bennerley Road.
Melville, W., 45, Latchmere Grove.
*Simmons, T. W., 16, Wroughton Road.
*Simonds, W. N., 16, Palmerston Street.
*Waterland, T. C., 4, Brussels Road.
Watts, W., 45, Kyrle Road.
West, W. J., 30, Grayshott Road.

* Retire in 1909; the remainder in 1912.

COUNCILLORS.

Abel, R., 55, Darien Road.
Adams, W. A., 52, Kyrle Road.
Allnutt, J., 16, Binfield Road, Clapham Road, S.W.
Andrews, W. A., 24, Matthews Street.
Archer, J. R., 55. Brynmaer Road.
Baker, S., 10, Foxmore Street.
Bell, H. O., 3, Highfield, 42, North Side, Wandsworth Common, S.W.
Benn, A. S., L.C.C., 18, Bolton Gardens, South Kensington.
Bigden, H. C., 229, St. John's Hill.
Brogan, T. P., 102, York Road.
Brolly, P., 71, Silverthorne Road.
Cassidy, J. J., 9, Albert Bridge Road.
Chown, J. C., 24, Home Road.
Clark, W. P., 5, Chivalry Road.
Clist, A., 41, Reform Street.
Cornwell, H. V., 27, Norfolk Mansions, Battersea Pk.
Crowe, W., 112, Tyneham Road.
Davies, W., J.P., L.C.C., 18, Alexandra Avenue, Battersea Park.
Dibdin, J. G., 14, Matthews Street.
Emery, A., 11, Orbel Street.
Griffin, H., 54, High Street.
Haythornthwaite, P. P., 79, Clapham Common, West Side, S.W.
Hoyle, W., 4, Mossbury Road.
Hurley, J., 88, Bridge Road, West.
Jeffrey, J. B., 13, Albert Bridge Road.
Keens, A. L., 98, Kyrle Road.
Kettley, G. T., 131, Taybridge Road.
Lane, J. F., 42, Longhedge Street.
Lightfoot, R. S., 78, Eccles Road.
McManus, Dr. L. S., 25, Spencer Park, Wandsworth Common.
Macrory, Dr. L. G. F., Clifton House, Cambridge Rd.
Mann, C. J., 25, Verona Street.
Marsh, S., 52, Mantua Street.
Moore, W. J., 109, Thurleigh Road.
Murphy, P., 55, Sabine Road.
Newman, I., 146, High Street.
Newman, W., 270, Battersea Park Road.
Penna, W. H., 42, Broxash Road.
Price, B. T., 5, Louvaine Road.
Ranson, J., 69, Ravenslea Road.
Raymond, W., 18, Salcott Road.
Rees, G. L. B., 90, Kyrle Road.
Rines, W., 21, Sugden Road.
Rogers, G., 16, Doddington Grove.
Rogers, J. W., 128, Wickersley Road.
Runeckles, A. E., 68, Kyrle Road.
Smith, H. J., 25, Morella Road.
Storkey, J., 128, Culvert Road.
Taylor, E. G., 113, New Road.
Taylor, J. J., 101, Altenburg Gardens.
Whitmee, S., 279, York Road.
Willis, W., 207A, Latchmere Road.
Winfield, A., 88, Grayshott Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Marcus Wilkins.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Edwin Austin (Barrister-at-Law).
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward. A.S.A.A.
SURVEYOR.—T. W. A. Hayward, A.M.I.C.E., &c.
SOLICITOR.—Paul Caudwell, B.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Q. Lennane, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal, F.I.C.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. A. Bond, A.M.I.E.E.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—I. Young, M.R.S.I.
FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTOR.—A. Chuter.

BERMONDSEY.

POPULATION, 130,486; RATEABLE VALUE, £945,951; AREA, 2⅜ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is "the area consisting of the parishes of Rotherhithe and Bermondsey, and the district of the St. Olave Board of Works" (comprising the parishes of Horselydown and St. Olave and St. Thomas, Southwark). It is co-terminous with the Bermondsey Poor Law parish, but not with the Parliamentary divisions. It includes the whole of the Rotherhithe division of the Parliamentary borough of Southwark (consisting of Horselydown, St. Olave and Thomas, Rotherhithe, and part of Bermondsey), the greater portion of the Bermondsey division, and a small portion of the west division. The borough also includes small portions of the Parliamentary Boroughs of Camberwell (North Division) and Deptford. The borough has been thickly inhabited since the '70's. In 1891 the proportion of overcrowding in Rotherhithe was 20·3 per cent., in Bermondsey 23·3, and in the St. Olave district 27·6 per cent. Within the borough there are ten open spaces, chief among them being Southwark Park; the total acreage is 75 out of a total acreage of the borough of 1,506. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Baths and Libraries Acts are in force in the whole of the borough, and working-class dwellings have been erected. The Borough Council has established an electric lighting undertaking under the powers obtained by the old Vestry of Bermondsey, the only local authority, by the way, to which such authority has been granted where a company has powers to supply electricity in the same area. An 8-cell "Sterling" destructor has been erected in connection with the works, which also supplies steam to the baths and wash-houses. The Council has also erected stables, workshops, flag-making plant, &c., and owns the most complete set of municipal undertakings in London. The electric light was switched on in January, 1902. There are three libraries under the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Henry Harbord, J.P., 82, Jerningham Road, New Cross, S.E.

ALDERMEN.

Hinton, H. O., 119, Pepys Road, New Cross, S.E.
Millson, H., 4, Maze Pond Terrace, St. Thomas Street, S.E.
Parkinson, W. W., 107, Woodside Green, South Norwood.
Storey, C. G., 132, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Talbot, F. T., 20, St. James, New Cross, S.E.
Tyler, W. W., J.P., 186, Denmark Hill, S.E.
Vezey, H., 682, Rotherhithe Street, S.E.
Wilkinson, J. H., 129, Jamaica Road, S.E.

COUNCILLORS.

Aldridge, H., 38, Albion Street, Rotherhithe.
Anderson, J. B., 38, Bromley Common, Kent.
Bessell, W. C., 186, Tooley Street, S.E.
Bird, G., 47, Bush Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Blake, W., 145, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Brenner, G., 184, Long Lane, Bermondsey.
Brine, F. W., 150, Ardgowan Road, Hither Green.
Brown, J., 151, Rotherhithe New Road, S.E.
Bulmer, J. H., "Nayland," 8, Erlanger Road, New Cross, S.E.
Bustin, W. C., 126, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey.
Clark, A. B. B., 24, Guy Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Day, J., 19, Rebecca Terrace, Gomm Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Dean, G. R., 56, Flockton Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Delderfield, W. J., 29, Reverdy Road, Bermondsey.
Dhonau, J., 82, Keeton's Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Dumphreys, J. M. T., 76, Southwark Park Rd., S.E.
Dunn, Rev. W. K., B.A., 24, Galleywall Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Eddis, F. E., Raydon House, Potter's Fields, Tooley Street, S.E.
Fells, J. E., 38, Barry Road, East Dulwich, S.E.
Fells, R., 3, Eynella Road, Dulwich, S.E.
Fogden, J., 194, Denmark Hill, S.E.
Foster, F., 11, West Lane, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Gardiner, H., 114, Alscot Road, Bermondsey.
Gardiner, H. N., 161, Lower Rd., Rotherhithe, S.E.
Garnar, J. W., Falshaw, Cator Road, Sydenham.
Gatter, J. B., 8, Needful Buildings, Vine Street, Tooley Street, S.E.
Gorrie, W., 269, Rotherhithe Street, S.E.
Goulding, F. S., 1, Breakspears Road, Brockley.
Hart, J. H., 42, Keeton's Road, Bermondsey.
Hitchcock, A., 79, Tower Bridge Road, S.E.
Hood, W., 239, Southwark Park Road, Bermondsey.
Ings, P., 48, St. Thomas Street, S.E.
Johns, F. H. P., 89, Union Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Lawrence, G., 86, Rotherhithe New Road, S.E.
Layman, A., 4, Dulwich Wood Park.
Lee, Rev. E. M. O'Hara, B.A., 92, Eugenia Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Lillywhite, J. C., 144, Springbank Rd., H'th'r Gr'n.
Marriott, W. G., 2, Redriff Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Martin, J. R., Grange Villa, Thorburn Square, Bermondsey, S.E.
Morriss, H. F., 112, Lower Road, Rotherhithe.
Oake, J. W., 39, Tooley Street, S.E.
Peeke, G., Hillside, Marischal Road, Lee.
Pridmore, F. T., 36, Upper Grange Road, Brmdsey.
Renwick, J. A., 91, Tooley Street, S.E.
Richmond, B. A., M.B., 28, Lwr. Rd., Rotherhithe.
Shand, A., The Hollies, Blackheath Vale.
Shearring, W., 111, Alscot Road, Bermondsey.
Shepherd, G. H., 9, Tanner Street, Bermondsey.
Stickland, E., 207, London Road, Thornton Heath.
Tovey, E., 132, Spa Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Trott, H. R., 57, Oxley Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Widdows, J., 138, Abbey Street, Bermondsey.
Williams, D., 6, Thorburn Square, Bermondsey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. Ryall.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. Carr Olivier.
FIRST ASSISTANT CLERK.—T. Knott.
SECOND ASSISTANT CLERK.—E. G. Clark.
TREASURER.—J. Buckman.
CHIEF ASSISTANT.—R. Cox.
SURVEYOR.—R. J. Angel.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—H. J. Hills.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. K. Brown.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—R. Bodmer.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. E. J. Heenan.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Frowde.

BETHNAL GREEN.

POPULATION (estimated 1907), 130,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £549,863; AREA, 759 ACRES.

THE borough of Bethnal Green is the parish area, uniform for Poor Law and local government purposes. It is practically the same as the Parliamentary borough, which is divided into two divisions, North-East and South-West Bethnal Green. In area it is among the smallest of the London boroughs. For some years past the borough has been thickly populated, and a large proportion of the inhabitants live in small tenements. The borough contains within its boundaries Bethnal Green Gardens and Poor's Land, Meath Gardens, and five other small open spaces, besides 70 acres of Victoria Park, making in all about 100 acres of open space. The Baths and Wash-houses Acts are the only optional Acts that have been adopted in the borough. A voluntary free library exists in the borough. There is also a branch of the South Kensington Museum, which is open free every day, including Sundays. Bethnal Green obtained an Electric Lighting Order in 1899.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Garnham Edmonds, J.P., 445, Hackney Road, E.

ALDERMEN.

Fleming, J. J., 342, Old Ford Road.
Merison, J., Llantrissant, Mount Pleasant Road, Bruce Grove, South Tottenham.
Norris, J., 257, Cambridge Road.
Read, F. J., 28, St. James' Road.
Roberts, E., 343, Cambridge Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnard, A. F., 88, Columbia Road.
Bayley, G., 61, Granby Street.
Brooks, T., 263, Brick Lane.
Clark, W. H., 493-495, Hackney Road.
Davey, J. C., 43, Cambridge Road.
Dean, T. A., 63, Approach Road.
Durell, J., 306, Old Ford Road.
Felton, F. T., 426, Bethnal Green Road.
Fox C. E., J.P., 109-111, Bethnal Green Road, E.
Hall, J., 113, Green Street.
Hardy, E. G., 211-213, Globe Road.
Haydon, J., 127, Bishop's Road.
Hobney, J. T., 25, Turin Street.

How, J. W., 28, Barnsley Street.
Larkins, R., 19, Arbery Road.
Lewis, A., 17, Capel Road, Forest Gate.
Lewis, W. J., 35, St. Peter Street.
Ling, W. H., 12, Thistlewaite Road, Clapton.
Neate, J. G., 385, Bethnal Green Road.
Phipps, J., 242, Old Ford Road.
Pullen, J., 197, Green Street.
Rawles, W., 477-479, Cambridge Road.
Salmon, T. F., 122, Gossett Street.
Saunders, F., 309, Bethnal Green Road.
Slade, E. A., 290-292, Hackney Road.
Sweetman, W., 64, Squirries Street.
Thorning, N., 477, Bethnal Green Road.
Ward, J. W., 41, Church Street.
Wood, C., The Oak, Chase Cross, Romford, Essex.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—Robert Voss.

Deputy Town Clerk.—C. G. E. Fletcher.

Accountant and Treasurer.—Wm. H. Ashmole, A.S.A.A.

Medical Officer of Health.—G. P. Bate, M.D.

Surveyor.—E. E. Finch, A.M.I.C.E.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.—J. Foot.

Public Analyst.—A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.

Rate Collectors.—North Division: W. Goodwin, 2, Paradise Row. East Division: R. D. Quy, 2, Paradise Row. South Division: W. H. Rust, Town Hall. West Division: S. P. Cole, Town Hall.

Sanitary Inspectors.—E. Ainley, F. T. Bare, H. F. Bridel, A. S. Henley, I. R. Jones, E. Richards, W. Rowsell, J. G. Weeks, and Miss A. K. Harris.

Superintendent and Matron of Baths and Wash-houses (Cheshire Street).—William Billings and Frances E. Billings.

CAMBERWELL.

Population, 259,339; Rateable Value, £1,370,715; Area, 7 Square Miles.

Camberwell is one of the larger London boroughs; it is, in fact, the largest borough which consists of a single parish. It is developing rapidly, and has an average of nearly 58 persons to the acre. But the population is unevenly distributed, the density in the North division being 133 to the acre, in the Peckham division 73, while in the Dulwich division, where there is still a considerable area of land unbuilt upon, there are only, on an average, 28 persons to the acre. Thus there is room for an increased population. Taking as 120 the number of persons who can be housed on those parts of the borough that are available for building, Camberwell could accommodate a population of 500,000. The borough is fortunate in possessing two large open spaces, Peckham Rye and Park, with an area of 112¾ acres, and Dulwich Park 72 acres, as well as several smaller spaces, making in all 205¼ acres out of a total of 4,480. There is but little overcrowding (11·1 per cent.). All three adoptive Acts are in operation in the borough, but the electric lighting is in the hands of the London Supply Company, the County of London Company, and the South Metropolitan Company. The Council has an extensive works depôt at Grove Vale. The Libraries Acts were adopted in Camberwell in 1889, and there are now six libraries, which (together with an Art Gallery) are administered by a committee of the Borough Council, with a sub-committee of management, composed of members of the main committee, for each institution. The South London Art Gallery and the Passmore Edwards Camberwell Polytechnic adjoining are open daily. The art school is held in a special building adjoining, belonging to the Council, but leased to the London County Council, and is conducted by an advisory committee of management. The original building owes its existence chiefly to the generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards. Two important schemes for the housing of the poor are being carried out by the borough council, one of which is unique.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor J. A. Markillie, 31, Blenheim Grove, Peckham.

Aldermen.

Clarke, Goddard, M.P., J.P., South Lodge, Champion Hill.
Dunn, F., 32, St. Mary's Road, Peckham.
Gautrey, T., L.C.C., 20, Elm Grove, Peckham.
George, J., 109, Camberwell Grove.
Hearson, C. E., 5, Templar Street, Camberwell.
Hichisson, J. G., 9, Belmont Park, Lee.
St. Cedd, W., 14, Love Walk, Denmark Hill.
Smith, E. Rumney, Elmhurst, Peckham Rye.
Somerville, J., 37, The Gardens, Peckham Rye.
Williams, A. H., St. Mervyn, Flodden Road.

Councillors.

Austin, G., 198, Peckham Rye.
Ayers, E., 46A, Stondon Park, Forest Hill, S.E.
Ball, G. H., 3, Bowles Road, Old Kent Road, S.E.
Barnes, Rev. S., Cosey Nook, Perry Green, Hadham, Herts.
Bott, H. D., 190, Croxted Road, West Dulwich.
Brenchley, W., 15, Dagmar Road, Peckham Road.
Brookes, S., 44, Camberwell Green.
Cane, R. C., 185, East Dulwich Grove, S.E.
Cooper, J. H., Worcester Lodge, 191, East Dulwich Grove.
Curram, A. R., 15, Eynella Road.
de la Court, T. W., 133, Verney Road.
Dent, W., 163, Brixton Road, S.W.
Doughty, J. A., 71, Park Road, West Dulwich.
Edmonds, H., 99, Talfourd Road, Peckham Road, S.E.
Florey, T. J., 19, Aspinall Road, Brockley, S.E.
Ford, W. B., 311, Camberwell Road.
Forrest, J., 185, Camden Grove North.
Fudge, W., 12, Camberwell Green.
Gray, W. J., 3, Morna Road, Camberwell.
Gregory, J. E., 16, Woods Road, Peckham.
Hartley, C. W., 133, Avondale Square, Old Kent Road, S.E.
Hobil, S., 16, Peckham Road, S.E.
Jackson, W., Reigate Lodge, 90, Wood Vale, Forest Hill, S.E.
Jennings, Rev. H. E., St. Clement's Vicarage, Manor House, Barry Road, East Dulwich.
Johnston, Rev. S. A., 22, St. Mary's Road.
Killbourn, C. J., 115, Dunstan's Road.
Lawrence, E., 227, Rye Lane.
Iomer, E. E., 264, Barry Road, East Dulwich.
Lonnon, F., 77, Denmark Hill, S.E.
MacCarthy, W., 48A, Forest Hill Road, Honor Oak.
Martin, W. S. T., Sunnyside, Peckham Rye, S.E.
Mitchell, W. L., J.P., 107, East Dulwich Grove, S.E.
Molony, G. J., Listowel, 5A, East Dulwich Road.

Monks, W., 162, Peckham Rye, S.E.
Morris, A. G., 126, East Dulwich Road, Peckham Rye, S.E.
Moss, A., 42, Ansdell Road, Camberwell.
Newton, C. E., 10, Alleyn Road, West Dulwich.
Parker, J., 219, Underhill Road, East Dulwich.
Pillgrem, J. W., 96, Evelina Road, Nunhead.
Preston, D. C., L.C.C., The Hall, Dulwich Village.
Raiment, H. J., 47, Commercial Road.
Rayment, T. R., 56, Bellenden Road, East Dulwich.
Rawlings, F. A., 32, Rye Hill Park.
Robinson, J. E., 94, Hill Street.
Robinson, A. W., 10, Harder's Road.
Rooksby, W., 33, Linden Grove.
Rose, O. M., 9, Linden Grove, Nunhead, S.E.
Sayer, S., 302, Southampton Street.
Scott, G., 14, High Street, Peckham.
Serjeant, Dr. D. M., 27, Peckham Road, S.E.
Shrimpton, J., 34, Barkworth Road, Rotherhithe.
Snoxell, F., 109, Bellenden Road, Peckham, S.E.
Thornhill, Major J. A., 54, Lyndhurst Grove, Lyndhurst Road, S.E.
Tuite, Mark, 184, Peckham Rye.
Veazey, Rev. H. G., 93, Coburg Road, Old Kent Road, S.E.
Warman, G., 129, Queen's Road.
Whitehead, F., 7, Elcot Avenue, Peckham.
Windus, A. J., 4, Maude Road.
Wint, F., Atherton, Calton Road, Dulwich, S.E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. William Tagg.
Assistant Town Clerk.—A. Ranney Bryant.
Solicitor.—G. W. Marsden.
Engineer.—William Oxtoby, M.Inst.C.E.
Assistant Engineer.—F. J. Slater.
Accountant.—Arthur Griffiths.
Medical Officer of Health.—Francis Stevens, M.A., M.D.
Public Analyst.—F. L. Teed, D.Sc., F.C.S.
Bacteriologist.—E. C. Bousfield, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

CHELSEA.

Population, 73,842; Rateable Value, £914,336; Area, 659·6 Acres.

The Baths and Libraries Acts have been adopted in this metropolitan borough. The Council has carried out three schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman the Hon. William Sidney, J.P., 107, Sloane Street.

Aldermen.

Cadogan, Right Hon. Earl, K.G., Chelsea House, Cadogan Place.
Latham, A. M., 7, Cheyne Gardens.
Monkswell, Right Hon. Lord, Monkswell House, Chelsea Embankment.
Norman, R. C., L.C.C., 2, Sloane Court East.
Snowden, H. G., 80, Elm Park Gardens.

Councillors.

Andrews, R. M., 51, Smith Street, and 131, Church Street.
Cadogan, Hon. E. C. G., Chelsea House, Cadogan Place.
Cook, C. F., 16, Cornwall Mansions, Ashburnham Road.
De Maid, W., 21, Tetcott Road.
Doll, Major R. S. E., V.D., 79, Sloane Street.
Froome, C. B., 45, Ovington Street.
Gamble, Rev. H. R., M.A., 141, Sloane Street.
Goff, T. C. E., L.C.C., 46, Pont Street.
Gordon, W. E., 42, Oakley Street.
Harwood, E. W., L.D.S., D.D.S., 97, Sloane Street.
Head, C., 66, Cadogan Place.
Hodgson, B. T., J.P., 26, Draycott Place.
Hughes, J. F., 4, Cheyne Gardens.
Jeffery, J., J.P., 37, College Street.
Jeffery, J., jun., 17, Glebe Place.
Johnson, B. V., 78, Elm Park Gardens.
McFarlane, Dr. A. R., 27, Milner Street.
Meinertzhagen, E. L., J.P., 4, Cheyne Walk.
Mulvey, W. J., 29, Royal Avenue.
Norton, W., 42, Sydney Street.
Pickworth, W. J., 10, Whitehead's Grove.
Ramsden, Dr. H. K., 21, Elm Park Road.
Robinson, P. A., 25, Halsey Street.
Robinson, T. J., 280, King's Road.
Ruthven-Stuart, A. W., 35, Sloane Gardens.
Salisbury, R., 25, Milner Street.
Sartorius, Major-General E. H., V.C., C.B., Old Swan House, 17, Chelsea Embankment.
Smith, G., 8, Ashburnham Road.
Stone, E. V., 25, Cremorne Road.
Synge, F. J., 30, Sloane Court West.
Thrupp, G. H., 59, Cadogan Square.
Welch, F. J., Christ Church Schools, Chelsea.
White, G., 530, King's Road.
Woods, Major W. F., J.P., 31, Rossetti Garden Mansions.
Wright, H. J., 3, Durham Place, and Hollydale, Keston, Kent.
Wynter, R., 14, Argyll Mansions, Beaufort Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. Holland.
Solicitors.—Lee & Pemberton, 44, Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Assistant Clerk.—J. T. Jefferys.
Medical Officer of Health. — Louis C. Parkes, M.D.
Food Analyst.—S. Rideal, D.Sc.
Surveyor.—T. W. E. Higgens, A.M.Inst.C.E.
Assistant Surveyor.—W. R. Manning.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—A. Grant.
Treasurer.—T. Tattersall, A.S.A.A.
Librarian.—J. Henry Quinn.

DEPTFORD.

Population, 110,398; Rateable Value, £,636153; Area, 2¼ Square Miles.

The metropolitan borough is the Parliamentary borough of Deptford, and agrees with the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, which forms part of the Greenwich Union for Poor Law administration, and was part of the Greenwich District for local government purposes. The borough contains only a small area of open spaces—Deptford Park (11 acres) and Telegraph Hill (9½ acres), being the only ones of importance. There is another open space (a very small one) known as the Ravensbourne Recreation Ground (1¼ acres). The borough also contributed towards the purchase of the Hilly Fields

(45¼ acres), which immediately adjoin the south-eastern boundary of the borough, although not within it. Deptford has baths and a cemetery. The electric lighting powers are in the hands of a London company. Public baths and wash-houses were opened in 1898, and include two swimming baths, numerous slipper baths, and public wash-houses, containing twenty-three separate cubicles, also ironing rooms, &c. The wash-houses have been enlarged. An independent water supply was provided by sinking a well, which yields an ample supply. The Public Libraries Act was adopted by the Council on April 26, 1904. Three ballots had been previously taken. In 1890, majority against, 666; 1893, majority against, 237; 1894, majority against, 1,236. The Council has recently opened a fine town hall.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor E. G. Simmonds, 62, Erlanger Road, Deptford, S.E.

ALDERMEN.

Dickson, A., 82, Tyrwhitt Road.
Garland-Wells, H., 20, Hilly Fields Crescent.
Hines, D., 83, Wickham Road.
Knight, E. J., 86, Manor Road.
Telling, J. T., 6, St. Nicholas Street, Tanner's Hill.
Wise, W., 37, Lewisham High Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Aucutt, W. R., 80, Tressillian Road.
Bax, E. G. G., 45, Rosenthal Road, Catford.
Brain, J. H., 11, Wickham Road.
Brooks, W. H., 10, Hilly Fields Crescent.
Collins, G., 82, Wickham Road.
Cooper, W. H. W., 68, Tanner's Hill.
Edwards, A., 42, Camplin Street.
Falkner, W., 30, Stafford Road, Waddon.
Fenner, A., 93, Waller Road.
Gallehawk, C., 276, Evelyn Street.
Heald, F. W., 21, Breakspears Road.
Howell, J. G., Casella House, Casella Road.
Jacob, B. J., J.P., 29, Pepys Road.
Jacob, J., J.P., 60, Wickham Road.
Jones, D. J., 44, Lewisham High Road.
Kerslake, J. C. M., 114, Lewisham High Road.
Landon, E. C. T., 59, Tressillian Road.
Lockyer, J. E., 244, Evelyn Street.
Males, G. F., 20, The Broadway.
Middleton, F., 169, Trundleys Road.
Nash, W., 25, Tyrwhitt Road.
Quail, J., 66, Pepys Road.
Robinson, T., 325, New Cross Road.
Soper, R., 208, Lewisham High Road.
Stanley, J. J., 66, Lewisham High Road.
Thomas, J. G., 88, Wickham Road.
Thomas, K. J., 86, Breakspears Road.
Vohmann, H. A., 91, Evelyn Street.
Waterworth, J. H., 385, Queen's Road.
Webb, C., 60, Pepys Road.
Webster, J., 38, Wickham Road.
Wedderburn, F. W., 467, New Cross Road.
Weston, J., 7, Amersham Vale.
Willis, W. A., 7, The Broadway.
Yonge, J. V., 28, Manor Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—V. Orchard.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Purkis.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Charles.
SURVEYOR.—T. Corfleld.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. W. Roberts.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. J. Peplow.

FINSBURY.

POPULATION (estimated), 97,466; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,027,671; AREA, 589 ACRES.

THE borough of Finsbury is the area of the Central and East divisions of the Parliamentary borough of Finsbury. It consists of the greater part of the Holborn Union. The settlement of this borough was probably one of the hardest tasks set the Commissioners by the London Government Act, involving as it did financial adjustments between many existing districts, as well as the rectification of areas between county and county. The creation of Finsbury meant the amalgamation of the whole of two existing local government districts, viz.: the parishes of Clerkenwell and St. Luke, a small part of the Holborn district (the parish of St. Sepulchre and the Liberty of Glasshouse Yard) and the extra parochial place of the Charterhouse. The Liberty of Glasshouse Yard formed part of the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, the main part of the parish being in the City of London; but Glasshouse Yard is without the City. Another difficult question of areas arose in connection with the detached part of Clerkenwell, situated more than four miles from the main part of the parish and one-and-a-half miles beyond the county boundary. This outlying part, only 64 acres in extent, had already caused much trouble to London. It had been embraced in the London building area, and drainage questions became acute. It was physically impossible to drain Muswell Hill into the metropolitan main drainage area, and none of the neighbouring districts were anxious to take the responsibility. Eventually Friern Barnet took the drainage for the consideration of a 1s. 3d. rate payable for 30 years by the London County Council, which itself levies on Clerkenwell a rate of only 1s. 1½d. for all purposes. The Commissioners added Muswell Hill to the parish of Hornsey. Besides these questions, important financial matters were involved in the amalgamation of areas with loans of such varying magnitude as those of St. Luke, Clerkenwell, and Holborn, and with such different criteria of local efficiency. Holborn district has libraries and a Town Hall (situated however in the Holborn borough); Clerkenwell also has libraries and a Town Hall; St. Luke has a convenient Vestry Hall in City-road and the right to use the library of the Cripplegate Institute, which is situated in the City of London.

At the latter institution there is a fine collection of views of ancient and modern London. In size the borough is the smallest in London save Holborn.

The population reached its climax in 1861 (129,031), and is now declining, but not nearly at so great a rate as is the area available for residence, which is becoming more and more limited by the increase of business premises. The district is an example of the effect of the encroachment of the central business area on the area occupied by working class populations living in the immediate neighbourhood of their work. In general character the different parts of the borough are not greatly dissimilar. They are all fully built upon and densely populated, the persons per acre for the whole borough being about 165 as compared with 64 for all London. There is much overcrowding; 77 per cent. of the population live in tenements of four rooms or less. In open spaces Finsbury is very deficient, there being only sixteen acres of open breathing space. The average death rate for the borough in 1906 was 20·7, the metropolitan average for that year being 15·06. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Baths and Burial Acts were to be in force in no part of the borough, the Libraries Acts only in Clerkenwell, St. Sepulchre, and Glasshouse Yard, and not in St. Luke or Charterhouse, but the Baths and Washhouses Acts have since been adopted for the whole borough. The electricity supply for the borough is mainly in the hands of the County of London Electric Supply Company, Limited. A Horsfall dust destructor is in operation. There is one central library (Skinner Street, Clerkenwell), and two branch libraries. A branch library in St. Luke's has recently been opened by the trustees of the parochial charities of that parish in conjunction with the Cripplegate Institute.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Rev. Prebendary George Henry Perry, M.A., J.P., St. Luke Rectory, Old Street, E.C.

ALDERMEN.

Crowle-Smith, J., J.P., 25, Lloyd Square, W.C.
Gibson, J., 45-47, Penton Street, N.
Howes, E., J.P., Fairview, Bethune Road, Stamford Hill, N.
Howes, W., Brama, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.
Miller, E., 26, Regent's Park Road, N.W.
Penny, E. J., Fernsbury, Muswell Road, Muswell Hill, N.
Pond, A., J.P., 106 & 108, Old Street, E.C.
Tripp, E. H., 17, Amwell Street, E.C.
Wildbore, T., 163, Farringdon Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Abrahams, W. F., 65, Rosoman Street, Clerkenwell, and 30, Cloudesley Square.
Barnes, H. G., 98, Farringdon Road.
Barton, H. B., 20, Bath Street, E.C.
Bassett, G., 32, Cumming Street, Pentonville, N.
Beard, G., 34, Cranbourne Road, Muswell Hill, N., and 22, Green Terrace.
Bond, E., 146, Old Street.
Born, C. J., 6, Amwell Street.
Brown, W. S., 37, Charterhouse Square.
Brust, C. F., 53, Amwell Street.
Cassidy, G., 47, Northampton Street.
Chapman, M., 2, Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, E.C.
Coles, F. G., 6, Myddelton Street.
Corke, W. R., 27 and 28, Northampton Square.
Cornish, R., 5 and 7, Central Street.
Cooksey, D., 52, Amwell Street.
Davey, J., 126, Guinness Buildings, Lever Street.
Deighton, W. T., 54, Great Percy Street.
Dingle, W. A., M.D., 46, Finsbury Square.
Evans, G., 103, Mountview Road, Stroud Green, N.
Garrity, E., 4, Hall Street.
Gibson, C. G., 17A, Barnsbury Park.
Gower, W., 56, Bunhill Row.
Grey, A. E., 20, Canonbury Villas, Canonbury Road.
Hull, J., 27, Cumming Street, Pentonville, N.
King, E. H., 4, Northampton Square.
Lemming, W., 138, St. John Street.
Lindsey, C., 17, Mortimer Road, Kingsland, N.E.
Millward, A., 2, Albemarle Street.
Page, W. T., M.R.C.S., 74, Compton Street, E.C.
Paine, R., 17, H Block, Peabody Buildings, Dufferin Street.
Patterson, C., 2, President Street.
Phillips, L., 44, Exmouth Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Randall, C., 6, Cumming Street, Pentonville.
Ratcliffe, R. S., 167, Whitecross Street.
Reason, W., 47, Rosebery Avenue, E.C.
Richards, O. M., 13, White Conduit Street.
Roach, W., 95, Central Street.
Robinson, J., 8, Lloyd Square.
Shaw, R., 33, Pemberton Road, Harringay, and 60, Spencer Street.
Sherry, J. J. A., L.R.C.P., 329, Goswell Road.
Small, E., 185, St. John Street.
Smith, Rev. G., St. Paul's Vicarage, Bunhill Row.
Smith Walker, Eversfield, Shoot-up-Hill, Brondesbury, N.W.
Standring, G., 31, St. Paul Street, N., and 7 and 9, Finsbury Street.
Stern, G., 21, King Square.
Stow, H., 9, Cumberland Terrace, Great Percy St.
Trewby, H., 64, St. John Street.
Trott, E., 44, Sekforde Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Walton, Joseph, 7, Upper Charles Street, E.C.
Wilkes, G. T., 262, Goswell Road.
Wilkins, J., 241 and 243, St. John Street, E.C.
Williams, D., 69, Great Percy Street.
Wood, Rev. T. W., 59, Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Preston.
ACCOUNTANT.—E. J. Haythornthwaite.
SURVEYOR.—P. G. Killick.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Newman, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Kear Colwell, F.I.C., F.C.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING.—A. May.
LIBRARIAN AND CLERK TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMMITTEE.—H. G. T. Cannons.

FULHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 170,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £912,000 (approximate); AREA, 1,701 ACRES.

FULHAM is one of the eight metropolitan boroughs that are autonomous for all purposes. The borough is the parish of Fulham, and is coincident with the Parliamentary division and the old local government area. The Poor Law area also is now coterminous with the new borough, the Fulham Union (comprising Fulham and Hammersmith) having been dissolved on March 25, 1899, following the precedent of the dissolution of the Fulham District Board in 1886. Out of its 1,701 acres only 68 are open spaces, made up of five small places—a proportion of only 4 per cent. as compared with a proportion for all London of 8·2 per cent. In 1891 14½ per cent. of the population lived in overcrowded conditions. In population, Fulham has been increasing very rapidly. Until the middle of the past century it had a population of less than 10,000, in 1881 it had increased to 42,900, in 1891 to 91,639, while at date its population is estimated at 170,000. In municipal enterprise Fulham is advanced. It has adopted the Baths Acts, the Burials Acts, and the Libraries Acts; and it has control of the electric lighting of the Borough. It also has a brick and flag-making plant. The electric lighting supply was inaugurated in January, 1901, the generating station being worked in conjunction with a 12-cell Horsfall destructor situated near Wandsworth Bridge.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor E. G. Easton, 38, Edith Road, West Kensington.

Aldermen.

Atkinson, W., 70, Margravine Gardens, West Kensington, W.
Bennetts, W. P., 35, Ringmer Avenue, Fulham, S.W.
Clark, J., 59, Garvan Road, Hammersmith, W.
Davidson, A. T., 25, Napier Avenue, Fulham, S.W.
Hunt. J., 19, Doneraile Street, Fulham, S.W.
Parfitt, A., 51, Chaldon Road, Fulham, S.W.

Councillors.

Andrew, E., Millicent, 21, Elmstone Rd., Fulham.
Bavin, J., 24, Yarrell Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, W.
Birch, W. C., M.A., 71, Gunterstone Road, West Kensington, W.
Boyton, F. A., Jun., 23, Lebanon Park, Twickenham.
Bradban, W. R., 175, Munster Road, Fulham, S.W.
Clark, G. F., "Nascot," 718, Fulham Road, Fulham.
Cook, A., 86, Margravine Gardens, Hammersmith.
Corbin, W. R., 37, Doneraile Street, Fulham, S.W.
Crew, H. G., 85, Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham.
Cronin, P., 103, Rylston Road, Fulham, S.W.
Dodimead, H., 9, Broomhouse Road, Fulham, S.W.
Evans, T. H. R., 137, New King's Road, Fulham.
Fleche, G. A., 106, Kenilworth Court, Putney S.W.
Guttridge, A., 67, St. Dunstan's Road, Hammersmith, W.
Harris, R., 50, Edith Road, West Kensington, W.
Heathman, J. H., 4, Fulham Park Gardens, S.W.
Hovell, C. J., 226, North End Rd., West Kensington.
Jannaway, H., 9, Montserrat Road, Putney, S.W.
Jones, Dr. H. J., 30, Lillie Road, Fulham, S.W.
Keen, G. A., 74, May Street, West Kensington, W.
Littleboy, J. M., J.P., 8, Fulham Park Gardens, S.
Meyer, J. H., "The Cottage," 21, Colehill Lane, Fulham,
Norman, A. F., 92, Lillie Road, Fulham, S.W.
Norris, H. G., "Sirron Lodge," Roehampton.
Peachey, G. W., "Rose Villa," Fulham Park Road.
Pendlebury, C., M.A., 40, Glazbury Road, West Kensington, W.
Sadler, A. H., 797, Fulham Road, Fulham, S.W.
Sainsbury, E. J., 33, Clonmel Road, Fulham, S.W.
Shaw, F. J., 45, Coniger Road, Fulham, S.W.
Soper, W. C., 333, Fulham Palace Road, S.W.
Varge, E., 91, St. Dunstan's Road, Hammersmith.
Walborn, J., 169, North End Rd., West Kensington,
Waldron, W. J., 28, Redcliffe Square, South Kensington.
Winfield, F., "Balfour Cottage," 238 and 240, Dawes Road, Fulham.
Whitty, W. J. S., M.A., St. Matthew's Vicarage, Clancarty Road, Fulham, S.W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Percy Shuter.

Surveyor.—Francis Wood, A.M.Inst.C.E.

Medical Officer of Health.—J. C. Jackson, D.P.H. Camb.

Treasurer.—R. H. Meyer, F.S.A.A.

Public Analyst.—C. H. Cribb, B.S.C., F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.

Baths Superintendent.—A. A. Baker.

Chief Librarian.—W. S. C. Rae.

Electrical Engineer.—A. J. Fuller.

Sanitary Inspectors.—C. B. Jones, W. H. Grigg, C. B. Lloyd, F. H. Manning, S. J. Chapman, H. J. Gentry.

Rate Collectors.—W. Barrett, 94, Edith Road, West Kensington; E. Warren, 45, North End Road, W.; P. Lawson, 87, Finlay Street, Fulham; J. Nicholson, 10, Dawes Road, Fulham; J. Parker, 11, Parson's Green Lane, Fulham; J. Rainger, 18, Chipstead Street, Fulham; W. A. Dell, Palace Road, Fulham.

GREENWICH.

Population (estimated), 105,350; Rateable Value, £650,654; Area, 6 Square Miles.

The metropolitan borough of Greenwich is the area of the Parliamentary borough of Greenwich, but it conflicts with every other area of administration. It comprises part of Greenwich Poor Law Union, and part of the Woolwich Union; and its constitution necessitated the division and arrangement of two local government districts—viz., Greenwich District, from which it took two parishes—St. Nicholas, Deptford, and Greenwich, and Lee Districts, from which it took Charlton and Kidbrooke, two parishes which were united by the Charlton and Kidbrooke Order, 1900. Within its boundaries are several important open spaces—Greenwich Park, parts of Blackheath and Woolwich Common, and many smaller spaces, to an extent of 390 acres in all. The borough is still but thinly inhabited—an average of 26·87 persons to the acre, ranging from 85·11 in West Greenwich to 11·47 in Charlton and Kidbrooke. There is thus room for a greatly increased population. At a proportion of 120 persons to each acre available for building, the borough has a capacity for 408,000 inhabitants. With regard to local services, the Baths Acts, Burial Acts, and Libraries Acts are in force throughout the borough. A central library was opened in October, 1905, and a branch library in September, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Donald McCall, J.P., Cedar House, 9, Humber Road, Blackheath.

ALDERMEN.

Bingham, F. C., 12, South Street, Greenwich.
Burnett, A., 40, Shooter's Hill Road, Blackheath.
Soames, W. K., Maze Hill House, 17, Maze Hill, Greenwich.
Tysoe, J., Colwyn, Westcombe Park Road, Blackheath.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashby, J., 4, Nelson Street.
Batchelor, J. W. A., 11, Vanbrugh Park Road West.
Catt, G. B., 14, Ruthin Road.
Charlton, W. T., Mansfield, Myceme Road, Blackheath.
Cooney, B. W., 43, London Street.
Dannatt, T. W., The Croft, Coleraine Road.
De Havilland, H. C., 32, Vanbrugh Park, Blackheath.
Dixon, J., 37, Delafield Road, Charlton.
Hayter, H. G., 42, Vanbrugh Hill, Blackheath.
Lovibond, Major E. A., 169, Greenwich Road.
Luckett, A. H., Langdale House, 136, Greenwich Rd.
Meers, G., 15, Hervey Road, Kidbrooke.
Newbery, C., 32, Annandale Road.
Newington, H. A. H., 33, Kidbrooke Park Road.
Nicholas, W. H., 29, The Village, Charlton.
Nixon, C., 23, Westcombe Hill, Blackheath.
Parker, J. G., D.Sc., Scotscraig, Beaconsfield Rd.
Perou, W., 46, Longhurst Road, Lewisham.
Richardson, W., 60, Annandale Road.
Ross, J., 21, Blissett Street.
Scarr, W. S., 3, Ingleside Grove, Greenwich.
Skinner, H. S., 13, Albury Street, Deptford.
Skinner, T., 10, Swallowfield Road, Charlton.
Shaw, J. E., 88, London Street, Greenwich.
Soames, W. F., 12, St. German's Place, Blackheath.
Stone, C., J.P., 6, Vanbrugh Terrace, Blackheath.
Stone, J. M., 3, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Watson, H. M., Kildonan, Coleraine Road, Westcombe Park.
Wild, R., 39, Trafalgar Road.
Williams, E. P., Elmhurst, Westcombe Park, Road, Blackheath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Francis Robinson.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Simpson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Ernest G. Annis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. J. Heward, F.S.I.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—R. H. Harland, F.I.C.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. C. Chaffey, A.S.A.A.

TREASURER.—H. Wright.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. T. Wilson, A. F. Bache, C. W. Nettleton, T. Clark, E. Martin.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Wilfred E. Barnes.

HACKNEY.

POPULATION (estimated), 230,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,234,790; AREA, 5¼ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the parish, coterminous with the local government district, but only part of the Hackney Poor Law Union, which comprises Stoke Newington as well as Hackney. The parliamentary borough of Hackney, too, differs from the municipal borough by reason of Stoke Newington being part of the North Division, the divisions wholly in the borough being central and south. Hackney has adopted the Baths Acts, electricity supply is under municipal control, and the Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing Acts. Electricity works were established in conjunction with a refuse destructor, and the supply was inaugurated on October 31, 1901. The borough council has also adopted the Public Libraries Acts and has accepted a gift of £25,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the erection of one central and two branch libraries. The Central Library is now in course of erection, and sites have been obtained for the two branch libraries.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Geo. Billings, L.C.C., Arundel, Crescent Road, Chingford, Essex.

ALDERMEN.

Beurle, W. L., 331, Victoria Park Road, South Hackney, N.E.
Corby, T., M.R.C.V.S., 184, Evering Road, Clapton, N.E.
Feesey, R., 115, Downham Road, Kingsland, N.
Holmes, G. B., J.P., 84, King Edward Road, South Hackney, N.E.
Miller, F. M., J.P., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Northolme, 135, Upper Clapton Rd., N.E.
Rawll, H. C., 42, Oakfield Road Clapton, N.E.
Reynolds, E., 120, Clapton Common, N.E.
Sheehan, J., 110, Mortimer Road, Kingsland, N.
Whitemore, L., 248, Millfields Road, Clapton, N.E.

COUNCILLORS.

Barley, J. R., 97, Clapton Common, N.
Barlow, R. N., 132, Shacklewell Lane, N.E.
Beadle, E. J., 66, Albert Road, Dalston, N.E.
Bennett, H., 52, Lower Clapton Road, N.E.
Bishop, W. H., 150, Stoke Newington Road, N.
Bond, W. H., 20, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, N.E.
Brown, E. C., 80, Albert Road, Dalston, N.E.
Bunch, J. B., 116, Clapton Common, N.E.
Butler, A. S., 68, Filey Avenue, N.
Carr, G., "Elm Villa," 123, Upper Clapton Road.
Case, F. M., 34, Horton Road, Dalston, N.E.
Chapman, T., 23, Shore Road, N.E.
Clarke, R., 11, Fletching Road, N.E.
Cornish, W., 34, Gore Road, N.E.
Davenport, H. E., 4, Linthorpe Road, Stamford Hill.
Day, C. F., 241, Lower Clapton Road, N.E.
Elliott, J. R. R., 62, Mount Pleasant Lane, N.E.
Evans, D. H., 285, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Farmer, E., 172, Richmond Road, N.E.
Fenton-Jones, W. F., 12, King Edward Road, N.E.
Frye, F. E., 60, Shacklewell Lane, N.E.
Garnham, R. J., 90, Greenwood Road, Dalston, N.E.

Grant, H., 30, Elderfield Road, N.E.
Greenwood, F., 230, Amhurst Road, N.E.
Hammer, W., 98, Rendlesham Road, N.E.
Hasemer, G. A., 30, Cawley Road, N.E.
Hillman, J., 51, St. Thomas Road, N.E.
Holmes, G. J., 135, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Holmes, J., 178, Graham Road, N.E.
Hosgood, T., 84, Osbaldeston Road, N.
Inkpen, J., 35, Blackhorse Road, Walthamstow.
Johnson, L. S., 17, Linthorpe Road, Stamford Hill.
Jones, G. W. H., 33, Darenth Road, Stamford Hill.
Juniper, J. T., 18, Brooksby's Walk, N.E.
King, A., 48, Bodney Road, N.E.
King, C. A., 212, Mare Street, N.E.
King, F. W., 127, Kyverdale Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Lashmar, W. A. L., 255, Mare Street, N.E.
Leigh, V. S., 313, Mare Street, N.E.
Lewis, W. G., 40, Amhurst Road, N.E.
Lockie, J. J., 72, London Road, N.E.
Lockyer, F. J., 60, Graham Road, N.E.
Margetts, L. A. T., 23, Warwick Road, N.E.
Marpole, D. W., 4, Sutton Place, Homerton.
McCann, F., 522, Kingsland Road, N.E.
McClelland, J. J., 263, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Meredith, M. T., 55, Mortimer Road, Kingsland, N.
Munro, C., 47, Rushmore Road, N.E.
Pengelly, W., 6, Mildenhall Road, N.E.
Pitt, T. R., 49, Cawley Road, N.E.
Ridgway, W. G., 18, Lower Clapton Road, N.E.
Rushbrook, T., 93, Stamford Hill, N.
Shaw, C. J., 81, London Road, N.E.
Simpson, E., 11, Charnock Road, Lower Clapton.
Smith, C. G., 15, Portland Avenue, N.
Southerton, G. R., 25, Meynell Road, N.E.
Stapleton, W. J., 47, Brooke Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Stowers, H., 29, Myrtle Street, Dalston, N.E.
Walsh, R. F., 161, Lower Clapton Road, N.E.
Watford, J. F., 80, Chatsworth Road, N.E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—W. A. Williams.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. E. Lampard.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Norman Scorgie, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. King-Warry, M.D., D.P.H., &c.

TREASURER.—A. Millie.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. L. Robinson, M.I.E.E., M.I.M.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. A. Jenkins, F.S.A.A.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Leo Taylor, F.I.C., &c.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN (Public Libraries).—T. Aldred.

HAMMERSMITH.

POPULATION, 112,233; RATEABLE VALUE, £816,157; AREA, 3¼ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is autonomous for all purposes. It was formerly joined to Fulham for municipal and for Poor Law purposes, but it is now separated from that parish for both purposes. The population has increased very rapidly during the last few years, but the density of 55·61 persons to the acre leaves a wide margin for expansion. The borough contains a large proportion of small properties, and in 1891 there was a proportion of 13·44 per cent. of the population living more than two in a room—a rather large proportion in comparison with the thin population of the district. Hammersmith has adopted the Burial, the Public Baths and Wash-houses, and the Libraries Acts. The borough cemetery was acquired in 1869. The Central Library in Brook Green Road was provided by the generosity of Dr. Andrew Carnegie, and there are other libraries at Ravenscourt Park and at Uxbridge Road, the latter having been erected on land given by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the building itself being the gift of Mr. Passmore Edwards, whose name it bears. There is also a public reading-room in the northern part of the district. Public baths and wash-houses, situate in Lime Grove, Shepherd's Bush, were opened in November, 1907. The London County Council is providing a Technical Institute on land adjoining. A municipal supply of electric lighting was inaugurated in June, 1897, and a handsome town hall was opened in the same year by his Grace the Duke of Fife. The Council has carried out a housing scheme.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. Bewsher, Colet Court, 138, Hammersmith Road.

ALDERMEN.

Apsey, J. L., 4, Godolphin Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.
Chamberlen, T., J.P., 24, Rivercourt Road, Hammersmith.
Hunter, W. P., 50, Mall Road, Hammersmith.
Mulholland, J. B., 37, Upper Richmond Road, Putney.
Phillips, A., Acton Lodge, London Rd., Isleworth.
Smythies, Major R. H. Raymond, 20, Addison Court Gardens, Hammersmith.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, A., 29, Lonsdale Road, Barnes.
Bevan, Dr. R., 31, Girdlers Road, West Kensington.
Boyle, J., 58, Bassein Park Road.
Burns, W. I., 170, Hammersmith Road.
Carter, Dr. A. J., 75, Shepherd's Bush Road.
Cockerell, A., 43, Rowan Road, Hammersmith.
Cracknell, A. R. 5, Devonport Road.
Davies, W. P., 99, Goldhawk Road, Hammersmith.
Davies, Lt.-Col. T. W., 49, Ashchurch Road.
Davidson, Dr. W. A., 235, Uxbridge Road, W.
Ebbs, A., 183, The Grove,
Fletcher, J. F., 75, Goldhawk Road.
Gillham, A., 57, Blomfield Road.
Gillies, W. A., 31, Pennard Road.
Green, J. J. R., Clyde House, Spring Grove, Isleworth.
Hodgson, T. G., 41, Bassein Pk. Rd., Shepherd's Bush.
Hooper, H. R. D., Pavilion Hotel, North Pole Road.
Hunt, J. W., "Coniston," Holland Road, Sutton.
Johnson, H. T., 28, Eyot Gardens.
Keogh, C. G. N., 12, Girdlers Road.
Levy, J. M., 28, Rivercourt Road.
Lewis, J. J., 174, Uxbridge Road.
May, H. J., 164, Percy Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Mayle, F., 15, Amherst Avenue, Ealing.
Morris, T., 33, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, W.
Pascall, C., 52, Digby Mansions.
Ratcliffe, F. A., 9, Netherwood Road.
Rawlings, E. C., J.P., 6, Gunnersbury Avenue, Ealing.
Thomas, W., 33, Poplar Grove.
Tomes, W., 29, Bath Road, Bedford Park.
Wallace, R. B., 55, Shaftesbury Road.
Walker, Rev. R. J., M.A., Little Holland House, 6, Melbury Road, Kensington.
White, H. W., 13, Sinclair Gardens.
White, J., 10, Hargreave Villas, Hartswood Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Wright, H., 177, Dalling Road, Hammersmith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Thompson.
TREASURER.—J. F. Long.
SURVEYOR.—H. Mair, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—N. C. Collier, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—P. A. E. Richards, F.I.C.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. G. Bell.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—S. Martin.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. G. Keen, A.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—T. C. Jarvis.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. Gair.
CHIEF CLERK RATING DEPARTMENT. — G. Mussared.
SUPERINTENDENT OF ROADS, &c.—E. Mitchell.

HAMPSTEAD.

POPULATION, 81,942; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,088,075; AREA, 3½ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is nearly coterminous with the parish, the old local government district, the Poor Law area, and the Parliamentary borough. It contains 350 acres of open space (15½ per cent. of the whole area), including the finest open space in London. In character the borough is almost wholly residential, and the average rateable value of the houses is high—£75. There is very little overcrowding and the death-rate is 9·5 per 1,000, the lowest in London. The borough has adopted the Baths, the Burial, and the Library Acts, and the municipal electric lighting undertaking is in a flourishing condition. The baths were opened in June, 1888, and consist of four swimming-baths and about 50 private baths. There is a very successful baths gymnasium during the winter season, two baths being utilised for this purpose, and a third bath is fitted up for winter cricket. The central library building, one of the best in London, is at the corner of Finchley Road and Arkwright Road. It contains a reference library, lending department, news-room and magazine-room. There are also four branch libraries in the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor E. E. Lake, East Heath Lodge, East Heath Road.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, E. C., 110, Finchley Road.
Bousfield, J. E., 9, Parsifal Road.
Hanhart, N., L.C.C., 35, Fellows Road.
McMillan, D., 12, Willoughby Road.
Pitt, W. A., 1, Cantley Mansions, Fairhazel Grdns.
Pritchard, C. F., 17, Maresfield Gardens.
Randall, T. G., 42, England's Lane.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashenden, T. E., 45, Lowfield Road.
Baily, H., Rosslyn Hill.
Blessley, A. W., 59, Hillfield Road.
Buckle, G., 61, Heath Street.
Candler, H., 112, Greencroft Gardens.
Cleaver, J. D., 7, Quex Road.
Cunnington, C. W., 86, West End Lane.
Dougall, K. J., 37, Belsize Park Gardens.
Farmer, L., 13, Mortimer Crescent.
Fraser, J. I., 25, Kingdon Road.
Gadsby, C. H., 6, Minster Road.
Green, C. T., 46, Arkwright Road.
Greenhill, T., 7, Tanza Road.
Gundry, J., 158, Adelaide Road.
Hall, C., 38, Fairfax Road.
Hamilton, W. R., 25, Fairfax Road.
Hendrick, C., 41, Parkhill Road.
Holtzapffel, G. W., 83, King Henry's Road.
Hulls, C. H., 10, Dennington Park Mansions.
Jupp, C. L., 219, Belsize Road.
King, C. B., 55, Frognal.
Lawrence, Miss R. E., 37, Belsize Avenue.
Lloyd, W. E., 44, Holmdale Road.
Lyell, J. P. R., 51, Downshire Hill.
Neave, F. G., 19, Stanley Gardens.
Nunn, T. H., Rosslyn Grove, Rosslyn Hill.
Osler, J. T., 4, Akenside Road.
Parker, A. G., 75, Alexandra Road.
Payne, E. S., 45, Rosslyn Hill.
Pocock, W., 58, Flask Walk.
Rider, W. R., 143, Haverstock Hill.
Spriggs, W. J., 16, Parsifal Road.
Swinburne-Hanham, J. C., J.P., 106, Goldhurst Terrace.
Symmons, I. A., 55, Sherriff Road.
Taylor, E. C., 18, Rosslyn Hill.
Taylor, J. G., 5, Lindfield Gardens.
Tood, E., 57, Belsize Park Gardens.
Turner, G. H., 35, Rosslyn Hill.
Woodward, W., 10, Church Row.
Wrentmore, J. H., 1, John Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. P. Johnson, M.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — O. E. Winter, M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. H. Cottam, M.I.E.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. F. McCleary, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Moon, F.S.A.A.

HOLBORN.

POPULATION, 59,405; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,037,710; AREA, 405 ACRES.

THE metropolitan borough of Holborn consists principally of the area of the Holborn Division of the Parliamentary Borough of Finsbury, but certain portions of the Holborn Division have, by virtue of the London Government Act, 1899, become parts of the City of Westminster and of the metropolitan boroughs of Finsbury and St. Pancras. The borough consists of the united parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury, St. Andrew, Holborn-above-the-Bars, and St. George-the-Martyr, and the Liberty of Saffron Hill, with Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn, Staple Inn, and so much of Furnival's Inn as is outside the City of London. Since the Council came into power the Public Libraries Act, which were only in force in parts of the borough, have been adopted over the whole of the borough without limit of rate. The

Baths and Wash-houses Acts are also in force in the whole borough, but the Burial Acts are not in force in any parts of the area. Powers to supply electricity are possessed by the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, the Charing Cross and Strand Electricity Supply Corporation, and the County of London and Brush Electric Lighting Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Lt.-Col. Lacy W. Ridge, 5, Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.

ALDERMEN.

Dibdin, C., 33, Woburn Square, W.C.
Dibdin, R. W., 56, Russell Square, W.C.
Doll, Charles Fitz-Roy, 5, Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Glave, Nolan, 80, New Oxford Street.
Rawlins, W. D., K.C., 1, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Willoughby, G. P., J.P., 4, Bedford Square, W.C.

COUNCILLORS.

Angel, E., 12, Howard Road, Cricklewood, N.W.
Baddeley, W., 37 and 38, High Holborn, W.C.
Buer, J. B., 78, Tulse Hill, S.E.
Canney, Rev. E., The Rectory, Cross Street, Saffron Hill, E.C.
Chapman, A., 8, Warwick Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.
Clarke, M., 4, Queen Square.
Coleman, E. J., 12, Woburn Square, W.C.
Coxen, W. G., 21, Hart Street, W.C.
Davies, Richard, 59-60, Chancery Lane, W.C.
Gammon, V. E., 94 and 96, Lamb's Conduit Street.
Green, C. E., 49, Hatton Garden, E.C.
Hardy, B. E., 66, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, W.
Hazell, W., J.P., 82, Bedford Court Mansions, W.C.
Heckscher, E. J., 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.
Hill, J. H., M.D., 2, Bedford Square, W.C.
Jewell, H., 132, High Holborn, W.C.
Kent, W. G., Southampton Villa, Twickenham.
Morris, T. E., 57, Great Ormond Street, W.C.
Motion, J. S., 42, Bloomsbury Square, W.
Mure, R. J., 7, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
O'Hare, A., 10, Argyle Street, W.C.
Parker, G. P., 15, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.
Parker, T., 9, Little St. Andrew Street, W.C.
Patten, C. W., 35, Great Ormond Street, W.C.
Porter, H., 16, Russell Square, W.C.
Pulleyn, E., 96, Turnpike Lane, Hornsey.
Pyke, E. L., 178, Charing Cross Road, W.C.
Reilly, J., 29, Betterton Street. W.C.
Shearn, W. B., 5, Torrington Place, W.C.
Shoppee, C. H., 41, Mecklenburgh Square, W.C.
Simmons, P. C., L.C.C., 29, Russell Square, W.C.
Smith, J., 15, Great Russell Street, W.C.
Smith, W. R., M.D., J.P., 74, Great Russell Street, W.C.
Tacon, J. W., 277, High Holborn, W.C.
Tasker, H. F., 2, John St., Bedford Row, W.C.
Tollinton, Rev. R. B., 19, Woburn Square, W.C.
Wagstaff, W. H., 371, London Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.
Warner, G., 7, King's Bench Walk, Temple.
Wheatley, W. M., 15 and 16, Brooke Street, Holborn.
Wilkinson, P. A., Craven House, Kingsway.
Williams, G. C. W., 20, Bedford Square, W.C.
Wrentmore, J. H., 29, Bedford Row.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Lionel Walford.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Adam Partington.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. F. Spurrell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. A. Bond, M.A., M.D.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. K. Colwell, F.I.C., F.C.S.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—B. G. Pocock, A.S.A.A., A.C.I.S., F.S.S.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—W. A. Taylor.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Bennett, Clarke, Larard, Miss Orange.

STREET INSPECTORS.—Holgate, Izaby, Mead.

ISLINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 347,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,945,512; DEBT, £687,028; AREA, 4¾ SQUARE MILES.

The borough is the parish of Islington, a unit of local government and of Poor-law administration, and a Parliamentary borough containing the four divisions of North, East, West, and South Islington. The area is very nearly built over and is not well off as regards open spaces. Highbury Fields, the most important, occupies only 27¼ acres, and all the open spaces together only make up 40 acres, a very small proportion of the total of 3,092 acres, and in relation to the population providing only one acre to every 8,612 persons. The death rate in 1906 was 14·64 per 1,000. The borough has baths and a cemetery. One central and two branch public libraries are now open, and two others are to be erected, towards the cost of which Mr. Carnegie is giving £40,000. The Council owns the electric lighting undertaking, upon which it has spent over £448,368, the gross revenue from which amounted during the year 1906-7 to over £50,071. The old vestry had all the local services in its own hands, and was the only body superseded by the borough council. It had a membership of 123.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Ald. George Samuel Elliott, J.P., 14, Upper Street.

ALDERMEN.

Dryden, G., 51, Medina Road, Seven Sisters Road.
Eggett, H. G., J.P., 41, St. James' Road.
Mills, H., J.P., 38, Wray Crescent.
Moffat, C., 20, Canonbury Park South.
Myers, A., 39, Highbury New Park.
Saint, T. W., 81, Tollington Park.
Smallwood, E., 133, Highbury Quadrant.
Walkley, A., 17, Cromartie Road, Hornsey Rise.
Wylie, A. G., 424, Camden Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Aldridge, W., 21, Highbury Terrace.
Andrew-Marshall, G., 42, Canonbury Park South.
Auber, G., 13, Highbury Park.
Baker, J. G., 62, Richmond Road.
Batty, J., 60, Canonbury Park South.
Bennett, S. J., 12, Penn Road Villas, Holloway.
Biddle, J. W., 379, Camden Road.
Box, H. A., 287, Caledonian Road.
Bradbear, W. M., 102, St. Paul's Road.
Bumberry, T. W., "Hepple Lodge," Holly Park.
Case, S. E., "Rokesley House," Middle Lane, Hornsey.
Clarke, A. O., 189, Holloway Road.
Clarke, H. J., 356, Camden Road.
Cooksey, W. T., 266, Upper Street.
Cornell, W. H., 88, York Road.

Cowling, J. W., 98, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Crole-Rees, C., 21, Highbury Quadrant.
Davis, E. W., 104, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury.
Dey, T. H., 93, Amhurst Park, N.
Didsbury, G. W., 4, Dresden Road.
Edis, J. W., 24, Richmond Road.
Elliott, W., 14, Upper Street.
Elmes, A. E., 60, Marquess Road.
Essex, J., 95, Seven Sisters Road.
Freeman, H. S., 279, New North Road.
Grundy, H. H., 30, Duncan Terrace.
Guttridge, G., 29, Yonge Park.
Harper, S. C., 80, Mercers Road.
Harper, T. W., 498, Hornsey Road.
Harwood, T. L., 61, Highbury Park.
Hill, A. G., 84, Adelaide Road, N.W.
Hind, A. R., 449, Holloway Road.
Keeves, J. H. T., "The Grove," Bush Hill, Winchmore Hill, N.
Kingston, H. M., 297, Caledonian Road.
Lambert, S., J.P., 125, Barnsbury Road.
Lander, J. B., 132, Fairbridge Road.
Lander, M. T., 2, Ashbrook Road, Upper Holloway.
Loomes, R., 83, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Madgett, T. B., 25, Cheverton Road.
Manchester, W. E., 28, Freegrove Road.
Markham, A. G., 26, Thornhill Crescent.
Markham, W. E., 79, Essex Road.
Merrington, W. J., 147, Upper Street.
Monk, A., 291A, Camden Road.
Nutter, J., 38, Highbury Grove.
Palmer, J. B., 194, Brecknock Road.
Pratt, E. W., 27, Liberia Road.
Prior, W., 38, Durham Road.
Seal, W., 243, Camden Road.
Seaman, W. M., 116, York Road.
Smith, W. J., 311, Hornsey Road.
Snare, R., Springvale, Village Road, Enfield.
Sparkes, 24, Quadrant Road.
Spiller, J., 2, St. Mary's Road, Canonbury.
Vorley, H. B., 54, Highbury New Park.
Waghorn, F., Haddon, Queen Anne's Drive, Prittlewell, Southend-on-Sea.
Wenborn, F. M., 139, Green Lanes.
Whittard, A. J., 96, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Williams, A. L., 18, Highbury Terrace.
Wilson, C. H., 29, Thornhill Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Dewey.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—D. McMonnies.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. E. Harris.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. Meakin.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—J. Rae.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. P. Barber.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Gay.
SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL.—A. M. Bramall.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—F. L. Teed.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—James D. Brown.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. R. Leggatt.
SUPERINTENDENT OF HORSE AND DEPOT DEPARTMENT.—J. W. Wroot.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—Alfred King.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Frank A. Burch.

KENSINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 180,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,410,855; AREA, 3¼ SQUARE MILES.

THE Royal borough is the parish of Kensington, hitherto an autonomous area for local government, Poor Law, and electoral purposes, the Parliamentary borough being divided into the North and South divisions. The special provision in the Act which allowed Kensington Palace to be transferred from Westminster to Kensington has been put into operation. Kensington also receives part of Chelsea detached. These additions cause considerable differences between the borough and the county and Parliamentary electoral areas.

There is but little open space in the borough, some twelve acres in all, but on the eastern boundary lie Kensington Gardens and the succession of parks stretching three miles to the river. The death rate in 1906 was 13·9 per 1,000. The Baths, Burials, and Library Acts have been adopted in the borough, and the town hall is one of the finest in London. The electric lighting is in the hands of three companies—the Notting Hill, the Brompton and Kensington, and the Kensington and Knightsbridge. The Council has recently opened a well-equipped disinfecting station.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Col. W. F. Cavaye, 40, Egerton Cres., S.W.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, H. Curtis, J.P., 118, Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W.
Clay, Sir A., Bart., 19, Hyde Park Gate, S.W.
Frye, F. C., J.P., 25, Arundel Gardens, Notting Hill.
Gates, P. G., 5, Manson Place, South Kensington.
Isaacs, Major L. H., 3, Pembridge Sq., Bayswater.
Pennefather, Rev. Canon S. E., D.D., The Vicarage, Kensington, W.
Phillimore, The Hon. Sir W. G. F., Bart., Cam House, Campden Hill, W.
Pope, W., L.C.C., 3, St. Ann's Villas, Notting Hill.
Robson, Sir H., J.P., Aubrey Lodge, Aubrey Rd., W.
Trevor, Sir C., C.B., 28, Bramham Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.

COUNCILLORS.

Alderson, F. H., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 21, Queen's Gate Terrace, S.W.
Anderson, J., 4, Clareville Grove, South Kensington.
Bawcombe, W. J., 11, Archer Street, Notting Hill.
Baxter, R. D., 18, Stanley Crescent, Notting Hill.
Betts, C. E., 86, Kensington High Street, W.
Brooke-Little, J., 28, Lansdowne Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
Bruce, Col. E. A., 38, Drayton Gardens, S.W.
Bruce-Johnston, G., 30, Aldridge Road Villas, Notting Hill, W.
Burton, A. E., 6, Leonard Place, Kensington, W.
Butler, J. D., F.R.I.B.A., 11, Redcliffe Gardens, S.W.
Carroll, D., 25, West Row, North Kensington, W.
Colvile, A. G., 45, Emperor's Gate, S.W.
Colvile, Lieut.-Col. C. F., 45, Emperor's Gate, S.W.
Corry, H., 15, Ledbury Road, Notting Hill.
Craies, W. F., M.A., 33, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.
Cuffe, Surgeon-General Sir C. McD., K.C.B., 51, Kensington Mansions, Trebovir Road, S.W.
Davis, D., 40, Ladbroke Grove, W.
Davison, W. H., 37, Kensington Park Gardens, Notting Hill, W.
Dennis, C., 17, Silchester Road, North Kensington.
Douglas, J., 1, Langham Mansions, Earl's Court Square, S.W.
Ellis, H. D., 7, Roland Gardens, South Kensington.
Forster, H., 54, Acklam Road, North Kensington.
Freyberg, H., 4, Woodville Road, Ealing, W.
Fripp, J., 177, Ladbroke Grove, North Kensington.

Godwin, C., 53, High Street, Notting Hill Gate, W.
Hatt, C. G., 82, Kensington High Street, W.
Jarrett, W. J., 66, Bevington Road, N. Kensington.
Key, W. T., 15, West Cromwell-road, Earl's Court.
Kitchingman, J. E., 112, Fulham Road, S.W.
Langford, F. P., Kensington Park Hotel, 139 Ladbroke Grove, North Kensington, W.
Langman, Lieut.-Col. A. W. F., 22, St. James Square, Notting Hill, W.
Lansdown, G. A., 10, Russell Road, Kensington, W.
Leach, F., I.S.O., 7, Stanford Road, Kensington, W.
Lewis, H., 268, Lancaster Road, Notting Hill.
Lockwood, C. J., 42 and 44, Silchester Road, North Kensington, W.
Lyell, Capt. F. H., 2, Elvaston Place, S.W.
Marler, W. H., Kenilworth, 2, Chatsworth Gardens, Acton Hill, W.
Malkin, H. C., J.P., 46, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
McArthur, A. G., 28, Linden Gardens, Notting Hill.
Morley, G. W., 23, Lancaster Road, Notting Hill.
Noel-Walker, Sir E., K.C.M.G., 52, Warwick Road, Earl's Court, S.W.
O'Dell, G. E., 96, Highlever Road, North Kensington, W.
Reade, Rev. C. D., M.A. J.P., 83, Holland Road, Kensington, W.
Rice-Oxley, A. J., M.D., 5, Kensington Square, W.
Rubinstein, J. S., 76, Addison Road, Kensington, W
Shepherd, C., 44, Hewer Street, North Kensington
Squire, F., 168, Lancaster Road, Notting Hill. W.
Stainforth, Col. W., 13, Albert Place, Kensington, W.
Symonds, Capt. R. J., R.N., 26, Langham Mansions, Earl's Court Square, S.W.
Tanner, A. W., A.R.I.B.A., 29, Pelham Place, South Kensington, S.W.
Tisdall, A., 25, Kidderpore Avenue Hampstead.
Urquhart, F. W., 15, Royal Crescent, Notting Hill.
Vesey-Fitzgerald, J. V., K.C., J.P., 9, Campden Hill Road, Kensington, W.
Vinrace, D., M.R.C.S., 88A, Gower Steeet, Torrington Place, S.W.
Webb, Col. R. F., J.P., 6, West Cromwell Road, Earl's Court, S.W.
Wilkinson, Cuthbert, 66, Holland Park, W.
Williams, F. E., 89, Drayton Gardens, S.W.
Woolf, E. P., 12, Colville Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Woolland, M., 69, Evelyn Gardens, South Kensington, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Chambers Leete.
CHIEF ASSISTANT CLERK.—Horace Rapson.
TREASURER.—Edward A. Coombs, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. R. Finch, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Orme Dudfield, M.D.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Lt.-Col. C. E. Cassal, F.I.C.
LIGHTING ENGINEER.—P. Monson, M.I.E.E.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Herbert Jones.
SUPERINTENDENT OF OUTDOOR WORK.—D. Kennedy.

LAMBETH.

POPULATION, 301,895; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,954,969; AREA, 6¼ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the parish of Lambeth—the old local government district, Poor Law area, and Parliamentary borough. The last is divided into North Lambeth, Kennington, Brixton, and Norwood, for electoral purposes. The borough has 211¾ acres of open space, including 130 acres of Brockwell Park, 19½ acres of Kennington Park, 8½ acres of Vauxhall Park, 9¾ acres of Archbishop's Park, Lambeth Road, 14½ acres of Myatt's Fields, Camberwell, 24 acres of Ruskin Park, Denmark Hill, and the following smaller areas, viz., St. John's Churchyard, Waterloo Road; Recreation Ground, High Street; Recreation Ground, Ufford Street; Tate Library Garden, Brixton Oval; and Albert Embankment Gardens. These supply one acre to 1,424 people. The Baths, Burial, and Libraries Acts have all been adopted in the borough. The electric lighting is in the hands of three companies—the London Electric Supply Company, South Metropolitan Electric Light and Power Company, and the South London Electric Supply Corporation. A set of baths and washhouses was opened by his Majesty the King, then the Prince of Wales, on July 9th, 1897, at the corner of Lambeth and Kennington roads There are three swimming baths (one of which during the summer is set apart entirely for ladies), 98 slipper-baths, and a large public wash-house accommodating 64 washers. A special feature has been made of the chief swimming-bath, the pond of which is 132 feet by 40 feet; it is provided with a commodious gallery, being specially suitable for swimming entertainments, while in winter it is adapted for the purpose of holding dances, concerts, and public meetings. A Carnegie free library, erected in the Herne Hill Road, was opened in July, 1906, making the eighth free library in the borough. The Council has purchased a site at the corner of Brixton Hill and Acre Lane upon which it is erecting a set of Municipal Buildings and a Council Chamber. The architects appointed by the Council, after a public competition, were Messrs. Warwick and Hall, A.A.R.I.B.A., the builders being Messrs. John Greenwood, Limited. The foundation stone was laid by the then Mayor, Alderman Powell, F.R.I. B.A., J.P., in July, 1906. The Council has recently established a milk depot in the thickly populated district of North Lambeth for the sterilisation and distribution of milk for infants.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor C. H. Gibbs, 20A, Herbert Road, Stockwell Road, S.W.

ALDERMEN.

Andrew, Capt. C. W., J.P., 5, Kennington Terrace, Kennington Park, S.E.
Corben, H., 4, Trigon Road, Clapham Road, S.W.
Dean, G., 49, Brixton Hill, S.W.
Howlett, G., 193, Clapham Road, S.W.
Hunt, S. C. Hillside, Gubyon Avenue, Herne Hill, [S.E.
Johnson, E., 49, Gresham Road, S.W.
Newton, A. J., 140, Stockwell Road, S.W.
Partington, C. F., "The Highlands," 70, Christchurch Road, Streatham, S.W.
Powell, F. A., J.P., F.R.I.B.A., 344, Kennington Road, S.E.
Woolley, C., Verulam, 35, Dulwich Road, Herne Hill, S.E.

COUNCILLORS.

Ansell, C., 90, Thornlaw Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Arter, W., 24, Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.
Ayles, P. A., 44, Union Road, Clapham Road.
Baldwin, H., 93, Loughborough Road, Brixton.
Blyton, C. D., 102, Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.
Bott, J., 64, Herne Hill, S.E.
Bowes, S. J., 14, St. John's Road, Brixton Road.
Bragg, W. L., 60, Barrington Road, Brixton, S.W.
Briant, F., 5, Hayter Road, Brixton, S.W.
Brittain, G., 247, Kennington Road.
Brittan, H. W., 20, Thurlby Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Broadbent, W., 90, Stamford Street, S.E.
Brock, C., 3, Lorn Road, Brixton Road, S.W.
Budge, F., 28, Albert Square, S.W.
Capon, J., 68, Lower Kennington Lane, S.E.
Carter, C. E., 6, 7 and 8, Springfield Parade, S.W.
Chapman, J. J., 113, Vassall Road, Brixton Road.
Chapman, C. E., 223, South Lambeth Road, S.W.
Clark, E. E., 110, Thornlaw Road, West Norwood.
Clark, J. E. L., 415 and 417, Brixton Road. [S.E.
Cox, J., 7, Crozier Street, Lambeth, S.E.
Davey, W. J., 22, Overton Road, Brixton, S.W.
Davies, A. W., 223, Coldharbour Lane, S.W.
Davis, W. A., 61, York Road, Lambeth, S.E.
Day, G. W., 27, Carlisle Street, Lambeth, S.E.
Dunkin, J. H., 132, Westminster Bridge Road, S.E.
Evans, J. F., 25, Hainthorpe Road, West Norwood.
Farmer, P. C., Cambrian House, York Road, West Norwood.
Faulds, A., 9, Binfield Road, Clapham Road, S.W.
Fielder, F. 152, Knight's Hill, West Norwood, S.E.
Hale, C. R., 5, Kellett Road, Brixton, S.W.
Hamblin, G. W., 105, Lyham Road, Brixton, S.W.
Hawkey, J. F., 75, Arlingford Road, Brixton, S.W.
Hinds, G., 27, Becmeade Avenue, Streatham, S.W.
Hopkins, J., 36, Ryde Vale Road, Balham, S.W.
Hunt, G., 39, Hanover Gardens, S.W.
Hutchins, E. C., 36, Lower Kennington Lane, S.E.
Hutson, A. J., 54, Holland Road, Brixton, S.W.
Hyslop, A. V., 13, Binfield Road, Clapham Road.
Iremonger, C., 19, Kenchester Street, South Lambeth Road, S.W.
Kent, J. R., 3, Horace Street, Wandsworth Road.
Knight, J. J. F. W., 14, St. Louis Terrace, West Norwood, S.E.
Lang-Sims, R., 16, Hayter Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.
Leaning, A. R. S., 22, Helix Road, Brixton, S.W.
Masters, G., 23, Rhodesian Road, Stockwell, S.W.
Mills, E. A., 27, Herbert Road, Stockwell Road, S.W.
Newman, H. W., 2, Milkwood Road, Herne Hill.
Noon, E. E., 12, Windmill Row, S.E.
Orrom, A., 1, Carson Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Parker, A. J., 8, Herne Hill, S.E.
Slack, Capt. C., F.R.G.S., 45, Medora Rd., Brixton.
Thompson, G. A., 60, Knollys Road, Streatham.
Townesend, J. F., 105, St. Julians Farm Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Turner, G. H., 2, Arodene Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.
White, H., 33, Stockwell Park Road, S.W.
Williams, J., 204, Lambeth Road, S.E.
Williams, J., 38, Dalberg Road, Brixton, S.W.
Wood, F. B., 100, Leander Road, Brixton, S.W.
Wood, J. E., 202, Lambeth Road, S.E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. J. Smith.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. A. Inglis, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Priestley, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. C. J. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Muter, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., F.I.C., South London Laboratory, 325, Kennington Road, S.E.

LEWISHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 152,532; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,072,532; AREA, 11 SQUARE MILES.

THE metropolitan borough is "the area of the Parliamentary borough of Lewisham," consisting of the parish of Lewisham. In the Lewisham Poor Law union there is in addition the parish of Eltham; while for local government purposes Eltham is in the borough of Woolwich. At present the area is only thinly populated by about 21 persons to an acre. The borough contains 144¼ acres of Blackheath, 46¼ acres in Ladywell Recreation Ground, and 45¼ acres in Hilly Fields, besides other open spaces maintained by local bodies, comprising in all 266 acres. Under the adoptive Acts scheme, the Baths, Libraries, and Burial Acts are in force throughout the borough. The electric lighting is in the hands of the Metropolitan Electric Light and Power Company, Limited Public Baths were opened in 1885. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1890, levying a rate at first of only a half-penny in the pound.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. Burrell, 21, Slaithwaite Road, Lewisham.

ALDERMEN.

Brown, W., J.P., Garthmyl, New Church Road, Hove.
Carman, H., Brunswick House, South Road, Forest Hill, S.E.
Garside, A., 20, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley, S.E.
Lock, M. S., 93, Lewisham Road, Lewisham, S.E.
Stebbing, H. P., J.P., Inglemere, Inglemere Road, Forest Hill, S.E.
Thomson, T., 20, Lewisham Park, Lewisham, S.E.
Warmington, G. S., 146, Burnt Ash Hill, Lee, S.E,

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, H., The Cedars, Brockley View, Forest Hill.
Anderson, G. R., 23, Bishopsthorpe Road, Lower Sydenham.
Ball, E., 57, Lewisham Hill, Lewisham.
Balsdon, J., 96, High Road, Lee.
Barnett, A. C., Suffield, Addington Grove, Sydenham.
Barrow, F. E., 50, Nelgarde Road, Lewisham.
Baxter, H. A., 3, St. German's, Forest Hill.
Bevan, W. G., 10, Sydenham Road, Lewisham.
Chambers, G. F., Lethen Grange, Lawrie Park, Sydenham.
Childs, C., 42, Rushey Green, Catford.
Clayton, J., "Hough Villa," 27, Baring Road, Lee.
Cooke, C. J., 194, Lewisham Road, Lewisham.
Croft, A. W. W., 5, Belitha Villas, Southend Lane, Lower Sydenham.
Dewes, H. W., 23, Lee Terrace, Lee.
Fenner, H. A., 6, Eliot Hill, Lewisham.
Fisk, T., 115B, Rushey Green, Lewisham.
Fitzgibbons, A. J., 309, Brockley Road, Brockley.
Good, J. A., 10, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley.
Higson, J. R., Oakmere, Honor Oak Park, Forest Hill.
Howes, J. J., 345, Brockley Road, Brockley.
Ilsley, G. W., 10, Northbrook Road, Lee.
Jackson, R., 24, Montem Road, Forest Hill.
Lee, W. H., 22, Southbrook Road, Lee.
Mellor, T. H., 298, Stanstead Road, Forest Hill.
Morrell, H. H., 21, Venner Road, Sydenham.
Morris, J. C., 41, Clarendon Road, Lewisham
Morley, W., 15, Brownhill Gardens, Lewisham.

Obee, W., 25, High Road, Lee.
Parsons, J, C., 11, Slaithwaite Road, Lewisham.
Parry, W., Woodville, Inglemere Road, Forest Hill.
Penfold, P., 8, Sydenham Park, Sydenham.
Philpott, Rev. E. C. B., B.A., J.P., 7, Hampton Gardens, Brownhill Road, Catford. S.E.
Randall, A. F., Pen Caeder, Lowther Hill, Forest Hill.
Ross, W., 75, Broadfield Road, Lewisham.
Revill, W. C. B., 4, Dacre Gardens, Lee.
Saunders, A., 7, Queensthorpe Road, Sydenham.
Sweet, W. G., 157, Burnt Ash Hill, Lee.
Trenchard, A. H. R., 1, Walerand Road, Lewisham Hill.
Turpin, J. J., 156, High Road, Lee.
Weeks, A. O., 54, Algernon Road, Lewisham.
West, T., The Elms, Southend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Wright.

DEPUTY.—E. H. Oxenham.

SURVEYOR.—E. van Putten.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST. — Dr. A. Wellesley Harris, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

ACCOUNTANT.—Henry P. Hall.

PADDINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 149,542; RATEABLE VALUE, 31st March, 1907, £1,547,642; AREA, 1,354 ACRES.

THE Metropolitan Borough of Paddington extends Northward from the Marble Arch to Kilburn Gate, and westward from the Marble Arch to Ossington Street; it is bounded on the north by Willesden, on the south by Westminster, on the east by St. Marylebone, and on the west by Kensington. The length of the Borough from north to south is nearly 2¾ miles, and its superficial extent about 1,354 acres, of which 132 consist of open spaces, being in the ratio of one acre to every 1,132 inhabitants. The Baths and Burial Acts are in force throughout the borough, but the Public Libraries Acts have not been adopted. In the Queen's Park Ward, however, a library exists which was founded by the Vestry of Chelsea. As the cost of this establishment exceeds the maximum statutory allowance of 1d. in the £ which the rateable value in this ward alone will produce, a special scheme has been prepared under the London Government Act, 1899, which provides that the residents in the Queen's Park Ward pay, in addition to the Borough General Rate, 1d. in the £ towards the upkeep of their Library, the balance of the cost of such upkeep being met out of the Borough General Rate, contributed by the whole Borough. The Metropolitan Electric Supply Company supply electricity within the Borough, but the public streets are lighted by gas, the work being carried out by the Council's staff, and the gas supplied under contract with the Gas Light and Coke Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Lt.-Gen. John Wimburn Laurie, C.B., J.P., D.C.L., 47, Porchester Terrace, W.

ALDERMEN.

Bicker-Caarten, 9, Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.
Blair. Col. H. F., R.E., 21, Norfolk Cres., Hyde Pk.
Cole, S. J., 123, Fernhead Road, W.
Handover, H. G., 3, Oxford Gardens, North Kensington, W.
Kenyon, H. H., 45, Edgware Road, W.
Lidiard, H., 114, Westbourne Ter., Hyde Park, W.
Shaw-Stewart, Maj-Gen. J., R.E., 7, Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Urquhart, W., 107, Portsdown Road, W.
Whur, R. F., 42, Elgin Avenue, W.
Williams, J., J.P., 235, Elgin Avenue, W.

COUNCILLORS.

Angus, Dr. J. A., 58, Cambridge Street, W.
Appleton, H. J., 24, Cambridge Street, W.
Armstrong, F. C., 507, Harrow Road, W.
Bannerman, Col. P. W., 8, Somers Pl., Hyde Pk., W.
Bannister, E., 11, Harrow Road, W.
Bates, S. E., M.A., J.P., 29, Hyde Park Square, W.
Bean, A. W. T., C.E., 52, Porchester Ter., Hyde Pk.
Bell, W., 57, Hampden Street, W.
Bevan, C. M., M.A., 38, Orsett Terrace, W.
Beverly, M. P., 98, Maida Vale, W.
Blackwood, J., 506, Harrow Road, W.
Broughton, H. W., 39, Cambridge Terrace, W.
Butt, C. T., 17, Chichester Street, W.
Chappell, W., 243, Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, W.
Chatterton, Dr. E., 2, Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.
Cobb, F., 18, Westbourne Gardens, W.
Cole, S., 29, Sutherland Place, Bayswater, W.
Corrie, E. Knowles, M.A., 45, Leinster Gardens, W.
Cox, Rev. J. M., 108, Shirland Road, W.
Crosland, B., 1, Rudolph Road, N.W.
Dench, F. H., 212, Gloucester Terrace, W.
Dobby, J., 16, St. Stephen's Road, W.
Dundas, Major M. J. R., 1, Albion St., Hyde Pk., W.
Evans, C. D., 138, Portnall Road, W.
Fairbank, J., 6, Amberley Wharves, Maida Vale, W.
Fancourt, Col. St. J. Fancourt Mitchell, C.B., J.B., 21, St. Petersburgh Place, W.
Fardell, Sir T. Geo., M.P., J.P., 26, Hyde Pk. St., W.
Fuller, H. H., 31, Palace Court, W.
Guscott J., 226, Kilburn Lane, Queen's Park, W.
Hart, W. A., M.V.O., 23, Westbourne Pk. Villas, W.
Horsey, F. S., 2, Queen Street, Cheapside, E.C.
Jones, Dr. J. T., 103, Sutherland Avenue, W.
Joslin, G., 165, Chevening Road, Brondesbury, N.W.
Karslake, J. B. P., M.A., 11, Southwick Crescent, W.
Lewis-Barned, Major H. B., 3, Sussex Square, W.
Luker, C. H., 133A, Queen's Road, W.
Marshall, Col. C. H. T., 6, Chester Place, W.
McKenzie, J., 80, Sutherland Avenue, W.
Mead, Col. H. R., R.E., 161, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Morrell. G. H., 28, Elgin Avenue, W.
Munford, J., 26, St. Stephen's Square, W.
Muzzell. T. W., 7, Harrow Road, W.
Nolan, Dr. W. J., J.P., 20, Talbot Road, W.
Norman, A. C., 71, Moscow Road, W.
Perowne, E. S. M., F.S.A., 20, Randolph Road, W.
Rickards, C. F., 12, Spring Street, W.
Saltwell, H. G., 16, Wrentham Av., Kensal Rise, N.W.
Smith, Chancellor P. V., LL.D., 116, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Smith-Rose, W., 39, Bark Place, Bayswater.
Sutton, H., 2, Formosa Street, W,
Swift, H. H., M.A., J.P., 45, Westbourne Terrace.
Tapling, A. J., 10, Monmouth Road, W.
Thorpe, J., 262, Kilburn Lane, W.
Turnham, T. B., 10, Praed Street, W.
Urquhart, A., 107, Portsdown Road, W.
Wall, G., 2, Church Place, Paddington Green, W.
Waycott, J. F., 10, Wharves, South Side, Paddington, W.
Whyte, J. M., 51, Marylands Road, Paddington, W.
Wilkin, G., 130, Westbourne Terrace, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Arthur W. J. Russell.

Deputy Town Clerk.—Percy H. Gray, Barrister-at-Law.

Borough Accountant.—John B. Carrington, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.

Borough Surveyor.—Edwin B. B. Newton, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.

Medical Officer of Health.—Reginald Dudfield, M.A., M.B., D.P.H., F.S.S.

Public Analyst.—A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.

Inspector of Lighting and Overhead Wires.—W. H. Cox.

Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—T. A. Parker.

POPLAR.

POPULATION, 168,822; RATEABLE VALUE, £837,807; AREA, 3¼ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the district of the late Poplar Board of Works, and consisted of the parishes of St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, St. Leonard, Bromley, and All Saints, Poplar, which, under an order in Council, has been amalgamated in one parish from 1st April, 1907, to be known as the parish of Poplar Borough. It is coterminous with the Poplar Board of Guardians and with the Bow and Bromley and the Poplar divisions of the parliamentary borough of Tower Hamlets. In general character the three parishes in the borough vary considerably; Poplar is to a large extent occupied by the docks; Bow is more residential in character. Bromley has a large poor population. In Poplar parish the open spaces include the Island Gardens and Tunnel Gardens, maintained by the London County Council, and a recreation-ground, library gardens, and disused burial ground maintained by the borough council; Bow has 72¼ acres of Victoria Park; and Bromley has a recreation-ground provided by the London County Council. The death rate of the borough in 1906 was 17·59. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Baths and Libraries Acts are in force throughout the borough, but the Burial Acts in no part. Poplar has a town hall and a public hall. The borough has the electric lighting powers in its own hands, and supply was commenced in October 1900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor H. R. Barge, 4, Woodstock Road, Poplar, E.

ALDERMEN.

Banks, J. H., 6, Campbell Road, Bromley, E.
Dalton, M., 340 and 520B, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Halket, J. P., 135, East India Dock Road, E.
Sumner, C. E., 61, Knapp Road, Bromley, E.
Thorp, A. E., Bryant and May, Fairfield Road, Bow, E.
White, P. A., 40, Brunswick Road, Bromley, E.
Williams, L., 8, Woodstock Road, Poplar, E.

COUNCILLORS.

Aldrick, E. J., 53, Alpha Road, Millwall, E.
Barge, H. R., 4, Woodstock Road, Poplar, E.
Bassett, F. H., 250, Roman-Road, Bow, E.
Bellsham, J., 215, Abbot Road, Bromley, E.
Brown, R., Coniston, Fillebrooke Road, Leytonstone, and 29, Abbott Road, Bromley, E.
Cahill, J. Z., Vittingfos, Kingston Road, Romford, and West India Docks, Poplar, E.
Crabb, S. J., 46, Glengall Road, Cubitt Town, E.
Darby, A. H., 49, Gough Street, Poplar, E.
Diamond, B., 48, St. Stephen's Road, Bow, E.
Durant, R. H., 39, Gough Street, Poplar, E.
Fisher, W. A., 229, Abbott Road, Bromley, E.
Foxon, L. T., Coal Depot, Preston's Road, Poplar.
Girton, H. C., 47, Mostyn Road, Bow, E.
Green, R. H., J.P., Elmsdale, Blackheath Park and Blackwall Yard, Poplar, E.
Hayes, Rev. D., 10, Harley Street, Bow, E.
Hubbard, D. W., 223, Manchester Rd., Cubitt Town.
Hunt, A. E., 8, Knapp Road, Bromley, E.
James, A., 20, Beachy Road, Bow, E.
Jones, W. H., 179, St. Leonard's Road, Bromley, E.
Jungblut, H., 43, Upper North Street, Poplar, E.
Lansbury, G., 103, St. Stephen's Road, Bow, E.
Le Manquais, J. E., 13, Tomlins Grove, Bow Road.
Maddams, G., 55, Blackthorn Street, Bromley, E.
March, S., 9, Upper North Street, Poplar, E.
Mitchell, D., 239, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Munro, A., 56, Bow Road, E.
Partridge A., 233, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Phillips, A., 8, Botolph Road, Bromley, E.
Riddall, J. C., 154, High Street, Poplar, E.
Sambridge, R. J., 101, Fairfield Road, Bow, E.
Sedgwick, F., 242, Burdett Road, E., and 36, West Ferry Road, Millwall, E.
Smith, A. G., 109, Armagh Road, Bow, E.
Sopwith, J., Bridge House, Prestons Road, Poplar.
Stephens, J., 41, Alpha Road, Millwall, E.
Stewart, H. J., 688, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Suckling, W. C., 10, Marner Street, Bromley, E.
Taylor, C., 45, Rothbury Road, Homerton, E.
Thorne, F., J.P., Greylake, Beaconsfield Road, Blackheath, S.E., and 122, East Ferry Road, Cubitt Town, E.
Warren, A. H., 64, East India Dock Rd., Poplar, E.
Willmer, A., 19, Hepscott Road, Homerton, E.
Wrigglesworth, A. V., 357, East India Dock Road.
Yeo, A. W., J.P., 86 and 88, St. Leonard's Road, E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Leonard Potts.

Assistant Clerk.—Charles H. Shillinglaw.

Accountant.—W. M. Mead.

Clerk for Valuation and Rating.—J. B. Skeggs.

Medical Officer of Health—F. W. Alexander.

Public Analyst.—W. C. Young.

Surveyor.—Harley Heckford.

Electrical Engineer.—J. H. Bowden.

Borough Librarian.—H. Rowlatt.

ST. MARYLEBONE.

POPULATION, 133,301; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,960,924; AREA, 2½ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the parish of St. Marylebone, which is coterminous with the existing local government district and the Poor Law area, but differs slightly because of the recent adjustment of boundaries from the Parliamentary borough of Marylebone (containing the east and west divisions). The borough is fortunate in having about 362 acres of Regent's Park, besides small spaces, making in all 372 acres of open space—one-fourth of the whole area of the borough. This gives one acre to every 379 inhabitants. The borough council, after much litigation, and after promoting a Bill in Parliament in the Session of 1904, obtained fresh statutory powers to enable it to complete the purchase of the undertaking of the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Limited, in accordance with the award of the umpire in the arbitration proceedings between the council and the company. The council formally completed the purchase of the undertaking on the 5th July, 1904, and at once proceeded with the erection of a new generating station and other works for a self-contained system of electricity supply in the borough, the generating station of the company being outside the borough, and used to supply other areas. This generating station is now completed, and the Council has taken over the whole supply of electrical energy in the borough. The Council is supplying the current at a continuous pressure of 240 volts instead of by the company's alternating system, varying from 100 to 200 volts, and the necessary alterations to consumers' installations for the change over and the laying of new mains have been satisfactorily carried out. The Borough Council is also engaged in three schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. The Council owns baths and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman E. T. Fowler, 47, Avenue Road, N.W.

ALDERMEN.

Anglim, J., 17, Shouldham Street, W.
Dennis, W., Ifield House, Carshalton, Surrey.
Elgood, G. J., J.P., 98, Wimpole Street, W.
Hopkins, A. J., 37, Mortimer Street, W.
Michell, J. A., J.P., 9, Market Place, W.
Morris, M., Oaklands, Wembley, Middlesex.
Thomas, J., 63, Wigmore Street, W.
Wakefield, Rev. H. R., 86, Gloucester Place, W.
Watson, J., 41, Fellows Rd., Sth. Hampstead, N.W.

COUNCILLORS.

Bacon, E. G., Ormby, North Rd., East Finchley.
Beaumont, Rev. J. A., M.A., St. John's Parsonage, N.W.
Bokenham, T. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 10, Devonshire Street, W.
Brinsley-Harper, F., 6E, Bickenhall Mansions, W.
Buckingham, J. W., 1, Henstridge Villas, N.W.
Bushnell, E. J., 23-5, St. Christopher's Place, W.
Capon, H. J., M.D., 40, Upper George Street, W.
Cobb, T., 39, Finchley Road, N.W.
Cooper, E. L., 112, Crawford Street, W.
Crichton, A. M. M., 17A, Gt. Cumberland Place, W.
Debenham, E. R., 25-35, Wigmore Street, W.
Dempsey, M., 53, Devonshire Street, Lisson Grove.
Dunn, H. A., 41, Hamilton Gardens, N.W.
Fettes, J., 5M, Hyde Park Mansions, N.W.
Fowler, G., 97-99, Great Portland Street, W.
Fuelling, T., 93B, High Street, W.
Garrould, A. H., 150-160, Edgware Road, W.
Gross, W., B.A., 49, Upper Gloucester Place, N.W.
Hartnell, H. B., 12, Daysbrook Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.
Harvey, A. G., 50, Church Street, Lisson Grove.
Head, G. H., 5H, Portman Mansions, W.
Helsdon, H. J., 14, St. Edmund's Terrace, N.W.
Heywood, J., 42, Queen Anne Street, W.
Isaacs, D. L., 79, Portland Place, W.
Jennings, E. J., 101, Crawford Street, W.
Johnston, D., 27, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Kelaart, E. F., 4W, Bickenhall Mansions, W.
Kempton, C., 99, Mortimer Street, W.
Kite, J., 167, Great Tichfield Street, W.
Knight, G. J., 452, Edgware Road, N.W.
Lacey, F. E., 16, Elm Tree Road, N.W.
Langridge, R. J., 39A, Exeter Street, N.W.
Leach, P., 4, High Street, Manchester Square.
Lea-Smith, J., 41, Bryanston Square, W.
Lewis, J., Spedan Tower, West Heath, Hampstead, N.W.
Lichtenfeld, J., 15, Holland Park Avenue, W.
Little, J. F., M.B., J.P., 125, Harley Street, W.
Margetson, R. G., 76, Great Portland Street, W.
Maude, Lieut.-Col. A. M., 50, Seymour Street, W.
Midwinter, Rev. E. A., M.A., 8, Rossmore Rd., N.W.
Moody, Maj.-Gen. Sir John, 29, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
New, H. F., 9, Great Woodstock Street, W.
Nonweiler, A. H. D., 132, Seymour Place, Marylebone, W.
Paxton, G., 199B, Great Portland Street, W.
Penton, E., jun., 53, Harley House, Regent's Park.
Phillips, B., 36, Thayer Street, Manchester Square.
Redman, J., 128, Henry Street, N.W.
Richards, T., 45, Queen's Road, N.W.
Seymour, L., 188, Alexandra Road, N.W.
Storey, E. H., 42, Castle Street East W.
Swanton, J. H., M.D., 40, Harley Street, W.
Sykes, H. T., 33, Great Castle Street, W.
Vandersluis, B., 2, Mowbray Road, Brondesbury, N.W.
Walford, H. J., 47, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.
Warren, C., 225, Portsdown Road, Paddington, W.
White, E., J.P., 20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Willett, H. B., 16, Kent Terrace, N.W.
Williams, H. S., 50, Hamilton Gardens, N.W.
Wooder, W. W., 158-160, Great Portland Street, W.
Worton, G. S., M.D., 15, Great Castle Street, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—James Wilson.
Surveyor.—J. Paget Waddington, M.I.C.E.
Accountant.—T. H. Puzey, F.S.A.A.
Chief Clerk.—A. Wilson.
Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.—A. W. Blyth, M.R.C.S., F.C.S., F.I.C.
Consulting Electrical Engineer.—A. Wright
Resident Electrical Engineer. — F. A. Wilkinson, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.M.E.
Electrical Accountant.—E. J. Jennings.

ST. PANCRAS.

POPULATION (estimated), 232,196; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,800,027; AREA, 2,673 STATUTE ACRES.

THE borough is the parish of St. Pancras, the boundaries of which have been altered by Order in Council, and is coterminous with the Poor Law area, but is not coterminous with the Parliamentary borough (containing the north, east, west and south divisions). It is one of the large single-parish boroughs, and has numerous open spaces

—267½ acres of Parliament Hill, about 26 acres of Waterlow Park, 72½ acres of Regent's Park, together with several smaller areas under local administration, making up a total of 340½ acres. Overcrowding is prevalent in the southern parts, particularly in Somers Town. The Baths, Public Libraries, and Burial Acts have been adopted in the borough. Schemes are also being carried out by the Council under the Housing Acts, and in connection therewith, buildings have already been erected to accommodate 332 people. The Council owns a cemetery, and also an electric lighting undertaking, and was the pioneer in London of this class of enterprise.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Alfred Mills, J.P., 2, Beresford Road, Harringay.

ALDERMEN.

Cox-Sinclair, E., J.P., 26, Camden Square, N.W.
Davies, D., 11, Woburn Bdgs., Duke's Road, W.C.
Gauntlett, J., 23, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.
Hennessey, D., J.P., 105, Weedington Road, N.W.
Lamble, S. R., 15, Queenswood Avenue, Muswell Hill.
McGregor, D., 76, Tottenham Court Road, W.
Matthews, W. H., 276, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
Regnart, Sir H. G., J.P., 29, Gordon Square, W.C.
(One vacancy)

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, G. T., 120, Tollington Park, N.
Avant, F. W., 60, Onslow Gardens, Muswell Hill, N.
Bangs, J. 7, Camden Square, N.W.
Blount, G., 6, Lady Margaret Road, N.W.
Brown, H., 141, Hampstead Road, N.W.
Brown, H. J., 63, Malden Road, N.W.
Bryan, J., 267, Camden Road, N.
Burningham, C., 53, Georgiana Street, N.W.
Coggan, C. A., 32, Croftdown Road, N.W.
Collins, T. A., 11, Frederick Street, W.C.
Cousins, A. S., Stables, Purchese Street, N.W.
Croak, W., 34, Charrington Street, N.W.
Dowdle, T., 134. Ossulston Street, N.W.
Forbes, Dr. J., 4, Hurdwick Place, Hampstead Road, N.W.
Freemantle, H., 1, Lady Margaret Road, N.W.
Groom, H., 213 and 215, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
Harley, Rev. J. H., M.A., 8, Kingston House, Camden Street, N.W.
Heron, E. T., Maxcliff, St. Alban's Road, Highgate, N.
Hewett, J. W., 29, St. Augustine's Road, N.W.
Hickling, G., J.P., 16, Willes Road, N.W.
Hiscox, J., 64, Bartholomew Road, N.W.
Ingram, H. W., 74, Oseney Crescent, N.W.
Ives, W., 222, Camden Road, N.W.
James, H., 44, Park Street, N.W.
Jennens, H. H., 56, Pemberton Gardens, N.
King, L. R., The Elms, Fitzroy, Park, Highgate, N.
Knight, W. S. M., L.C.C., 8, King's Bench Walk, Temple.
McClune, J. F., 124, Hewitt Road, Harringay.
May, J., 8, Howland Street, W.
Maycock, J., 7, Seaton Street, N.W.
Mitchell, J. H., Langley Park, Mill Hill, N.W.
Myers, H. S., 19, Edward Street. N.W.
Paramore, Dr. R., 2, Gordon Square, W.C.
Parker, E., M.W.B., 5, Albert Road. N.W.
Paterson, D. R., University Hotel, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C.
Pettitt, R. J., 400, Caledonian Road, N.
Ramage, Dr. J., 6, Gloucester Road, N.W.
Robins, W., 7, Marsden Street, N.W.
Robinson, Rev. A. B. C., 22, Robert Street, N.W.
Robinson, E. W., 1, Seymour Street, N.W.
Russell, Rev. T. H., St. Martin's Vicarage, Vicars Road, N.W.
Sanderson, H. E., 14, North Villas, Camden Square, N.W.
Shearing, A. G., Oak Lodge, Highgate Avenue, N.
Smallwood, R. H., 44, Argyle Square, W.C.
Smith, G. A., 37, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.
Solomon, A., 46, Woodsome Road, N.W.
Stoney, Rev. R. S., 30, Mecklenburgh Square, W.C.
Swift, M. J., 6, Aylestone Avenue, Brondesbury Park, N.W.
Tapping, D., 30, Tottenham Court Road, W.
Trill, H., 131, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Thomas, A. J., 14, Caversham Road, N.W.
Viveash, F. R., 69, Park Street, N.W.
Vosper, Dr. P., L.C.C., 112, Regent's Park, W.
Warnes, Dr. G., 291, Camden Road, N.
Whish, Rev. A. E., 29, Caversham Road, N.W.
Widdicombe, H. D., 80, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Williams, C., 179, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Wills, J., 119, Holland Road, W.
Woffendale, Rev. Z. B., White House, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. H. F. Barrett.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—H. T. Richards.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Booth.

ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION CLERK.—A. H. Conford.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Nisbet Blair. M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. F. J. Sykes, M.D., D.Sc.

PUBLIC ANALYST—Sir T. Stevenson, M.D.

CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Sydney W. Baynes, M.I.E.E., etc.

CHIEF CLERK, WORKS DEPARTMENT.—A. R. W. Mills.

CHIEF CLERK, ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.—A. E. Pycraft.

CHIEF CLERK, PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—A. P. Coke.

CHIEF CLERK, CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.—W. E. Brown.

RESIDENT AND SUPERVISING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. T. Baron, M.I.E.E.

DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. A. Brown.

SHOREDITCH.

POPULATION, 118,705; RATEABLE VALUE, £802,784; AREA, 1 SQUARE MILE.

THE borough is, with some adjustment of boundaries, the parish of Shoreditch, which is identical with the Poor Law area and with the Parliamentary borough (comprising the divisions of Hoxton and Haggerston). The old local government district was slightly less than the new borough—a small portion of the parish formerly within the City sanitary area being now in Shoreditch. This fringe is less than an acre in extent; it is occupied by three houses and ten people, and has a rateable value of £6,166. In size Shoreditch is the smallest of all the boroughs, except Holborn and Finsbury. It is fully built upon, and has a population of 180 to the acre. A decline in the population has been accompanied by a decrease in the number of inhabited houses (from 17,072 in 1861 to 13,007 in 1896) in an even greater degree—the number of persons per house having increased from 76 in 1861 to 94 in 1896. There is some overcrowding in the borough, the proportion in 1891 being 33·7 per cent. There are but few open spaces, and the total acreage is only 6½ acres. The borough has municipal electric lighting works, which, combined with a dust destructor, are working satisfactorily. Baths and wash-houses form part of the scheme, while a central library is also included in this group of buildings. Another lighting station has been opened, situate in Whiston-street, in order to supply the Haggerston division of Shoreditch. The Free Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1891. The Housing of the Working Classes Acts have also been adopted, and two schemes have been carried out. Several other important schemes have been carried out, including the extension and reconstruction of the concert hall, subsequent to the fire at the Town Hall, and the erection of baths at Haggerston. Alone of all the boroughs in London, Shoreditch has municipal costers' stalls. The electric lighting supply is in the hands of the local authority, except for a very small part in the west, which is supplied by the County of London Company by mutual arrangement with the Council. Shoreditch was the first borough in the world to combine a dust destructor with an electricity generating station for a town's supply of electricity.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor H. B. Bird, 211, Hoxton St., Shoreditch.

ALDERMEN.

Francis, T. W., J.P., Dowlais House, Wanstead.
Eldridge, E. G., Sunnyside, Etchingham Park Road, Finchley.
Elsdon, W. C., 40, Marlborough Road, Dalston.
Hunt, T. J., Hainault House, Hainault Road, Leytonstone.
Kershaw, H. E., Viewfield, Kenley, Surrey.
Pearce, E. T. I., 2, Albany, Piccadilly, W.
Timmins, J., 271, Hackney Road, N.E.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, W. W., 49, Murray Street, N.
Bailey, G. W., 11, Bookham Street, Hoxton.
Baker, J. S., 2, Middleton Road, N.E.
Bibby, J. T., Beechcroft, Colney Hatch Lane, Muswell Hill.
Burnell, T., 3, Darnley Road, Notting Hill, W.
Bye, J., 258, Kingsland Road, N.
Cook, T. W., 166, Kingsland Road.
Darby, R., 50, Howard Road Walthamstow.
Davies, Dr. J., J.P., L.C.C., 87, Cambridge Gardens, Kensington.
Dawes-White, J., 56, Prince George Road, N.
Dixon, T. W., 259, Hackney Road, N.E.
Donovan, W. H., 55, New North Road, N.
Douglas, D. S., 22, Torrington Road, Hither Green.
Emmett, H. G. 41, Hoxton Street, N.
Evans, E., 2, Mount Pleasant Lane, Clapton, N.E.
Gates, E., J.P., M.W.B., Ranelagh, 222, Willesden Lane.
Girling, W. H., 13, Wembourne Street, Hoxton.
Harwood, J. E., Lyndhurst, Harlesden Road.
Howlett, G. W., 93, Clifton Street.
Hodder, A. C., 27, New North Road.
King, M., 25, Church Road.
Knight, R. H., 68, Hows Street, Kingsland Road.
Knowland, P., 18, Murray Street.
Lewis, C. G., 123, Kingsland Road.
Martin, W. E., 12, Church Road, N.
Matthews, C. F., 42, Osbaldeston Road, N.
Merritt, F., 52, Northbrook Gardens, Ilford.
Morton, L., 46, Clarissa Street, Haggerston.
Moseley, E. H., 63. New North Road, N.
Parker, W. J., 43, Haberdasher Street, Hoxton, N.
Penney, A. E., 69, New North Road.
Porter, S. G., J.P., 49, Shrubland Road, Dalston.
Robinson, A. E., 3, Elm Court, Temple, E.C.
Sherratt, 5, Bevenden Street, Hoxton, N.
Smith, 3, Ufton Road, Downham Road, N.
Styman, J., 56, Brunswick Place.
Such, 28, Cropley Street, New North Road, N.
Warden, W., 60, Pownall Road.
Wheatley, H. W., 64, Buckland Street.
Wills, F., M.A., 42-44, Sun Street.
Wilton, C., 18, Eagle Wharf Road, New North Road

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. — H. Mansfield Robinson, LL.D. Lond.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. A. D. Milne.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—G. S. Walton.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT. — E. A. R. Adams, F.S.A.A.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Sir T. Stevenson, M.D.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. T. F. Bryett, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—T. Lancelot Hustler, P.A.S.I.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—E. H. Dean, P.A.S.I.
LIGHTING ENGINEER.—C. H. Doughty, A.I.M.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — C. N. Russell, A.M.I.C.E.

SOUTHWARK.

POPULATION, 206,180; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,310,478; AREA, 1¾ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is "the area consisting of the parishes of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, and Newington, and the district of the St. Saviour's Board of Works (comprising the parishes of St. Saviour and Christchurch, Southwark). It is coterminous with the Southwark Poor Law Union, but not with Parliamentary divisions. It includes practically the whole of the borough of Newington, with its two divisions of West Newington and Walworth, and part of the Borough of Southwark, namely, the West Southwark division (which consists of the parishes of St. Saviour and Christ Church, and two-thirds of St. George the Martyr), and part of the Bermondsey division, namely, the remainder of St. George the Martyr. The borough has been fully occupied at least since 1831. At the beginning of the century it contained 11,151 houses; in 1831 there were 20,226; and in 1896 there were 22,970; a slight decrease on the numbers in 1891 and 1881, which were 24,680 and 25,251 respectively. There is a density of 176·9 persons to the acre. Of the area only 11 acres are open spaces, made up of twelve small gardens—thus there is only one acre to every 18,743 persons; and there are no large open spaces near the borough, except Kennington Park, at the south end. At the census of 1901 it was found that 22·35 per cent. of the population of Southwark lived in single tenements inhabited by more than two persons to each room; 9,896 persons out of a population of 206,180 also lived in single-room tenements. The death rate in 1906 for the whole borough was 18·0, and the birth rate was 29·8. With regard to local services, the Public Libraries and Baths and Washhouses Acts are in force throughout the borough while the Burial Acts are in force in the district comprising the parishes of St. Saviour and St. Mary Newington. St. Saviour has also a market under the management of the Borough Market trustees. It has an income of £15,000 a year and expenditure of £9,000, and an average of £6,000 per annum is appropriated to the relief of local rates, while Newington possesses the Walworth Common Estate, which produces about £8,000 a year in relief of poor rate. The Borough Council possesses an Electric Lighting Undertaking, operating within the parish of Newington only, the London, the County of London, and the City of London Companies having powers of supply in the rest of the borough. Baths and wash-houses were opened in 1895 and in 1898, and libraries in 1889, 1893, 1894, 1899.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. A. G. Grantham, J.P., 49 and 50, Blackfriars Road, S.E.

ALDERMEN.

Boyd, J., 19, Lorrimore Road, Walworth.
Cook, G. H., 65, Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park.
Hewitt, T. E., 2, St. Agnes Place, Kennington.
Oldfield, Dr. F., The Cottage, Dulwich Village.
Owles, L., 9, Merrick Square.
Sponder, W. H., 17, Lugard Road, Peckham, S.E.
Tonsley, A. G., 25, Old Kent Road.
Vernon, G., Mayville, 267, Croxted Road, Dulwich.
Wellard, L., 9, Bedford Street, Walworth.
Winkley, F. J., 4, Southwark Street.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, F. B., Dornington, Sandford Road, Bromley.
Anton, G. J., 54, Beresford Street.
Attenborough, E. E., 41, Old Kent Road.
Baguley, H., F.R.H.S., 30, Holland Street, Southwark Street.
Barker, F. H., 26, Redcliffe Square, S.W.
Bellamy, J., 77, Inville Road.
Bird, F., 49, Merrow Street.
Bird, W. T., 151, Hither Green Lane, Catford, S.E.
Bowers, R. W., 89, Blackfriars Road.
Brotherwood, T., 27, Park Street.
Bunyard, H. R., 92, Walworth Road.
Cloake, W. J., 81, Union Street.
Corder, J. G., 13, Glengall Road.
Cuthbert, R. S., 11, Southwark Bridge Road.
Davis, R. C., 7, Falmouth Road.
Dawes, J. A., M.A., B.C.L., J.P., L.C.C., 71, Kennington Park Road.
Devenny, D., 108, New Kent Road.
Devereux, J. O., 20, Nelson Square.
Duck, G., 322, Old Kent Road.
Edward, A. H., 45, Penrose Street.
Field, W. B., 105, Blackfriars Road.
Gill, T. E., 89, Rodney Road.
Green, H., 46, Doddington Grove.
Hall, E. J., 267, Borough High Street.
Harmer, W., 61, Great Dover Street.
Haworth, W. H., 14, Berryfield Road.
Haynes, T., 23, Grosvenor Street.
Hogan, J., 62, Borough Road, S.E.
Horsley, Rev. Canon J. W., M.A., The Rectory, Liverpool Street.
Israel, D., 11, West Square.
Jarvis, H., 29, Trinity Square.
Jephson, Rev. Canon A. W., M.A., The Vicarage, 18, Larcom Street.
Jones, J., 507, Old Kent Road.
Judge, Dr. E. M., 8, Great Suffolk Street.
Kirke, G. W., 91, Falmouth Road.
Massie, Dr. T., 197, Southwark Bridge Road.
McDonnell, P. M., 38, Surrey Grove.
Morton, W. J., 64, Camberwell Road.
Nock, H., 7, Hayles Street, St. George's Road.
Norman, E. H., 179, Manor Place.
Oehrens, F. T., 5, Hampton House, Hampton Street.
Oviatt, N. W., School House, Hatfield Street.
Phillips, J. H., 5, Burton Street, Portland Street.
Pickett, T. H., 21, Park Street.
Rider, F. P., 181, Union Street, Southwark.
Savage, W., 105, Brixton Road, S.W.
Scriven, J. T., 7, Southwark Bridge Road.
Smith, Dr. F. J. Porter, 103, East Street.
Sommerville, Rev. W. J., B.A., 15, Paragon, New Kent Road.
Such, W. C., 183, Union Street, Borough.
Terry, W., 6, Nelson Square.
Thomas, M. J., 23, Trinity Square.
Welch, J., 33, Hatfield Street.
Westcott, W., 33, Lorrimore Square.
Williams, B. W., 6 and 7, Blucher St., Beresford St.
Williams, W. C., 3, Sutherland Street.
Wills, G. L., 58, Camberwell Road.
Wilson, A., 15, Union Street, Borough.
Youldon, J., 2, Orb Street.
Young, T. G., 33, Nelson Square.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Johnson (solicitor), F.C.I.S.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. E. Houghton, A.S.A.A.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Arthur Harrison, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—D. M. Kinghorn.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Millson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—William Scott Tebb, M.D., F.I.C.

SOLICITOR (FOR PROSECUTIONS AND ACTIONS IN THE COURTS).—G. C. Topham, 19, Borough High Street.

WOMEN INSPECTORS.—Misses A. Elliott (Chief) M. R. Burrows, H. Blackwell.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF CUMING MUSEUM.—R. W. Mould, F. S. A. Scot.

STEPNEY.

POPULATION, 298,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,470,691; AREA, 2¾ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is "the area consisting of the Hamlet of Mile End Old Town, the parish of St. George-in-the-East and the districts of the Limehouse and Whitechapel Boards of Works." It includes the rating areas of Mile End Old Town, St. George-in-the-East, Limehouse, Ratcliff, Shadwell, Wapping, Whitechapel, Norton Folgate, Old Artillery

Ground, Christchurch, Middlesex, Mile End New Town, and St. Botolph (Without). Aldgate, and comprises the whole of the Parliamentary borough of Tower Hamlets, except the Poplar and the Bow and Bromley divisions; the five electoral divisions comprised in the borough being Mile End, Stepney, Limehouse, St. George, and Whitechapel. The density of population is very great, over 170 per acre. The borough is unfortunate in having very few open spaces, and these exceedingly small; the total acreage is only 48. There are 6,490 persons to each acre of open space. The death-rate is high: in 1906 it was 16·5 in Mile End, 16·0 in Whitechapel, 21·0 in Limehouse, and 19·1 in St. George, the average being 1·76. The Libraries and Baths and Wash-houses Acts have been adopted throughout the borough. The Borough Council is the undertaker for electric lighting throughout the borough, the area of the Whitechapel District Electric Lighting Order, 1892, having been extended by the provisions of 63 and 64 Vict., ch, ccvii. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, has also been adopted.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

The Hon. Harry Lawson, J.P., M.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, 37, Grosvenor Square, W.

ALDERMEN.

Barker, W. J., 8, East Pier, Wapping.
Brady, G. F., 8, Spital Square.
Chidgey, H. T. A., Grove Cottage, George Lane, Wanstead, Essex.
Harris, J., J.P., C.C., 38, Gordon Square, W.C.
Hirst, R., J.P., 237, Mile End Road.
Jones, W. H., 24, Old Gravel Lane.
Kearsey, R. A., 77, Amhurst Park, N.
Musto, J. J., 17, Cottage Grove.
Potter, H., 60, 62, and 64, Artillery Lane.
Warren, G. J., J.P., 20, Rhodeswell Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Algar, J., 177, Burdett Road.
Anderson, J. T., 59, Newick Road, Clapton.
Anderson, W. O. C., 15, South Block, Peabody Buildings, Shadwell.
Atkinson, S. B., 4, Ewing Street.
Bacon, J. E., 66, Buxton Street.
Belcher, W., 220, Cable Street.
Berringer, F., 62, Heath Street.
Birley, M., 2 and 27, Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street.
Boiteux, W., "Lichfield," Cranbrook Rd., Ilford.
Boustred, G. R., 83, Clark Street.
Brennan, E., 34, Medland Street.
Chappell, J., 15, Mount Street.
Collins, J., 32, Crispin Street.
Daniel, W. P. T., 273, Cable Street.
Daniels, J., 48, High Street, Shadwell.
Davies, O., 185, Commercial Street.
Delevante, G. T., 79, Lichfield Road.
Dingwall, T. E., 92, Downs Park Road, Clapton.
Ellis, P., 60, Sutton Street.
Evans, T. J., 53, Lyttleton Road, Leyton.
Friend, B. J., 11, Morgan Street,
Garner, A. E., 119, Rhodeswell Road.
Gibbs, J., 229 and 231, Cable Street.
Gilder, S., 37, New Road.
Gordon, H. H., 39, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park.
Gould, T., 146, Burdett Road.
Gover C., 1, Sheridan Street.
Grimes, C. A., 5, Bridge Street.
Groves, W. B., 146, High Street, Shadwell.
Hargrave, H. T., 34, White Horse Street.
Harper, J. W, "Anworth House," Woodford Green
Higgins, W., 556, Commercial Road.
Hodsoll, S. F., Free School Press, Lambeth Street,
Holland, J., 9, Exmouth Street.
Hook, J., 47, Leatherdale Street.
Jackson, E., Rectory Works, White Horse Lane.
Jones, W. E., 3, Fournier Street.
Jones, W. H., 63, Cranhurst Road, Cricklewood.
Kay, H. W., 425, Mile End Road.
Kosky, H., 36, Whitechapel Road.
Larnder, G. A., 123, High Street, Wapping.
Loftus, J. E., 8, Mile End Road.
Newell, J. E., 21A, Lee Street, Limehouse.
Parry, Rev. E G., St. Paul's Vicarage, Dock Street.
Peterken, H. G., 63, Three Colt Street.
Prevost, A. J. H., 176, Mile End Road.
Reidy, J. J., 314, Commercial Road.
Reilly, J. P., 268, Cable Street.
Robinson, J. H., 21, Stepney Green.
Scandrett, Rev. J., The Rectory, High St., Wapping.
Schrier, E., 39, Fulbourne Street.
Shearmur, G. E., 257, Burdett Road.
Smith, G. T., 258, Burdett Road.
Stettauer, C., 169, Bermondsey Street, S.E.
Valentine, A., 44, Dock Street.
Wainright, Rev. L. S., St. Peter's Clergy House, Old Gravel Lane.
White, J., 16, Wellclose Square.
Willett, J., 143, Leman Street.
Woolf, E., 29, High Street, Whitechapel.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Clarke, A.K.C. (Barrister-at-Law).

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. G. Parker.

BOROUGH ENGINEER. — M. W. Jameson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. L. Thomas, D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—H. Carter, A.S.A.A.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—E. G. Pilkington.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—A. Cawthorne.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—Miss K. M. Hall, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. C. P. Tapper, A.M.I.E.E.

STOKE NEWINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 53,045; RATEABLE VALUE, £352,976; AREA, 863 ACRES.

THE borough is "the area consisting of the parish of Stoke Newington and of the urban district of South Hornsey or so much thereof as may be incorporated with the County of London." South Hornsey detached consisted of two separate islands surrounded by the County of London, and is fully built upon, but in Stoke Newington there is still room for a slight increase. The valuation of agricultural land in Stoke Newington is £97; there is no agricultural land in South Hornsey. The density of population in Stoke Newington is 52 per acre, or, without the open spaces, 62¼; in South Hornsey it is 74 and 88 per acre respectively. In neither is there any great amount of overcrowding. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Burial, Libraries and Baths Acts are in force throughout the borough. The electric lighting powers in the borough are in municipal hands. Electricity is supplied by a company in bulk to the Council, which distributes it to to the consumers.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. S. Wright, 192, Albion Road, Stoke Newington.

ALDERMEN.

Brough, J. R., 29, Alexandra Villas, Finsbury Park.
Eve, W., 195, Albion Road.
Page, Joseph, 52, Clissold Road.
Savory, Wm. Hart, 22, Woodberry Down.
Trick, W. B., J.P., "Inchiquin Lodge," 66, Queen Elizabeth's Walk.

COUNCILLORS.

Alcock, G. W., 18, Hawksley Road.
Andrews, C. J., 28, Bethune Road.
Beavis, H. J., 13, Woodberry Down.
Blower, T., 64, Milton Road.
Boyd, J. A., 20, Palatine Road.
Broadbridge, G. G., 86, Wilberforce Road, N.
Carmichael, W. S., 23, Brownswood Park.
Cowles, C. H., 54. Park Lane.
Dee, G. J., 95, Fairholt Road.
Ernst-Champness, A. H., 48, Park Lane.
Evans, W., 8, Nevill Road.
Glass, John, 4, Lordship Park, N.
Hargrave, W. H., 75, Lordship Road.
Hildreth, W. G., 28, Alexandra Road.
Jackson, V. C., 3, Hayling Road.
Johnston, A., 5, Digby Road.
Moore, T. H. G., 75, Church Street.
Ormond, H. J., 147A-149, High Street.
Ostlere, R., M.B., 47, Stoke Newington Road.
Price, E. C., 22, Brownswood Park, N.
Runtz, Sir J. J., 131, Lordship Road.
Sheffield, J. L., 112, Manor Road.
Thatcher, W., 70, Clissold Road.
Turner, H. P., 42, Allerton Road.
Wooderson, H., 77, Church Street.
White, S., LL.D., 133, Lordship Road.
Williams, J., 6, Allen Road.
Winckworth, G. B., 1, Alexandra Road.
Young, C. V., Hadley Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Webb.

ACCOUNTANT.—Geo. T. J. Willis.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. R. Kenwood, M.B., L.R.C.P.

SURVEYOR.—W. F. Loveday.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—D. W. Matthews, H. Cox, Thomas Topping.

RATE COLLECTORS.—J. D. Hankey, A. W. Barnes, P. Hemingway, Town Hall, Milton Road.

LIBRARIAN AND CLERK TO LIBRARIES COMMITTEE.—G. Preece.

WANDSWORTH.

POPULATION (estimated), 325,850; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,005,347; AREA, 14½ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough consists of the parish of Wandsworth Borough, comprising the ancient parishes of Clapham, Putney, Streatham, Tooting Graveney, and Wandsworth; it comprises the whole of the Wandsworth Union, with the exception of the parish of Battersea, and it includes the Wandsworth Parliamentary borough, together with part of the Clapham division of the Parliamentary borough of Battersea and Clapham (namely, the parish of Clapham). The Wandsworth district at the time of the passing of the Act of 1855 contained the parish of Battersea: the area was 18 square miles, the population only 60,000. The district grew rapidly until, in 1871, it contained 125,050 inhabitants, which increased by 1881 to 210,434. In 1888, when the population had reached 275,000, Battersea separated from the district and obtained independent local government. Consequently, at the census of 1891 the population of the new Wandsworth District was only 156,931, which increased in the next five years to 187,264. The borough is the largest in London, and there is room for a greatly increased population, since at present there is an average of only 35·33 persons to the acre. A density five times as great as this is not an impossible contingency, and a prospective population of one million would not be an absurd estimate of the capacity of the borough of Wandsworth. It is fortunate in having many large open spaces. Tooting Common, Putney Heath, Streatham Common, and parts of Wandsworth and Clapham Commons are all situated in Wandsworth borough, the total area of open spaces reaching 1,163 acres, or one acre to every 280 inhabitants. There is very little overcrowding (4·43 per cent.), and the death-rate is one of the lowest in London. The Baths, Burials, and Libraries Acts are in force in the whole of the borough. There are public libraries at Clapham, Putney, Streatham, Tooting, and Wandsworth, and two branch libraries at Balham and Wandsworth Baths were opened in High Street, Wandsworth, in 1901, costing £40,000. Spray and slipper-baths were opened at Tooting in June, 1907; approximate cost, exclusive of site, £6,000. The powers of supplying electricity within the borough are in the hands of the County of London Company. The refuse disposal for part of the borough is carried out by the Council, which has a fine destructor ("Beaman and Deas").

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. W. Lorden, 45, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth.

ALDERMEN.

Bulcraig, H., Stanley House, 127, Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park.
Ennis, G., J.P., Platt Grange, Borough Green, Kent.
Hewett, W. J., 1, Kirkstall Road, Streatham, S.W.
Hunt, W., J.P., L.C.C., Hillcrest, Upper Tooting Pk.
Kipling, J. G., Primrose Lodge, King's Avenue, Clapham Park, S.W.
Parker, J. E., 14, Atney Road, Putney.
Penfold, W. F., Burwood House, 54, Upper Tooting Road.
Robinson, M., 79, East Hill, Wandsworth.
Rucker, J. M., J.P., 95, West Hill, Putney.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, Rev. J. H., M.A., The Rectory, Tooting.
Baines, T., 5, Thornton Avenue, Streatham Hill.
Bates, W. F., 304, Balham High Road, S.W.
Blunt, G., "Magnolia Lawn," Garrads Road, Streatham.
Buchanan, W. E., "Oriel," Magdalen Road, Wandsworth.
Bulstrode, F., Down Lodge, Merton Road, Southfields.
Campbell, Rear-Admiral H. J. F., C.B., Beech Lodge, Park Side, Southfields.
Carter, J. E. V., 118, Putney Bridge Road.
Clark, S. P., 36, Merton Road, Wandsworth.
Comins, T. E., "Croxteth," 1, Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park.
Cook, V. C., 1, Deauville Mansions, Deauville Road, Clapham.
Couzens, E., 47, Allfarthing Lane, Wandsworth Common.
Cresswell, S., Viewfield, Viewfield Road, Wandsworth.
Cundall, J. W., 3, Orlando Road, Clapham.
Danielli, G. F., 10, Colinette Road, Putney.
Dawnay, A. D., 4, Cedars Road, Clapham.
Downer, H. G., 39, Elms Road, Clapham.
Eastwood, H. P., 155, Clapham Park Road.
Eaton, F., 78, Trinity Road, Balham.
Fletcher, F., 60, Elmsleigh Road, East Hill.
Garrett, J., jun., 85, Balham Hill, Balham.
Harrison, W. J., 17, Patten Road, Wandsworth.
Hickman, E. H., 24, Veronica Road, Balham.
Hobbs, E., 11, Kirkstall Road, Streatham Hill.
Hoile, E. C., 24, Egliston Road, Putney.
Jackson, D., 29, Carlton Road, Putney.
Laceby, C., 2, Greyhound Lane, Streatham.
Lance, Lieut.-Gen. F., C.B., "The Laurels," Alton Road, Roehampton.
Law, W. E., 1, Offerton Road, Clapham.
Lidiard, J., Guildford House, 4, Elms Road, Clapham.
Lindsey, J., 105, High Street, Putney.
Lucas, F. W., 169, Trinity Road, Upper Tooting.
Mason, A. E., Wentworth House, 2, Killieser Avenue, Streatham Hill.
Mathias, A. W., 12, Gwendolen Avenue, Putney.
Mellhuish, W. P., 22, Totterdown Street, Tooting.
Monday, W. H., 40, Albion Road, Clapham.
Munt, E., 6, Spencer Park, Wandsworth Common.
Ninnis, B., "Brockenhurst," 50, Aldrington Road, Streatham.
Nutting, J., Fairlawn, 17, Temperley Road, Balham.
Palmer, E., 20, West Hill Road, Wandsworth.
Pasfield, S. G., 34, Kingscliffe Gardens, Southfields.
Phillips, R., 64, Culverden Road, Balham.
Radford, J. C., "Cranleigh," Howard's Lane, Putney.
Richardson, W. S., 148, Abbeville Road, Clapham.
Roberts, J. A., 42, Ritherdon Road, Balham.
Robertson, T. A., 43, Abbeville Road, Clapham.
Robinson, A. D., 21, Streatham High Road, Streatham.
Robinson, J. A., 8, Westover Road, Wandsworth.
Rogers, C., 288, Balham High Road, Balham.
Shillington, D. F., 31, Spencer Park, Wandsworth Common.
Simmons, J., 647, Wandsworth Road.
Swain, C. H., Fernlea, 7, Pretoria Rd., Streatham.
Taylor, J. V. E., 84, North Side, Wandsworth Com.
Turnbull, J. O., 18, St. Nicholas Road, Upper Tooting.
Walker, J., Maryfield, 19, St. John's Road, Putney.
Wallis, A. J., 62, Endlesham Road, Balham.
Welton, T. A., 20, Copthall Avenue, E.C.
Wise, J., J.P., 20, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth.
Yeowell, G., 44, Poynder's Road, Clapham Park.
Young, T., 36, Union Road, Clapham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. G. Hills.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. F. Richards.

SURVEYORS.—Eastern District: H. J. Marten, 215, Balham High Road, S.W.; Western District: P. Dodd, 41, High Street, Wandsworth.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—P. Caldwell Smith, M.A., M.D., 90, East Hill, Wandsworth.

SOLICITOR.—W. W. Young.

LIBRARIANS.—J. Reed Welch, T. Everatt, Cecil T. Davis.

OFFICES.—Council House, Wandsworth, and (Rating and Burials Departments), Town Hall, Wandsworth.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Muter, 325, Kennington Road.

INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—H. R. Hardy.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—S. G. Fairchild, B. Nurcombe, W. G. Crabbe, G. Russell, E. Kershaw, R. Brown, A. W. Browne, T. Newell, W. Miller, S. Crane, A. J. Weeks, C. Hatton, H. E. Brown, and H. A. Palmer. LADY SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Miss K. L. Long and Miss J. E. Barritt.

WESTMINSTER

(City).

POPULATION (estimated), 173,905; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,211,437; AREA, 2,502 ACRES.

THE city is the area of the ancient Parliamentary borough of Westminster, comprising the parish of St. Margaret and St. John Westminster, the parish of St. George Hanover Square, the parish of St. James, Westminster, the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and the district of the Strand Board of Works, and including the Close of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster. The City Council is the successor of the ancient Court of Burgesses, commonly called the Corporation of Westminster, established in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, under the auspices of Lord Burleigh, the first Lord High Steward, and the title of City was granted by Royal Charter of Queen Victoria in the last year of her reign. The city comprises three Poor Law areas, St. George's Union, Westminster Union, and the Strand Union. It includes the three Parliamentary boroughs of St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, and the Strand. The city contains the finest parks in London—Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Green Park, and St. James's Park, as well as the Thames Embankment and Gardens. In all, the area of open spaces is 723 acres, 28 per cent. of the whole city. The city also contains most of the Government and official buildings. Buckingham and St. James's Palaces, the Houses of Parliament, the Whitehall and Pall Mall offices; the South Kensington Museum, as well as practically the whole of fashionable town, are within the City of Westminster; but parts contain much poverty. The death rate for the city was, in 1901, 15·6 per 1,000 persons, in 1902 16·0 per 1,000, in 1903 13·5 per 1,000; in 1904 13·4 per 1,000; in 1905 13·3 per 1,000; and in 1906 12·8 persons. The City Council found, on coming into office, that the various districts differed considerably in municipal services: St. Margaret and St. John, and St. George, Hanover Square, had adopted the three optional Acts; St. Martin had baths and libraries, St. James had baths, but in the Strand district, with the exception of the Burial Acts in St. Anne's, and Library Acts in St. Paul's, none of the Acts had been adopted. The adoptive Acts have been adopted for the whole of the city. St. Margaret and St. Martin had town halls. The latter has been reconstructed, and is now the permanent headquarters of the Council. The electric lighting is in the hands of companies—viz., the London, the Westminster, the St. James and Pall Mall, the Kensington and Knightsbridge, the Charing Cross and Strand, and the Metropolitan. A Horsfall dust destructor is in operation. The old vestries now comprised in the City of Westminster were among the first to establish public baths and wash-houses. The City Council now has five establishments. Westminster was the first London district to adopt (May 19, 1856) the Free Public Libraries Act of 1855, and there are now three libraries and two branch libraries. A large scheme has been carried out by the City Council under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. A site was acquired in Regency Street, and three blocks of dwellings, which contain 344 tenements, have been erected. A further scheme of a smaller character has been carried out in Marshall Street, Golden Square, by the City Council, new dwellings containing 20 tenements, which will house about 100 persons, having been erected. The Council owns a cemetery at Hanwell.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. W. Dennis, 26, James Street, Covent Garden, W.C.

ALDERMEN.

Antrobus, R. C., J.P., 3, Wilton Street, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Berkeley, G. A., 72, Belgrave Road, S.W.
Cheylesmore, Major-General Lord, C.V.O., L.C.C., 16, Prince's Gate, S.W.
Coleman, G., Fernlea, New Park Road, S.W.
Egerton, Hon. A. de T., 9, Seamore Place, Mayfair, W.
Emden, T. W. L., J.P., 2, Lancaster Place, Strand.
Everitt, W., J.P., 3, Lower Belgrave Street, S.W.
Probyn, Lieut.-Col. C., J.P., L.C.C., 55, Grosvenor Street, W.
Spencer-Smith, C., 51, Palace Street, S.W.
Walden, R. W., Bella Vista, Upper Warlingham, Surrey.

COUNCILLORS.

Abady, J., 16, Nassington Road, N.W.
Barnes, F., 1, Charles Street, S.W.
Barton, W., 12, Iddesleigh Mansions, S.W.
Batten, J. H., Moorlands, Horsell, Woking.
Bayley, F. C., 34, Strand, W.C.
Bennett, J. F. C., 58, Ashley Gardens, S.W.
Bingham, F. H., 46, Dulwich Road, S.E.
Browne-Martin, J., 36, Victoria Street, S.W.
Catterall, James, 270, Vauxhall Bridge Road.
Cocks, E. L. S., 47, Wilton Crescent, S.W.
Cook, C. H., 8, Clifford Street, Bond Street, W.
Conway, P., 9, Vincent Square Mansions, Walcott Street.
Courtney, W. D., 34, Great Chapel Street.
Cox, G., 264, Strand, W.C.
Cox, H., 64, Eaton Square, S.W.
Crake, W. C., 395, Oxford Street, W.
Davis, W. S. E., 34, Regent's Park Road, N.W.
Dawson-Greene, H., 109, Eaton Square, W.
Dennis, J. W., 26, James Street, Covent Garden.
Draper, H., 49, Belgrave Road, S.W.
Dutch, H., 8, Berkeley Street, W.
Frost, R., 68, Wardour Street, W.
Gatti, J. M., 4, Cambridge Gate, Regent's Park.
Gluckstein, S., 199, Piccadilly, W.
Gray, H., 26, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.
Granville-Smith, R. W., 27, Ashley Place, S.W.
Greenwood, H. J., L.C.C., 26, Buckingham Gate Mansions.
Griffith, Godfrey de G., Eaton Chambers, 50, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.
Hall, L. D., 15, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Hexamer, J., 160, Ebury Street.
Heming, G. B., 28, Conduit Street, W.
Hill, R. C., 65, Poland Street, W.
Hillersdon, The Rev. F. H., M.A., 20, Taviton Street, Gordon Square, W.C.
Horne, W. E., 8, Delahay Street, S.W.
Humphreys, J. C., Albert Gate Mansions, Knightsbridge, S.W.
James, Lieut.-Col. W. H., 7, Lowndes Street, S.W.
Jessel, Capt. H. M., D.L., J.P., 50, Mount Street, W.
Jones, E. Stopford, 19, St. Stephen's Square, W.
Lawrence, G. W., 29, York Terrace, Regent's Park.
Lee-Warner, E., 67, St. George's Square, S.W.
Lyon, H. T., 34, St. James's Street, S.W.
Offer, A. J., 81, Elizabeth Street, Eaton Square, S.W.
Payne, W., 56A, Pall Mall.
Phillips, W. L., 134, Sutherland Avenue, W.
Pilditch, P. E., 2, Pall Mall East.
Simner, P. R. O. A., 137, Victoria Street, S.W.
Smith, G. W., 55, St. George's Square, S.W.
Spicer, G. B., 12, Bloomfield Terrace, S.W.
St. Leger, E. (Viscount Doneraile), 91, Victoria Street.
Tallents, G. W., 49, Warwick Square, S.W.
Tozer, H., Brookdene, Ravensbourne Park, Catford.
Twining, H. H., 48, Ennismore Gardens, S.W.
Van Raalte, E., 23, Chatsworth Road, N.W.
Vere, L. G., 21A, Soho Square.
Wall, T., Blythewood, Worcester Road, Sutton.
Wallis, J. P., 369, Oxford Street, W.
Watts, E. H., Coburg Hotel, W.
Wilson, H., 5, Little Newport Street, W.C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law.

Assistant Town Clerk.—T. H. Munsey.

Comptroller.—L. Woodhouse, A.C.A.

Engineer and Surveyor.—J. W. Bradley, M.I.C.E.

Assistant City Engineer and Superintendent of Highways Department.—Arthur Ventris, A.M.I.C.E.

Valuation Surveyor.—J. W. Marsh.

Medical Officer of Health.—F. J. Allan, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.E.

Chief Librarian.—F. Pacy.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Allen and Sons, 17, Carlisle Street, Soho Square, W.

Public Analysts.—C. E. Cassal, F.I.C., C. H. Cribb (B.Sc. Lon.), F.I.C., P. A. E. Richards, F.I.C

WOOLWICH.

Population (estimated), 129,336; Rateable Value, £793,626; Area, 8,986 Acres.

The metropolitan borough is "the area of the Parliamentary borough of Woolwich." It comprises three parishes—Woolwich, Plumstead, and Eltham. As regards Poor Law administration, Woolwich and Plumstead are two of the four parishes in the Woolwich Union, while Eltham is one of the three parishes in the Lewisham Union. The former local government administration was in the hands of the Woolwich Local Board the Plumstead Vestry, and the Lee District Board (for Eltham). The Woolwich local board was unique in being the only Local Board of Health in the kingdom. Constituted a Local Board by an order under the Public Health Act, 1848, Woolwich was incorporated in the Metropolis Management Act of 1855, not as a vestry in Schedule A, but as a local board, and as such it had powers beyond those possessed by vestries—it administered the Burial Acts itself, it managed a local market, and contributed to the Woolwich Polytechnic under the Technical Instruction Acts, and so on. In 1894 all the other local boards in the kingdom became district councils, and Woolwich was left alone. Now it is included in a metropolitan borough. Plumstead, also, was a parish which had some claims on autonomy; by a special Act passed in 1893—along with Hackney and Stoke Newington—it obtained separation from a district in Schedule B and constitution as an independent parish in Schedule A. In size Woolwich borough takes the second place among the boroughs, and is more than twenty times as big as the smallest borough. Of its 8,986 acres 355 are open space, including 100 acres on Plumstead Common, 133 acres in Bostal Heath and Woods, 50 acres on Eltham Common and Green, and 55 acres of Woolwich Common. The borough is still only thinly inhabited, the average being 15 persons per acre. With regard to optional services the borough is advanced, both Woolwich and Plumstead having adopted the Baths, Libraries, and Burial Acts, and Eltham the Baths and Libraries Acts. A magnificent Town Hall, erected from the designs of Sir A. Brumwell Thomas, was opened in January, 1906. The Council has a splendid refuse destructor (12-cells on Messrs. Meldrum Bros.' designs) for burning the refuse of the borough. Public baths were erected at Woolwich in 1894 at a cost of £25,000; and at Plumstead baths and washhouses, erected at an estimated cost of £40,000, were opened in June, 1907. A site has also been acquired for this purpose at Eltham. The Public Libraries Act and the Museums and Gymnasiums Acts (so far as it relates to Museums) have been adopted throughout the borough. At Woolwich the buildings were opened in 1901, at Plumstead in 1904, and at Eltham in 1906. Mr. Carnegie has presented £15,000 to the borough for library purposes. The Council owns two cemeteries—at Woolwich and Plumstead respectively. The Council owns a municipal market at Woolwich, which yields a profit of about £600 a year, and has obtained Parliamentary powers for the extension of the Woolwich market rights to the remainder of the borough. A Provisional Order for electric lighting was obtained for the parish of Plumstead in 1899. Mains are laid, and a station and plant, which cost £81,000, has been opened. The Council has also bought out the companies owning the electric light undertakings for the remainder of the borough, and by a Provisional Order granted in the 1905 Session one undertaking is now carried on by the Council for the whole area. Parliamentary powers have also been obtained by which the Council has power to wire consumers' premises for electricity and to let out on hire motors, &c. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been adopted by the Borough Council, and a block of 25 dwellings has been erected on land belonging to the Council at North Woolwich.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William James Squires, J.P., 95 and 96, Wellington Street, Woolwich.

ALDERMEN.

Broughton, J., 10, Whitworth Road, Plumstead.
Cuff, S. H., Elmslie, Court Road, Eltham.
Hughes, Colonel E. T., C.B., 239, Burrage Road, Plumstead.
Macnamara, T., 42, Wilmount Street, Woolwich.
Messent, J. J., 5, Thomas Street, Woolwich.
Tynemouth, A. M., 25, Greenvale Road, Eltham.

COUNCILLORS.

Berry, H., 7, Paget Terrace, Plumstead.
Bull, W. J., 280, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead.
Campbell, R., 1, Vicarage Park, Plumstead.
Chambers, F., 33, McLeod Road, Plumstead.
Dawson, W. H., 187, Eglinton Road, Plumstead.
Fennell, E. T., 5 and 6, Church Street, Woolwich.
Francis, W. J., 4 and 5, Green's End, Woolwich.
Hall, A., 111, Maxey Road, Plumstead.
Harper, J., 18, St. Margaret's Road, Plumstead.
Hodgin, J. H., 45, Thomas Street, Woolwich.
Horne, J., 4, Greenholm Road, Eltham.
Illidge, J., 36, Federation Road, Plumstead.
Ingram, T. A., 160, Herbert Road, Plumstead.
Ingram, W. B., 13, St. Margaret's Road, Plumstead.
Jackson, W. P., 7, Woolwich Common, Woolwich.
Jones, Rev. L. J., Broomhill, Shrewsbury Lane, Plumstead.
Mahony, J. J., 67, Beresford Street, Woolwich.
Mitchell, H. R., Sales' Wharf, Globe Lane, Woolwich.
Moors, T. N., 56, Vernham Road, Plumstead.
Mutimer, M., 53, Wrottesley Road, Plumstead.
Newman, J., 75, Heavitree Road, Plumstead.
Pitt, Major J., 179, Eglinton Road, Plumstead.
Raven, W., 72, Samuel Street, Woolwich.
Ross, W. H., 6, Cantwell Road, Plumstead.
Sheppard, J. T., 6, Burwash Road, Plumstead.
Somers, D. K., 233, Eglinton Road, Plumstead.
Syer, H. S., 45, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead.
Turnbull, J. A., 11, Bostall Lane, Plumstead.
Turner, W., 306, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead.
Wakelen, R. B. B., 102, Greenvale Road, Eltham.
Wale, R. R., 20, McLeod Road, Plumstead.
Walters, R. A. M., 16, Craigton Road, Eltham.
Widger, J. O., 113, Chesnut Road, Plumstead.
Wilson, A., 20A., McLeod Road, Plumstead.
Woodford, W., 15, Nightingale Place, Woolwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Arthur B. Bryceson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. Fernihough.
TREASURER.—A. Thomas.
ACTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. W. Keats.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. S. Davies.
ANALYST.—Prof. W. R. Smith.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. G. Duck.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—E. A. Baker, M.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Rush Dixon, M.I.C.E.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD.

THE Metropolitan Water Board was created by the Metropolis Water Act of 1902. It held its first meeting on April 2, 1903; its offices are at Savoy Court, Strand, W.C., and it meets on alternate Fridays at the offices of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, Embankment, E.C. The first Board went out of office and the second Board was elected in June, 1907, for three years. The chairman of the Board is Sir R. Melvill Beachcroft, L.C.C., and the vice-chairman, Mr. E. B. Barnard, M.P.

Purchase.—The Board has acquired and is administering the undertakings of the eight Metropolitan Water Companies. The claims of the Companies amounted to nearly £51,000,000 (£50,939,198) and were settled for nearly £31,000,000 (£30,662,323). The acquisition of the undertakings of the Urban District Councils of Tottenham and Enfield under Section 11 of the Act cost £151,980 (Tottenham, £79,150; Enfield, £72,829 14s. 4d.); whilst the sale of portions of the undertakings in Croydon and Richmond yielded £260,810 (Croydon, £225,810; Richmond, £35,000).

The compensation awards to the Companies were discharged by the issue of £32,818,609 Metropolitan Water (B) Stock (equivalent to £29,971,332 cash) and by the payment of a cash balance of £690,991. In addition a total claim was made for £316,726 Directors' compensation for loss of office, which was settled for £219,287.

The expenses of the Court of Arbitration itself amounted to £21,016 after deducting £4,221 generously returned to the Board by Sir Edward Fry and Sir Hugh Owen.

The taxed costs of the Board amounted to £142,572, and the taxed costs of the Companies as paid by the Board were £91,168. The total expenditure of the Board for legal costs and expenses attendant upon the Arbitrations amounted therefore to £254,756.

The Stamp Duty on the vesting of the Metropolitan Water Companies' undertakings payable under Section 12 of the Finance Act, 1895, amounted to £214,707, being the largest sum ever paid for conveyance duty; the cost of promotion of the Metropolis Water Act, 1902, which the Board was required to refund to the Local Government Board by the Act, was £7,463; the companies' expenses of winding up cost £15,502; and the expenses of the issues of the Metropolitan Water (B) Stock in respect of the acquisition of the undertakings amounted to £102,993.

The Chamberlain of the City of London held at the appointed day moneys and securities representing the annual contributions made by certain of the Companies to a

Sinking Fund which was intended by Parliament to be applied eventually towards the purchase of the undertakings. This fund (which amounted to a cash equivalent of £219,196) may be set off against the cost of acquirement of the water undertakings.

The nett cost of the acquisition of the several undertakings may therefore be stated to be £31,149,005 cash, exclusive of the Debentures Stocks and Mortgage Loans transferred from the Companies to the Board under Section 2 of the Act, which amounted in all to £11,624,948 Stocks.

Debt.—The capital debt of the Board is divided as follows:—

	Amount of Stock.	Interest.
(i.) Metropolitan Water (A) Stock	£6,060,165	£181,805
(ii.) Metropolitan Water (B) Stock	34,110,226	1,023,307
(iii.) Redeemable Debenture Stocks, Mortgages, &c., including 1,500 London Bridge annuities) ...	7,236,638	221,319
	£47,407,029	£1,426,431

Area of Supply.—The statutory area of supply covers over 537 square miles, and comprises 6 adminstrative counties, namely the whole of the adminstrative County of London, and parts of Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey. The whole of the Board's area contains, wholly or partly, 2 cities, 27 Metropolitan Boroughs, 1 County Borough, 7 Non-County Boroughs, 46 Urban Districts, 12 Rural Districts, 53 Poor Law Unions, and 300 Parishes, of which 34 are outside Greater London. The area furthermore embraces, wholly or partly, 78 Parliamentary Boroughs or Parliamentary Divisions, represented by 80 Members of Parliament; 42 Petty Sessional Divisions; and 27 County Court Districts. The total estimated population supplied by the Board is 6,893,780, representing 15·8 per cent. of the population of Great Britain and Ireland.

Source of Supply.—The water supply is obtained from the Thames, the Lee, and from wells and springs. During 1906-7 more than half the total population was supplied from the first-named source, more than 22 per cent. from the Lee, and more than one-fourth from the wells and springs. The following table gives particulars:—

DISTRICT.	Estimated average population supplied.			
	With Thames-derived water.	With Lee-derived water.	With water from springs and wells.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Eastern	308,041	876,700	353,272*	1,538,013
Kent	—	—	675,606	675,605
New River†	85,481	641,495	652,222	1,379,198
Southern	1,715,620	—	40,633	1,756,262
Western	1,501,967	—	—	1,501,967
Whole area	3,611,118	1,518,195	1,721,732	6,851,045
Percentage from each source	52·709%	22·160%	25·131%	100%

Storage.—The importance of the storage of water, not only as a provision against dry seasons but also to ensure the quality of the water, is a matter which the Board has under its most careful consideration. The Board's Director of Water Examinations (Dr. Houston) has pointed out that "the chief importance of storage lies in the fact that micro-organisms of water-borne disease gradually die when they have to contend against the ordinary water bacteria in the struggle for existence. All the available evidence points not only to the practical inability of the pathogenic bacteria to multiply in water, but also to the fact that their loss of vitality is only a question of time. If water is stored for weeks or months the probability of harmful bacteria surviving becomes excessively remote. Water stored sufficiently long, even if turbid or unpalatable, is in the light of present knowledge incapable of giving rise to epidemic disease."

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* Including Hanworth water representing 1·341 per cent. of the Eastern supply, and a population of 20,628.

† Exclusive of supply from Hampstead and Highgate ponds (non-domestic).

The effective amount of storage and subsidence reservoir capacity for unfiltered water possessed and in use by the Board at the end of the year 1906-7 was as follows:—

	No.	Area in acres.	Total capacity in million gallons.
Thames Valley	30	918·5	6,345·5
Lee Valley	17	530·25	2,499·2
	47	1,448·75	8,844·7
Increase since 31st March, 1906	4	187·50	1,498·0

The additions made during the year were the Walton and Kempton Park reservoirs for Thames-derived water.

Works.—The following table gives particulars concerning the works maintained and operated by the Board:—

District.	Subsiding and storage reservoirs for unfiltered water.	Service reservoirs for filtered water.	Filters.	Wells and springs.	Pumping stations other than wells.	No. of engines.	Miles of water pipes.	Public fire hydrants and fire plugs.
Eastern (East London)	13	8	34	11	6	43	1,059,125	5,414
Kent	—	17	—	20	3	28	800,553	7,282
New River	20	21	20	19	10	59	1,057,480	12,021
	2		12		1	5		
Southern—	11	14	48	4	6	52	1,728,996	20,108
Lambeth Division	*6*	*8*	*14*	*1*	*3*	*29*	*863,839*	*10,829*
Southwark & Vauxhall Division	*5*	*6*	*34*	*3*	*3*	*23*	*865,157*	*9,279*
Western—	14	18	47	—	10	65	1,394,680	22,145
Chelsea Division	*4*	*5*	*8*	—	*2*	*13*	*265,005*	*4,340*
Grand Junction Division	*3*	*8*	*21*	—	*3*	*27*	*568,653*	*8,097*
West Middlesex Division ...	*7*	*5*	*18*	—	*5*	*25*	*561,022*	*9,708*
Staines	2	—	—	—	1	5	3,000	—
Whole area	62	78	161	54	37	257	6,043,834	66,970

Charges.—On and after 1st April, 1908, the Board's charges for water will be governed by the Metropolitan Water Board (Charges) Act, 1907. This provides that the rate for domestic purposes shall not exceed 5 per cent. per annum on the rateable value of the premises supplied. This charge includes a supply for water-closets and baths not exceeding 80 gallons capacity, but does not include water for gardens from any outside tap or any hose, &c.

For any house or building occupied solely for the purposes of trade or business or any profession, and occupied as a separate tenement assessed to the Poor Rate in a sum exceeding £300 per annum, and not charged with inhabited house duty, the Board has to give a rebate or discount of not less than 20 and not more than 30 per cent.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

The Board is composed of representatives nominated by the constituent authorities of the water area, as follows:—

Name of Member.	Constituent Authority.	Address.
Anderson, F. B.	Southwark Borough Council ...	Dornington, Sandford Road, Bromley, Kent.
Baker, Charles E.	Bromley Borough Council and Beckenham, Chislehurst, Penge, Bexley, Dartford, Erith, and Foots Cray Urban District Councils	54, Parliament Street, S.W., and Park Hill Lodge, Shortlands.
Barnard, E. B., M.P. ...	Hertfordshire County Council..	The Fair Green House, Sawbridgeworth, Herts.
Beachcroft, Sir R. Melvill..	London County Council... ...	24, Palace Court, W.
Beaton, R. M., M.B., J.P....	London County Council... ...	9, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.
Bethell, Alfred	East Ham Borough Council ...	Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn, W.C.
Billings, G.	London County Council... ...	"Arundel," Crescent Road, Chingford, N.E.

NAME OF MEMBER.	CONSTITUENT AUTHORITY.	ADDRESS.
Brandon, Jocelyn	London County Council	Seaford House, Edith Road, Kensington, W.
Burns, W. I.	Hammersmith Borough Council	170, Hammersmith Road, W.
Burrell, W.	Lewisham Borough Council	Orchardleigh, 21, Slaithwaite Road, Lewisham.
Burt, Charles, J.P.	Surrey County Council	Hill Side House, Richmond, Surrey.
Clarke, S. A.	Walthamstow Urban District Council	29, Prospect Hill, Walthamstow.
Cole, E. G.	Hornsey Borough and Wood Green Urban District Councils	Glencairn, 82, Pellatt Grove, Wood Green, Middlesex.
Colvile, Lt.-Col. Charles F.	Royal Borough of Kensington Council	45, Emperor's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Cornish, W. D., J.P.	Lee Conservancy Board	Warren Lodge, Bury St., Edmonton, N.
Darnley, The Rt. Hon. the Earl of	Kent County Council	Cobham Hall, Gravesend.
Dew, G.	London County Council	264, Milkwood Road, Herne Hill.
Doll, C. FitzRoy, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.	Holborn Borough Council	5, Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Dove, F. L.	London County Council	56, Crouch Hill, N.
Easton, E. G.	London County Council	38, Edith Road, West Kensington, W.
Elliott, G. S., J.P.	Islington Borough Council	14, Upper Street, Islington, N.
Emden, T. W. L., J.P.	Westminster City Council	2, Lancaster Place, Strand.
Farr, G. C., J.P.	Ealing Borough Council, and Acton and Chiswick Urban District Council	"Ballygunge," Kent Gardens, Ealing.
Fisher, C. U.	London County Council	Bristol House, 19 and 20, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
Fox, C. E., J.P.	Bethnal Green Borough Council	109 & 111, Bethnal Green Road, E.
Gates, Edward, J.P.	Shoreditch Borough Council	"Ranelagh," 222, Willesden Lane, N.W.
Glanville, H. J., J.P.	London County Council	Tressillian House, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley, S.E.
Glass, John	Stoke Newington Borough Council	4, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N.
Gordon, W. E.	Chelsea Borough Council	42, Oakley Street, Chelsea.
Harris, C. T., J.P.	Common Council of the City of London	Holly Lodge, Denmark Hill, S.E.
Hearson, C. E.	Camberwell Borough Council	5, Templar Street, Camberwell, S.E.
Huggett, E. P., J.P.	Middlesex County Council	91, Phillip Lane, South Tottenham, N.
Johnson, E.	Lambeth Borough Council	49, Gresham Road, Brixton Road, S.W.
Karslake, J. B. P.	Paddington Borough Council	11, Southwick Crescent, W.
Kettle, John	West Ham County Borough Council	58, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, E.
Langman, Wm.	Essex County Council	Hanover House, Woodford Wells, Essex.
Lawrence, G. W.	Westminster City Council	29, York Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Lawton, J. H. S.	Brentford, Hampton, Hampton Wick, Hanwell, Heston and Isleworth, Sunbury, Teddington, and Twickenham Urban District Councils	7, Holmesdale Road, Kew, Surrey.
Layman, Arthur	Bermondsey Borough Council	4, Dulwich Wood Park, S.E.
Lea-Smith, John	St. Marylebone Boro' Council	41, Bryanston Square, W.
Lidiard, John	Wandsworth Borough Council	Guildford House, 4, Elms Road, Clapham, S.W.
Lyne, Thomas, J.P.	Kingston and Wimbledon Borough Councils, and East and West Molesey, Esher and the Dittons, Ham, Surbiton, Barnes, the Maldens and Coombe Urban District Councils	"Ridgelands," Upper Park Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Malone, P. B., J.P.	Tottenham Urban District Council	40, Belmont Road, Tottenham, N.
Mann, Sir Edward, Bart., J.P.	Stepney Borough Council	Thelveton Hall, Scole, Norfolk.
Musgrave, C. G., J.P.	Leyton Urban District Council.	"Mosborough," Lemna Road, Leytonstone, E.
Norris, H. G.	Fulham Borough Council	Sirron Lodge, Roehampton.
Parker, E.	St. Pancras Borough Council	5, Albert Road, N.W.
Pinkham, Charles, J.P.	Willesden Urban District Council	7, Winchester Avenue, Brondesbury, N.W.
Pritchard, C. Fleetwood	Hampstead Borough Council	3, Temple Gardens, Temple, E.C.
Reynolds, W. H.	Deptford Borough Council	"The Lilies," Woodside, S.E.
Rotton, Lieut.-Col. A.	London County Council	51, Onslow Gardens, S.W.
Russell, H. W.	Thames Conservancy	Olney Lodge, Furze Platt, Maidenhead.
Sanders, John H.	Edmonton, Enfield, and Southgate Urban District Councils	Cedar House, Essex Road, Enfield.
Sheehan, J., J.P.	Hackney Borough Council	110, Mortimer Road, Kingsland, N.
Spratt, Leslie W., J.P.	West Ham County Borough Council	Tylney House, Eagle Lane, Snaresbrook.
Stone, J. M.	Greenwich Borough Council	6, St. German's Place, Blackheath, S.E
Strong, Sir T. Vezey	Common Council of the City of London	196, Upper Thames Street, E.C.

Name of Member	Constituent Authority	Address
Syer, H. S.	Woolwich Borough Council	45, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead
Thompson, W. W.	London County Council	24, Argyll Road, Kensington, W.
Tozer, A. H.	Buckhurst Hill, Chingford, Loughton, Waltham Holy Cross, Wanstead, and Woodford Urban District Councils.	84, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
Tripp, E. H.	Finsbury Borough Council	17, Amwell Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Ward, Henry	London County Council	Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street, E.
Watts, William	Battersea Borough Council	45, Kyrle Road, Battersea, S.W.
Welby, The Right Hon. the Lord, G.C.B.	London County Council	11, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, W.
White, Edward, J.P.	London County Council	20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
White, P. A.	Poplar Borough Council	40, Brunswick Road, Bromley, E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS AT CENTRAL AND DISTRICT OFFICES.

The following are the Chief Officials of the Board:—

Central Office.

Clerk of the Board.—A. B. Pilling, F.C.I.S.

Assistant Clerk of the Board.—W. J. G. Norris.

Supervisor.—F. W. Drake.

Surveyor.—C. J. Howell Thomas, F.S.I.

Chief Engineer.—Wm. B. Bryan, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., F.R.Met.Soc.

Deputy Chief Engineer. — J. W. Restler, M.Inst.C.E.

Comptroller and Registrar of Debenture Stocks.—Fred. E. Harris, F.S.S. and F.S.A.A.

Deputy Comptroller.—Arthur Newton.

Chief Revenue Officer.—J. Wilson.

Solicitor.—Walter Moon.

Water Examination Department.

Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratories, 20, Nottingham Place, W. Telephone No. 843 Paddington.—A. C. Houston, M.B., D.Sc., Director of Water Examinations.

District Offices.

East London and New River District Office, 173, Rosebery Avenue, E.C. Telephone Nos. 5791 and 5792 Holborn.—T. Wood, District Revenue Officer.

Kent District Office, Brookmill Road, Deptford, S.E. Telephone No. 178 and 188 Deptford.—A. Smith, District Revenue Officer.

Southern District Office, 30, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E. Telephone No. 385 and 386 Hop. —F. Coffee, District Revenue Officer.

Receiving Offices.

Chelsea Receiving Office, 41, Commercial Road, Pimlico, S.W. Telephone Nos. 54 and 5, Westminster.

City Receiving Office, 6, Broad Street Place, E.C. Telephone No. 2714 London Wall.

Grand Junction Receiving Office, Campden Hill Road, Notting Hill, W. Telephone No. 109 Kensington.

Lambeth Receiving Office, Brixton Hill, S.W. Telephone No. 7 Brixton.

West Middlesex Receiving Office, 19, Marylebone Road, N.W. Telephone No. 108, Paddington.

Engineering Districts.

Eastern District, Lee Bridge, Clapton, N E. Telephone No. 232 Dalston.—W. Blackburn, District Engineer; W. G. Morris, A.M.Inst.C.E. Assistant District Engineer.

Kent District, Brookmill Road, Deptford, S.E. Telephone Nos. 178 and 188 Deptford.—W. Morris, M.Inst.C.E., District Engineer; A. B. Hoskings, A.M.Inst.C.E., Assistant District Engineer.

New River District, 173, Rosebery Avenue, E.C. Telephone Nos. 5791 and 5792 Holborn.—E. Collins, M.Inst.C.E., District Engineer: J. M. Wood, M.Inst.C.E., Assistant District Engineer.

Southern District, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E. (Southwark and Vauxhall and Lambeth). Telephone Nos. 385 and 386 Hop.

Western District, 41, Commercial Road, Pimlico, S.W. (Chelsea, Grand Junction, and West Middlesex). Telephone Nos. 54 and 55 Westminster.—H. F. Rutter, A.M.Inst.C.E., District Engineer; J. Goodman, A.M.Inst.C.E., Assistant District Engineer.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

The Thames Conservancy Board is the responsible river and harbour authority. It was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1857, and its jurisdiction extends from the estuary of the Thames to the source of the river in Gloucestershire. The income of the Board is obtained from various tolls, fees, rents, licences, dues, and payments from the water and canal companies. Offices: Victoria Embankment, E.C. Chairman, The Lord Desborough of Taplow; Secretary, R. Philipson; Engineer, Charles J. More, C.E.

LEE CONSERVANCY.

The Lee Conservancy Board is the authority which is responsible for the control of the River Lee and its tributaries, and its functions include the prevention of pollution of the water. A large quantity of water is abstracted from the river by the Metropolitan Water Board for the supply of its East London and New River districts. The navigation from London to Hertford is 29 miles, and it is joined at Feildes Weir by the River Stort navigation. The river and its tributaries extend over an area of about 600 square miles. The Board consists of 15 members, 14 of whom are elected by local authorities, and one by the barge-owners on the river. Offices: 12, Finsbury Circus, E.C. Chairman, Mr. R. B. Croft; Clerk of the Board, S. R. Hobday; Assistant Clerk of the Board, Frederick Dovey; Engineer and Manager, C. N. Tween, M.I.C.E.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

THE Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of 73 members, of whom 55 are nominated by the boards of guardians and 18 by the Local Government Board, maintains asylums for imbeciles, and hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases, manages 12 fever hospitals, including two convalescent hospitals, with accommodation for about 6,300 patients; three hospitals near Dartford for the treatment of small-pox—about 2,000 beds; five imbecile asylums, with a population of about 7,000, including schools where 800 imbecile children are taught as far as their limited intellects will permit; and maintains an ambulance service for the whole of London. It has also a training ship where 600 boys from Poor Law schools are trained for the sea service. Poor Law children suffering from ophthalmia, ringworm, those requiring seaside air, those of defective intellect, and children remanded under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, are also under the care of the Managers. Offices: Embankment, E.C. Chairman, Mr. J. T. Helby; Clerk, T. Duncombe Mann, Barrister-at-Law; Engineer, W. T. Hatch, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.

Section 3.

Urban District Councils in England and Wales.

Rural District Councils in England and Wales.

Powers and Functions of County Councils in England and Wales.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(Other than Town Councils.)

Constitution.—The constitution of urban district councils is provided for by Sec. 23 of the Local Government Act, 1894. A candidate for the office of councillor must be a parochial elector of some parish within the district, or have resided there during the preceding twelve months. Women, either married or single, are eligible. Urban councillors are elected for three years, and a councillor may continue to hold office after he ceases to be qualified, provided he does not become actually disqualified. Usually one-third of the councillors retire annually, but on the request of at least two-thirds of the council the county council may order that all the councillors shall retire together trienially.

Powers.—By the Act of 1894, urban district councils were given the powers and duties of the local boards of health and improvement commissioners, which they displaced, and were made the public health and highway authorities for the urban districts of the counties. The greater part of their powers is derived from the Public Health Acts. The council owns and controls the sewers, and is bound to keep them clean and properly ventilated; it is empowered to compel house-owners to drain into its system. It may also start and maintain works for disinfecting or otherwise disposing of sewage, and may unite with adjoining urban authorities in carrying out sewage schemes. It may promote works for the supply of water, gas, and electricity, and establish tramways, markets, hospitals, parks, libraries, baths, and wash-houses. It enforces sanitary requirements for the houses in its district, scavenges its roads, and, where necessary, works in conjunction with the county council to prevent river pollution.

It is the duty of the urban district council to maintain the highways in its area, except the main roads and county bridges, for which the county council is responsible; the urban council may, however, retain control over the main roads and bridges in its districts if it expressly elects to do so. It should protect all public rights of way, and prevent encroachments on roadside wastes. It may make new roads, name and number streets, put up statues and clocks in public places, regulate hackney carriages, make rules for the prevention of fires and provision for their extinction, establish and manage cemeteries, and make building regulations for new houses and business premises. The council may acquire land for public purposes and for allotments, help in maintaining public rights in common land (with the county council's consent), make regulations, by means of bye-laws or otherwise, for the management of lodging-houses, slaughter-houses, &c., and as to pawnbrokers, dealers in game, and persons carrying on offensive trades.

It is the duty of an urban district council to enforce the Acts relating to the storage, &c., of petroleum, and the Factory and Workshop Act, and it may adopt the Museums and Gymnasiums Act, the Public Libraries Acts, the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, and the Burial Acts. Urban districts with a population of more than 25,000 are entitled to a stipendiary magistrate; and under the Education Act, 1902, urban district councils with more than 20,000 inhabitants are local education authorities for purposes of elementary education, and are bound to efficiently maintain all public elementary schools within their districts. All urban councils have concurrent power with the county council of supplying or aiding the supply of education other than elementary.

Finance.—Urban district councils levy a general district rate to defray their expenditure as sanitary authorities. Expenditure under the Education Act, 1902, is defrayed out of the poor rate which is levied by the overseers. The councils possess large borrowing powers for works of a permanent character. These are exercised subject to the control of the Local Government Board.

Accounts and Audit.—The form of accounts to be used by urban district councils is regulated, in theory, by an order of the Local Government Board issued in 1880, which was applied first to Local Boards of Health and then to Improvement Commissioners. This order is inadequate and partially obsolete, and to a large extent these councils can keep accounts in whatever form may be deemed advisable. The accounts are required to be made up yearly to the 31st March, and are audited by a district auditor appointed by the Local Government Board. The accounts and vouchers must be deposited in the council's offices and left there for inspection by all persons interested for seven days prior to the audit.

Distress Committees.—See under Municipal Corporations (Section 2).

Up to December 31st, 1906, 691 urban councils had adopted the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, either the whole or in part; 965 had availed themselves of the powers given by the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; 486 had adopted the Private Street Works Act, 1892; 77 the whole or part of the Museums and Gymnasiums Act; and 203 the Public Libraries Acts. One urban district council sought and obtained confirmation of allotment regulations in 1906. Loans were sanctioned to six urban district councils under the Housing of the Working Classes Act during 1906; to 24 for electric lighting; to five for libraries, eleven for baths and wash-houses, and eight under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act. Three new urban districts were formed:—Fishguard, Lanwrtyd, Brecon; and Merton, Surrey. Cowpen (Northumberland) was absorbed by Blyth.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Aberayron, Cardigan, 1,263 pop.; Rateable value, £2,296.

The Council has in hand the acquisition of the water supply and erection of a slaughter-house. It has established a public library.

Rates: General District, 1s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 8d. on buildings.

Clerk, B. C. Jones; Surveyor, J. Watkins.

Abercarn, Mon., 13,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £58,400; Area, 9,508 ac.

The waterworks are owned by the Council. A new waterworks has been completed, and a new cemetery provided. The Council took over the local gasworks under a private Act of Parliament in June, 1902, and the works have been considerably extended. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewerage Board, which was created under an Act of Parliament of 1903, and extended by Acts of 1906 and 1907, and has for its object the construction of a main trunk sewer to drain 50 miles of the Western Valley of Monmouthshire, in which valley Abercarn is situate. This work is now in progress. The Council has prepared its scheme of subsidiary drainage in connection with the main trunk scheme. The cost of the whole scheme will approximate to £350,000. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and has erected 28 houses, at a rental of 6s. 3d. a week. The Council owns the gasworks, and has provided an isolation hospital. It has also obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts.

Rate: General District, 3s.

Clerk and Solicitor, T. S. Edwards, Newport, Mon.; Deputy Clerk, John F. Walmsley (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. W. E. James; Surveyor and Engineer, J. Williams; Inspector, S. A. Moses; Collector, E. J. Dart.

Aberdare, Glamorgan, 47,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £204,321.

Swimming baths were opened in June, 1902; a new park in July, 1903; and a central public library early in 1904. Branch libraries have been established. Refuse is disposed of by broad irrigation. A cemetery is maintained by fees and precepts on the Overseers of the Poor. The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, T. Phillips; Deputy Clerk, Hy. Beddoe; Surveyor, O. Williams; Deputy Surveyor, A. S. Morris.

Abergele and Pensarn, Denbigh, 2,083 pop.; Rateable value, £11,255.

Water is supplied by the Rhyl Urban District Council.

Clerk, E. A. Crabbe; Surveyor, M. R. Jones.

Abersychan, Mon., 17,768 pop.; Rateable value, £69,672; Area, 10,128 ac.

*Chairman, Mr. L. Llewellyn, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. V. Blythway; Surveyor, W. R. James; Sanitary Inspector, Richard Harrison.

Abertillery, Mon., 30,006 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £124,000.

Chairman, Mr. Fathay, J.P.; Clerk, William Gait; Surveyor, J. McBean; Assistant Surveyor and Building Inspector, Lionel D. Lewis.

Abram, Lancs., 6,306 pop.; Rateable value, £42,695.

The Council has erected an infectious diseases hospital at a cost of £4,000, and new public offices at a cost of £3,300, and has carried out sewerage works at a cost of £19,000. Total expenditure last year, other than loans, £8,984.

Chairman, Mr. A. E. Johnson, J.P.; Clerk, William Aspinall; Consulting Engineer, G. Heaton; Surveyor, W. H. Roby; Collector, J. Higson; Medical Officer, Dr. A. O. Bentham.

Acton, Middlesex, 55,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £363,832.

Acton is a rapidly growing suburb on the western fringe of the metropolis. Its population has more than doubled since the census of 1891. The question of incorporation as a borough has been under discussion recently. The Council has a public library, large public baths bringing in a revenue of £1,700 a year, allotments, and a cemetery. An electricity supply undertaking was established in 1905. A refuse destructor is in course of erection.

Clerk, Wm. Hodson; Accountant, S. Lord; Surveyor, D. J. Ebbetts; Deputy Surveyor, F. Sadler; Medical Officer, D. J. Thomas; Electrical Engineer, J. M. Blair; Chief Inspector of Nuisances, M. W. Kinch; Librarian, C. Rochester; Collectors, T. Hubble, C. F. Dunk, J. Illingworth.

Adlington, Lancs., 4,523 pop.; Rateable value, £14,144.

Water is purchased from an adjoining Council, but the distribution is made by the Adlington Council.

Chairman, Mr. W. Charnock, J.P.; Clerk, John Stanton (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, F. J. A. Mayes.

Alderley Edge, Cheshire, 2,856 pop.; Rateable value, £25,537 15s.

Chairman, Mr. D. Hulme, J.P.; Clerk, W. Cobbett; Medical Officer, G. W. Dowling; Surveyor, H. Sheldon; Collector, C. W. Shaw.

Aldershot, Hants., pop., 15,000 military, 19,000 civil; Rateable value, £143,000.

The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies. The town is now mostly lighted with electricity from the Council's own works. It is also provided with public offices and fire station, pleasure grounds, and very fine modern elementary school buildings. A scheme for the provision of a secondary school with pupil teachers' centre, is receiving consideration. A Meldrum refuse destructor is in operation, and the Council owns a well-equipped isolation hospital.

Chairman, Councillor C. A. L. Calvert, J.P.; Clerk, William Edward Foster; Engineer and Surveyor, Fred C. Uren; Inspector of Nuisances, Levi Connor; Medical Officer, Dr. E. W. Routley; Collector, Clement Budd; Resident Electrical Engineer, F. Garside.

Alford, Lincs. (Lindsey), 2,478 pop.; Rateable value, £8,050.

New sewerage and sewage disposal works are completed, and the Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. George J. Brown, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. H. Sergeant; Surveyor, E. Reed; Medical Officer, Dr. Sandall.

Alfreton, Derby, 17,505 pop.; Rateable value, £61,802.

There is a Royal Chartered Market held by the Council on lease from the Lord of the Manor, at a rental of £30 per annum, and an irrigation farm and six Ives' tanks, from which the effluent is irrigated on land. The Council supplies water to the District. Two cemeteries are owned by the Council.

Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. G. Preston, J.P.; Clerk, H. R. Cleaver; Surveyor, R. F. Ward; Water Engineer, E. Houfton; Medical Officer, S. O. Bingham; Sanitary Inspector, J. Spencer.

Allerton, Lancs., 1,100 pop.; Rateable value, £23,289.

The Liverpool Corporation supplies the district with water. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Chairman, Mr. Theodore von Heyder; Clerk, H. D. Spencely; Medical Officer, Dr. Pethick; Surveyor, A. Shawfield.

Alnwick, Northumberland, 6,716 pop.; Rateable value, £30,362.

The Council supplies water to the district, and owns a public slaughter-house. A market is in course of erection, for which sanction to a loan of £2,000 has been received.

Clerk, Robert Middlemas; Surveyor, G. Wilson.

Alsager, Cheshire, 2,800 pop.; Rateable value, £17,524.

The Council owns the waterworks. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Proctor, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Surveyor and Inspector, H. V. Lynam; Medical Officer, H. Crutchley, M.D.

Altofts, Yorks., 4,024 pop.; Rateable value, £34,559.

The Council owns a cemetery, and bacteria beds for sewage disposal.

Chairman, Mr. W. E. Garforth, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Greaves (solicitor); Medical Officer, E. H. Beaman; Surveyor, Inspector and Collector, J. C. Coates.

Alton, Hants., 5,479 pop.; Rateable value, £24,297.

Clerk, W. Bradly Trimmer; Surveyor, G. B. Hartfree.

Altrincham, Cheshire, 17,781 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £96,000.

The Council has established public baths, a free library and museum, and owns a cemetery, parks, slaughter-houses, artisans' dwellings, and a market. The Council is at present considering the advisability or otherwise of erecting a refuse destructor, infectious hospital, also baths extension, and also the erection of underground conveniences.

Chairman, Mr. W. Shield, J.P.; Clerk, W. S. Stokoe; Surveyor, H. E. Brown; Assistant, G. Berry; Collector, F. Wright; Assistant Clerk, F. Howarth; Inspector, D. G. Moody; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Golland.

Alvaston and Boulton, Derby, 4,525 pop.; Rateable value, £6,622.

The Council owns allotments.

Clerk, W. J. Holbrook (solicitor); Surveyor, Jas. Robinson. Collector of Rates and Allotment Rents, Herbert V. Collins.

Amble, Northumberland, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,139.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking.

Clerk, R. Archer (solicitor, Alnwick); Surveyor, W. Gibson.

Amblecote, Staffs., 3,128 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate £19,214, to District Rate, £16,753. Total expenditure other than loans, £1,882.

The main road footpaths are paved and all the streets throughout the district are lighted with improved incandescent gas lights throughout the year—summer and winter. For sewage disposal Amblecote is allied with the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board. The Rate has never exceeded 2s. 6d. in the £, and this includes the contribution to the Main Drainage Board of nearly £600 per year.

Chairman, Mr. Jas. Round; Clerk, R. Moore; Surveyor, J. Skidmore; Collector and Inspector, Harold Piper.

Ambleside, Westmorland, 2,536 pop.; Rateable value, £19,775; Area of district, 4,371 acres.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies and a public park and provides garden allotments. The system of sewage disposal is precipitation and downward filtration.

Rates: District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, 1s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. James Jackson; Clerk, George Gatey; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. Cameron; Accountant, Assistant Overseer, and Collector, Thos. Booth; Medical Officer, R. M. Craven; Gas and Water Manager, J. T. Battersby.

Amlwch, Anglesey. 2,994 pop.; Rateable value, £6,636.

The Council is the burial authority.

Clerk, W. Fanning; Surveyor, John Roberts.

Ammanford, Carmarthenshire, 2,935 pop.; Rateable value, £7,290.

Clerk, T. M. Evans; Surveyor, W. L. Evans.

Ampthill, Beds., 2,177 pop.; Rateable value, £14,090.

Sewage disposal is by irrigation. A new drainage system has been carried out, and a waterworks scheme is in course of construction. House refuse is collected from each house twice weekly.

Chairman, Mr. Jno. Wm. Crisp; Clerk, A. T. Trethewy; Surveyor and Inspector, A. Wildman; Medical Officer, W. J. Taylor; Collector, W. Studman.

Annfield Plain, Durham, 15,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £45,894; Assessable value, £40,865; Area, 3,475 ac.

The Council owns a cemetery, and an extension of ground has now been made. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment. The Baths and Wash-houses Acts and Part III. of Housing Act (1890) have been adopted. A Public Library is in course of erection.

Chairman, Mr. James Geo. Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, T. L. Watchman; Medical Officer, Thomas Benson, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. J. Trowsdale; Collector, R. Bates.

Ardsley, East and West, Yorks., 6,784 pop.; Rateable value, £42,523.

Clerk, R. B. Hopkins; Surveyor, E. Brooke.

Ardsley, Yorks., 6,226 pop.; Rateable value, £25,444.

Chairman, Mr. James Armitage, J.P.; Clerk, C. McNaughton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. Harper; Medical Officer, J. Townsley.

Arlecdon and Frizington, Cumberland, 5,341 pop.; Rateable value, £33,789.

Clerk, Jno. Bowly, Union Hall, Whitehaven; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. I. Lace, Frizington; Inspector and Surveyor, G. Ashbridge.

Arnold, Notts., 8,757 pop.; Rateable value, £27,868.

The Nottingham Corporation supplies the district with both gas and water. The Council established a public library in 1906.

Chairman, Mr. Frederick Parkinson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Ford Spencer; Surveyor and Inspector, R. E. Clarke.

Ashbourne, Derby, 4,039 pop.; Rateable value, £16,175.

The Council owns the water supply and markets.

Chairman, Mr. Tom. Wm. Birch, J.P; Clerk, John Rd. Rigby; Surveyor and Inspector, Jerrold Abbott; Rate Collector, Wm. Smith.

Ashburton, Devon, 2,630 pop.; Rateable value, £13,350.

Chairman, Mr. J. P. Tucker, J.P.; Clerk, R. E. Tucker; Surveyor, A. Wilson.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicester, 4,722 pop.; Rateable value, £25,050.

The Council is interested in a joint water undertaking, but does not supply gas. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. The markets are owned by the council.

Chairman, Mr. T. Jesson; Clerk, William Alfred Musson; Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospital, Dr. C. R. Williams; Superintendent of Fire Brigade and Inspector of Nuisances, H. M. Watts; Rate Collector, R. J. Timms.

Ashby Woulds, Leicester, 3,169 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £17,206.

Chairman, Mr. John Hassall, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Willshee; Surveyor, J. W. Rowley; Medical Officer, R. Logan.

Ashford, Kent, 13,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £70,064; Area, 2,850 ac.

The waterworks and gasworks are the property of the Council. The Council also owns sewage works and farms, baths, recreation-ground, hospitals, technical schools, and cemetery.

Rates: General District, 2s. 4d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.

Chairman, Mr. G. Harper, J.P.; Clerk, John Creery (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Terrill; Medical Officer, Claude Martin Vernon, M.R.C.S.; Gas Manager and Engineer, Herbert R. Turner.

Ashington, Northumberland, 18,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £58,129.

Chairman, Mr. Jos. J. Hall, J.P.; Clerk, C. Alderson; Surveyor, A. Wood; Medical Officer, Dr. R. Mills; Collector, J. Marshall.

Ashton-in-Makerfield, Lancs., 18,695 pop. (estimated, 21,017); Rateable value, £116,908; Assessable value, £93,554; Area, 6,249 ac.

The gasworks and waterworks are the property of the Council, which has also obtained an Electric Lighting Order. The Council maintains a market, parks, isolation hospital, and fire brigade. Sewerage and sewage outfall works have been constructed and allotments provided. Private street improvements are at present being carried out. A new infectious diseases hospital has been completed and opened. A public free library has also been opened, the site having been given by Lord Gerard, and the cost of erection defrayed by Mr. Carnegie. The provision of public baths has been decided upon. The South Lancashire tramways trunk line (Liverpool to Bolton) passes through the district. A light railway has been constructed from Wigan, and so much as passes through the Council's district belongs to the Council. The district is served by the London and N.W. Railway, with stations at Bryn and Garswood, and by the Great Central Railway with a station at Ashton-in-Makerfield. Building operations are being carried out extensively.

Chairman, Mr. J. Hamilton, J.P.; Clerk, Albert Sykes; Surveyor, Thomas Burgess; Medical Officer, N. Hannah; Inspector, D. Gamble; Collector, C. Hodgkinson; Gas Manager, H. Niven.

Ashton-upon-Mersey, Cheshire, 5,563 pop.; Rateable value, £37,608.
Clerk, J. O. Barrow; Assistant Clerk, Joseph Toft; Surveyor, Fred Hutton.

Aspatria, Cumberland, 3,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £17,299.
The water supply is by the Aspatria, Silloth, and District Joint Water Board. In 1902 a building was rented for a public library, and the books were given.
Chairman, Mr. Luther Bouch, J.P.; Clerk, F. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector, J. Berwick; Medical Officer, Dr. Briggs; Collector, R. J. Forester.

Aspull, Lancs., 8,388 pop.; Rateable value, £26,094.
The Council owns the water supply undertaking. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation, and also by the Hindley Urban District Council.
Chairman, Mr. Joseph Moore, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, L. Athron; Medical Officer, Luther Cooke; Inspector of Nuisances, Hy. Gibson.

Atherton, Lancs., 16,211 pop.; Rateable value, £82,466.
The public baths were completed and opened in 1902, as also were the tramways—these being the first part of the South Lancashire Tramways Company's large scheme available for traffic. An agreement for the supply of electric current in bulk has been concluded with the same company. The Council also has one of Messrs. Heenan and Froude's refuse destructors, and supplies gas, water and electricity. The construction of the tramways has entailed extensive widenings of the public streets, and private and public roads, and street works have also been extensively carried out. A Carnegie library was opened in May, 1905, adjoining the Technical School, which has also been enlarged. A fire station, mortuary, and stabling for the surveyor's department have lately been erected. The Council has obtained powers by Provisional Order to provide buildings for post-office purposes, and these are now in occupation under a lease to the Postmaster General The central recreation ground has recently been enlarged and laid out, at a cost of about £3,000.
Clerk, D. Schofield; Surveyor, F. H. Grimshaw, A.M.I.C.E.

Audenshaw, Lancs., 7,658 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £48,040.
The Council has laid out a cemetery and provided the necessary buildings at a cost of £9,894. Tramways are worked by Manchester Corporation.
The General District Rate is 4s. 6d., and the total annual expenditure is £8,850.
Chairman, Mr. Peter Downs, J.P.; Clerk, F. Hamer, LL.B.; Surveyor, Wm. Clough; Inspector, J. H. Drew; Collector, F. Cooper; Medical Officer, F.W. Allkin; Analyst, Prof. Delepine; Assistant Surveyor, J. H. Drew; Consulting Engineer. J. P. Wilkinson, M.Inst.C.E.

Audley, Staffs., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £41,539.
The Council owns both water and gas supplies.
Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.
Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Medical Officer, J. D. Vernon; Surveyor, Arthur Cotton, jun., Water Engineer, H. B. Shufflebotham; Sanitary Inspector, William Higginson; Treasurer, Thomas Henry Nicholls; General District Rate Collector, John Burgess; Water Rate Collector, F. Riley; Gas Manager, John Mottram; Accountant and Gas Secretary, A. Dean.

Awre, Gloucester, 1,148 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,356.
Clerk, M. F. Carter, solicitor.

Aylesbury, Buckingham, 9,244 pop.; Assessable value, £36,997.
Extensions of sewage disposal works, at a cost of £15,000, have been completed. The system adopted is bacterial treatment combined with precipitation, followed by treatment on land. Markets were acquired by the Council in 1901. Baths have been erected, also Isolation Hospital. A Smallpox Hospital will shortly be built. The Council successfully opposed a Bill promoted by the local Gas Company in the beginning of the Session of 1904 giving it statutory powers, and secured the withdrawal of the Bill. The Company's Bill of 1905 was not opposed by the Council, the measure having been amended to meet the Council's objections.
Chairman, Mr. William C. Wheeler, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Percy A. Wright; Medical Officer, T. G. Parrott, M.D.; Surveyor, W. H. Taylor; Inspector, P. Davis.

Baildon, Yorkshire, 5,797 pop.; Rateable value, £23,820.
Chairman, Mr. G. E. Robinson, J.P.; Clerk, J. Bentley; Surveyor, J. Myers.

Bakewell, Derby, 2,850 pop.; Rateable value, £21,638.

The Council owns the water and gas supplies, and runs markets. The cemetery is also the Council's property.

Chairman, Mr. B. Morton, J.P.; Clerk, V. R. Cockerton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Redfearn; Medical Officer, Dr. C. W. Evans; Gas Manager, T. W. Tiplady; Collector, J. F. Radford; Superintendent of Cemetery, J. Elliott; Treasurer, C. H. Glossop.

Bala, Merioneth, 1,544 pop.; Rateable value, £5,662.

Clerk, John Roberts Jones; Surveyor, D. R. Roberts.

Balby-with-Hexthorpe, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £48,805.

Chairman, Mr. S. Linfoot, J.P.; Clerk, F. Allen; Surveyor, G. Gledhill; Assistant Surveyor, J. H. Moore; Medical Officer, Dr. D. L. Anderson; Collector, E. Jordan.

Baldock, Herts., 2,057 pop.; Rateable value, £7,957.

Housing of Working Classes Act (Part III.) adopted; sewage disposed of by irrigation; cemetery owned by Council.

Chairman, Mr. J. E. Thurnall; Clerk, C. J. Veasey, M.A. Oxon; Medical Officer, F. W. L. Langston Day.

Bampton, Devon., 1,657 pop.; Rateable value, £8,412.

Fairs and markets are under the control of the Lord of the Manor. A new drainage scheme is now in contemplation.

Chairman, Mr. William Henry White, J.P.: Clerk, E. P. Row; Surveyor and Inspector, R. Ellis; Medical Officer, H. Paine; Highway Surveyor, M. J. Ridler.

Barking Town, Essex, 29,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £157,512; Area, 3,813 ac.

Barking is a rapidly growing town in Greater London. The District Council maintains a cemetery, isolation hospitals, town wharf, fire brigade, public offices, allotments, town yard, and a free public library. It has spent over £24,500 on recreation grounds. It owns the electric lighting undertaking, and supplies current for the public lighting of the district, as well as for private consumers; cost, to date, £54,000. Public baths have been erected at a cost of £10,250. The Council has constructed a light railway (including bascule bridge across the Creek) to the Beckton Gasworks, under a Light Railway Order, obtained in 1898, and also Light Railway Extensions, under an Extensions Order, obtained in 1903, connecting the Council's light railway system with the tramway systems of East Ham and Ilford, and cars are running thereon. Eighty-five artisans' dwellings, let at rentals of 6s. 9d. and 7s. weekly, were erected in 1901 at a cost of £21,000, and an additional 72 dwellings, let at a rental of 5s. 6d. weekly, were erected in 1905 at a cost of £14,250. The (County) bridge across the River Roding has been reconstructed at a cost of £10,000, the Council contributing one-eighth. A number of private streets were made up, &c., during the year, and several public street improvements have been effected. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies.

Rates: General District, 4s. 2d.; Poor, 4s.

Clerk, H. Hargreaves; Surveyor, C. F. Dawson; Medical Officer, C. F. Fenton; Accountant, W. Dennison; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wood; Collector, A. H. London; Electrical Engineer and Manager of Light Railways, H. L. Howard. Secretary to Education Committee, J. T. Edwards.

Barkisland, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,729 pop.; Rateable value, £9,237; Area, 2,424 ac.

A joint sewerage scheme for Barkisland, Layland and Rishworth is under consideration. The Council is in negotiation with the Layland Urban District Council for a water supply. Gas was supplied and installed by Elland Gas Company during 1907. The Council has no outstanding loans.

Chairman, Mr. W. Darby; Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, Collector, and Nuisance Inspector, R. Clements; Medical Officer, Jno. Hoyle.

Barmouth, Merioneth, 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £12,700.

Clerk, William George; Surveyor, R. Lloyd Jones.

Barnard Castle, Durham, 4,421 pop.; Rateable value, £16,488

The Council owns the water supply, and gas is supplied by a private company.

Total local expenditure, £3,412.

Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 1s. 2d.

Chairman, Mr. J. A. York, J.P; Clerk, J. Ingram Dawson; Surveyor, F. D. Stuart; Collector, Vincent Ord; Medical Officer, A. H. Sevier; Inspector of Lodging-houses, Superintendent Johnson.

Barnes, Surrey, 26,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value £231,961; Assessable value, £206,190; Area, 2,611 ac.

The Council has built 67 artisans' dwellings. Cost of sewerage (including £3,433 for repayment of loan and interest, and £6,304 contribution to the Richmond Main Sewer Board), £10,507; main roads, £6,022; district roads, £6,809; commons and pleasure grounds, £692; public lighting, £2,901; hospital (including £922 repayment of loan), £3,525; fire brigade (including £315 repayment of loans), £1,186; dust removal, £2303,. The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking, and has a sewage joint scheme with Richmond, and owns a new cemetery.

Clerk, J. E. Anderson; Medical Officer, F. Graham Crookshank, M.D.; Engineer and Surveyor, G. Bruce Tomes Assistant Surveyor, J. R. Cartledge; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Grylls; Assistant Clerk, W. T. Goodale.

Barnet, Herts., 9.370 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £54,671.

Clerk, Henry William Poole; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Wilkins; Collector, J. C. Edwards; Assistant Collector, W. C. Edwards; Medical Officer, W. Gruggen.

Barnoldswick, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £22,119; Area, 2,130 ac.

The Council possesses waterworks, gasworks, isolation hospital, extensive sewerage works, and has upwards of 7¼ miles of roads.

Chairman, Mr. James Edmonson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Thornton; Nuisance Inspector and Surveyor, W. Bennett: Medical Officer of Health, H. C. Alderton, M.D.; Gas Manager, J. W. Thompson.

Barrowford, Lancs., 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £16,457.

Clerk, A. T. Chandler; Surveyor, J. Mallinson.

Barry, Glamorgan, 31,342 pop.; Rateable value, £260,077; Area 4,104 ac.

The District Council purchased the gas and water undertakings in 1893 at a cost of £200,000. The revenue was then £3,500; it is now £39,378, and is rapidly increasing. A public slaughter-house (the only one in the town) was opened in 1897; it cost £7,000. The District Council took over the powers and duties of the burial board in 1894, and the cemetery is practically self-supporting. It comprises 22 acres, and cost £6,281. A chapel was built at a cost of £1,200, and £2,344 was expended in laying out the cemetery. One of the county intermediate schools for Glamorganshire is situated at Barry. It was established for 100 scholars, but was afterwards extended, and the average number of scholars is now 300. The education provided is that usually given in a good secondary school, and there is a very considerable competition for scholarships. The fees are very low, amounting to only £4 per annum. The Council has provided the following hospitals :— Joint cholera and plague hospital for port sanitary purposes on the Flat Holmes in conjunction with Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, a sanatorium for infectious diseases, at a cost of £7,000, and a Small Pox Hospital at a cost of £4,650. The Council also maintains an accident hospital out of the rates. A public library has been established, and contains 7,142 books. There are four reading-rooms in the town. The Council licenses all seamen's boarding houses, and has obtained an Order prohibiting seamen lodging in any house except those licensed; Barry being the first town in the United Kingdom to adopt this system. The Council has provided allotments in various parts of its district, which have been taken up rapidly by the working-classes. The water is obtained from a well about three miles from the town, and is always pure and plentiful, although rather hard. The Council, by private Act, 1896, purchased Cadoxton Common (20 acres), which is being laid out as a park, and the owners of the Romilly Estate presented 23 acres of land in the west end of the town for another park. The Council has provided a recreation ground containing 26 acres. The elementary schools at Barry are amongst the finest in the country, and the standard of elementary education is very high. At the time when the local board was formed in 1888 there was about £1,700 required for District Rate purposes; the amount now required is about £15,000 for the half-year The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Provisional Order. A fire-station has been erected at a cost of £3,000. The Council provides fire-engine and appliances, which are at present worked by the police. Other institutions belonging to the Council are refuse destructor, cloakrooms, lavatories, and bathing houses on Barry Island. Refuse is daily removed in carts. The Council collects the poor rate. Steps have recently been taken for the development of Whitmore Bay.

Rates: General District, 3s. 3d.; Poor (including charges for public elementary schools, burial board, &c.), 3s. 5d.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. Williams, J.P.; Clerk, T. B. Tordoff (solicitor); Assistant-Clerk, E. E. Green (solicitor); Surveyor, J. C. Pardoe, A.M.I.C.E.; Deputy Surveyor, E. R. Hinchsliff, F.S.I.; Accountant, C. B. Brown; Assistant-Accountant, E. W. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Neale; Inspector of Nuisances, S. B. Sommerfield; Port Sanitary Inspector, W. J. Hopkins; Treasurer, W. P. Phillips; Chief Collector, T. W. Lewis; Gas and Water Engineer, T. E. Franklin; Librarian, J. Roch; Assistant Overseer, W. C. Howe.

Barton-upon-Humber, Lincs. (Lindsey), 5,671 pop.; Rateable value, £25,486.

Clerk and Registrar of Burials, G. H. Nowell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, D. Houghton; Treasurer, William Cross; Medical Officer of Health, William George Loveridge, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Collector, Charles French; Veterinary Inspector, William T. Gooseman, M.R.C.V.S.L.

Baslow and Bubnell, Derby, 797 pop.; Rateable value, £5,132.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. R. Tasker, J.P.; Clerk, V. R. Cockerton; Treasurer, C. H. Glossop; Surveyor, J. Eades; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Clark; Medical Officer, Dr. P. S. Fentem.

Battle, Sussex, 2,996 pop.; Rateable value, £16,057.

The new waterworks, afford an abundant supply. The gas is in the hands of a limited company. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. William Augustus Raper, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Sheppard (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. Daniel Brough; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James McQuillan.

Beaconsfield, Bucks., 1,570 pop.; Rateable value, £10,459.

Clerk, G. H. Charsley; Surveyor, H. Watson; Medical Officer, A. H. Turner.

Beckenham, Kent, 33,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £267,773.

Electric light and Horsfall dust destructor have been installed, and baths and technical institute erected.

Chairman, Mr. George Sutton, J.P.; Clerk, Frederick Stevens; Engineer and Surveyor, J. A. Angell, A.M.I.C.E.; Resident Electrical Engineer, J. E. Tapper, General District and Poor Rates Collector, H. E. Manger; Medical Officer, George Carpenter, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, Ernest Jackling.

Bedlingtonshire, Northumberland, 18,766 pop.; Rateable value, £67,119; Area, 9,025¼ ac.

Water supplied by District Council, and paid for out of General District Rates. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Chairman, Mr. George Baker, J.P.; Clerk, Charles D. Forster; Medical Officer, Dr. R. S. Trotter; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. E. Johnston.

Bedwellty, Mon., 14,629 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £66,531; Assessable value, £61,896; Area, 7,672 ac.

The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act was adopted in 1901, and sundry loans have been negotiated. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. Total ordinary expenditure last year, £8,850.

Clerk, T. J. Thomas; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Lewis; Assistant Inspector, F. Hynam; Medical Officer, H. T. Evans.

Beeston, Notts., 11,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £38,000.

The Council owns a cemetery, a bathing-place, and sewage disposal works.

Chairman, Mr. George Burrows, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. S. W. Bannister; Clerk, W. H. Redgate; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, E. A. Bush; Assistant Overseer and Rate Collector, A. Kirkland; Medical Officer, Frank Rothera, M.D.

Belper, Derby, 10,934 pop.; Rateable value, £37,204.

The water supply of the district was presented by Mr. Herbert Strutt, J.P. The Council owns a cemetery.

Clerk, Joseph Pym; Surveyor, Thomas Fenn.

Benfieldside, Durham, 7,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £21,699.

Total expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1907, £3,222, including main roads, £901, £494 other roads; public lighting, £384; Lanchester Joint Hospital, £183; repayment of loans and interest, £72.

Chairman, Mr. George James Robinson,; Clerk, J. B. Lazenby; Committee Clerk and Accountant, Joseph Hamilton; Medical Officer, William Allen, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector, Thomas Knox; Collector, E. H. Hayward.

Bethesda, Carnarvon, 5,281 pop.; Rateable value, £9,067; Assessable value, £7,964.

The Council owns the gasworks and the waterworks.

Chairman, John Roberts, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, D. Griffith Davies; Medical Officer, P. Fraser, M.D., B.Sc.; Inspector and Collector, Hugh H. Davies.

Bettws-y-Coed, Carnarvon, 1,168 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £6,257.

Sewerage and water works are in contemplation.

Chairman, Mr. R. Parry; Clerk, R. R. Owen; Medical Officer, Dr. P. Fraser; Surveyor, W. J. Edwards.

Bexley, Kent, 16,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £103,414; Area, 6,214 ac.

The Council has now completed the drainage of the greater part of the Christ Church, Lamorbey, and East Wickham Wards. It has constructed electric tramways (which are now running) in its district and in the Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich and the parish of Crayford. An electric lighting scheme for public and private lighting has also been carried out by the Council. In 1902 the Local Government Board confirmed an Order made by the Kent County Council for the extension of the Urban District of Bexley and the union of the parishes of Bexley and East Wickham. The Council owns a central and branch libraries.

Chairman, Mr. W. V. Hudson, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, T. G. Baynes; Accountant, G. H. Symons; Medical Officer, O. Sunderland; Surveyor, W. T. Howse; Inspector of Nuisances, E. R. Boulter; Collector, F. J. Nash; Tramways Manager, Chas. Mittelhausen; Librarian, M. Warren.

Bicester, Oxon., 3,023 pop.; Rateable value, £13,259.

New waterworks on Gowell Farm have been completed. Supply is by means of deep well. Pumps worked by Crossley gas engines; duplicate machinery. Total cost of works estimated between £6,000 and £7,000. The rateable value is the basis upon which water is charged for when used for domestic purposes. The charge is 5 per cent. per annum

Chairman, Mr. William Malins, J.P.; Clerk, E. F. Tanner; Surveyor, R. Parker.

Biddulph, Staffs., 6,247 pop.; Rateable value, £25,375.

The water supply is owned by the Council. Plans have been submitted to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow money for sewering and sewage disposal work, and an inquiry held.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Heath, J.P.; Clerk, E. A. Plant; Medical Officer, Dr. T. W. H. Garstang; Surveyor, S. Gibson.

Biggleswade, Beds., 5,120 pop.; Rateable value, £30,061.

The Isolation Hospital for the Biggleswade Urban and Rural Districts has been enlarged, and, with the Smallpox Hospital, has been taken over by the Biggleswade Joint Hospital Board. There is a water supply for the Biggleswade Urban and Rural Districts in conjunction with the Biggleswade Water Board. The Council owns a market.

Chairman, Mr. F. W. Conquest, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Chaundler; Surveyor, T. Cockrill.

Billinge, Lancs., 4,232 pop.; Rateable value, £19,987.

Chairman, C. A. Mather, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, Alfred Darlington; Medical Officer, R. O. Mather, M.B.; Nuisance Inspector, R. Powell.

Bilston, Staffs., 24,034 pop.; Rateable value, £80,354; Area, 1,867 ac.

The waterworks have been acquired; cost to date £65,279.

Clerk, J. D. Wassell; Surveyor, J. P. Wakeford, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, T. R. Bailey, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Wells.

Bingley, Yorks., 18,449 pop.; Rateable value, £90,403; Area, 11,831 ac.

The District Council maintains the gas and water supplies, a free public library, baths, and market, and has representatives on Keighley and Bingley Joint Hospital Board, the Thornton Joint Hospital Board, and has taken over the management of the Bingley Technical and Evening Schools. The charge for water is from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. on the gross estimated rental. The charge for gas is 2s. 5d., with 15 per cent. discount. New sewage disposal works have been carried out. The Council owns property of the value of over £70,000, and obtains an annual revenue therefrom of £1,170.

Chairman, Mr. Saml. Rushforth, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Platts; Surveyor, H. Bottomley; Medical Officer, H. Angus, M.D.; Accountant, James Pearson; Gas Engineer and Manager, Harold Smith; Water Manager, H. Sutcliffe; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Potter.

Birkdale, Lancs., 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £109,822.

Chairman, Mr. William Henry Hayes, J.P.; Clerk, J. F. Keeley; Surveyor, F. C. Hodgkinson; Collector, J. H. Cross; Librarian, E. Wood.

Birkenshaw, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,172 pop.; Rateable value, £6,610.

Water is supplied by the Bradford Corporation to the Council in bulk.

Chairman, Mr. R. J. Kretyschmar, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Henry Steward (solicitor), Leeds; Medical Officer, Dr. Robert Adam Forsyth; Rate Collector, Norman Dufton; Surveyor, Charles Hinchliffe.

Birstall, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,560 pop.; Rateable value, £25,215.

The Council owns gasworks. Water is purchased in bulk from Bradford Corporation, and retailed. The Council sends three representatives to the Oaknell Joint Hospital Board. The roads are repaired by the Council, and the cost repaid by the County Council. During the year three new purifiers have been fixed at the gasworks, and the whole of the plant generally overhauled.

Chairman, Mr. George R. Cooke, J.P.; Clerk, W. Middlebrook (solicitor); Accountant and Assistant Clerk, Horace Gray; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Arthur Walker, A.R.S.I.; Medical Officer, R. A. Forsyth, M.D.; Gasworks Manager, Thos. D. Overing; Collector and Assistant Overseer, Wm. Elliott.

Bishop Auckland, Durham, 11,966 pop.; Rateable value, £52,251.

Chairman, Mr. J. Thirkell, J.P.; Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor, T. Collins; Inspector, Isaac Sanderson; Collector, Robt. Oliver; Medical Officer, T. A. McCullagh; Waterworks Manager, R. Lindsay.

Bishops Stortford, Herts., 7,250 pop.; Rateable value, £48,521.

New improvements carried out during the year include street works, and improvement of footpaths, at a cost of £3,000, extension of water mains, and erection of new machinery at the sewage pumping station and waterworks, at a cost of £2,000.

Clerk, T. Swatheridge; Surveyor, R. S. Scott.

Bispham-with-Norbreck, Lancs., 985 pop.; Rateable value, £19,075.

Clerk, J. W. Tickle; Surveyor, T. H. Maxwell.

Blackrod, Lancs., 3,900 (estimated) pop; Rateable value, £20,856.

Cost of main roads, £615; General District Rate produces £1,830.

Clerk, J. Hutchinson; Collector, J. R. Orrell; Medical Officer, J. W. Unsworth; Nuisance Inspector, J. R. Orrell.

Blaenavon, Mon., 10,869 pop.; Rateable value, £31,301; Area, 4,105 ac.

The District Council supplies nearly the whole of the district with water.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Charles Steel, J.P.; Clerk, J. Thomas; Medical Officer, Arthur B. Avarne; Engineer, Surveyor, and Inspector of Nuisances, Richard S. Widdowson; Collector, J. Morgan.

Blaydon, Durham, 22,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, Poor Rate, £94,275; General District Rate, £76,150.

The Council has erected new public offices and a technical school, and has added to the water supply of the district. Part III. of the Housing Act, 1890, was adopted when enacted. Sewage is partly discharged into tidal river, and partly treated by filtration beds.

Chairman, Mr. William Archer J.P.; Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, J. W. Howard Morrison, M.B., B.S.; Surveyor, Geo. Symon; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Biggins; Collector, Henry J. Poole.

Blyth, Northumberland, 23,351 pop.; Rateable value, £84,300.

On 1st April, 1907, Blyth and Cowpen Urban District Councils were amalgamated under the name of the Blyth Urban District by County Council order, approved by the Local Government Board. The Council maintains the water supplies of the district and the markets. Important improvements, such as the provision of a park, &c., have recently been effected. There is a public slaughter-house in the district. Electric light is supplied by a company.

Chairman, Mr. S. K. Young, J.P.; Joint Clerks, R. T. and T. R. Guthrie; Surveyor, Robert Grieves; Inspector of Nuisances, John Fawcett; Medical Officer of Health, J. Cromie, L.R.C.P.; Collectors, C. W. Grainge and W. S. Patterson; Ridley Park Superintendent, R. Robson; Inspector of Ashpits and Scavenging, George Rutherford; Market Superintendent, C. W. Grainge.

Bognor, West Sussex, 6,180 pop.; Rateable value, £43,526.

The local Acts of Parliament create a duty of 2s. per ton on all coal brought into the district. This duty was granted for the purpose of keeping up the roads and sea defences at a time when the local rate was limited by the local Acts of Parliament to 2s. in the £ per annum. The duty affords a nett income of about £1,000 per annum. The promenade pier is the property of the Council, which has special power by Provisional Order to provide a band of music thereon. A band-stand is also provided on the sea front. The district is sewered thoughout, the capital outlay having been about £14,000. New outfall works and pumping plant are in contemplation at a further cost of £7,000. The sea defences and esplanade constitute a feature of the town, and extend for over a mile. They have involved altogether over £21,000 of loan expenditure, but the greater portion of this has been repaid, and as the existing works are substantial and lasting it is hoped that within a few years the rates will be relieved of this debt. Incandescent system of gas lighting is adopted throughout the town, with very satisfactory results. The Council owns a market, a promenade pier, and a joint cemetery, a pair of workmen's cottages, compact depot buildings and stabling, isolation hospital, public mortuary, &c. The fire brigade is furnished with a latest pattern steam fire engine, and other up-to-date appliances. The outstanding debt is £23,573, including £7,391 for sewerage, and £4,049 for sea defences.

Chairman, Mr. W. H B. Fletcher, J.P.; Clerk, H. L. Staffurth; Deputy Clerk, J. F. Richards; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, O. A. Bridges; Medical Officer, Dr. W. C. Cooke; Accountant, F. W. Lovett; Collector, S. Hodges.

Bollington, Cheshire, 5,245 pop.; Rateable value, £17,433.

The gas and water works belong to the Council.

Chairman, Mr. F. F. Grafton, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, S. Knight; Surveyor, J. Trueman; Collector, Herbert Hulme.

Bolsover, Derby, 6,844 pop.; Rateable value, £50,320.

Chairman, Mr. J. P. Houfton, J.P.; Clerk and Collector, J. Hunter; Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. H. Browne; Medical Officer, Dr. W. Stratton.

Bolton-upon-Dearne, Yorks (W.R.), 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,984; assessable value, £20,424.

The Council owns a cemetery. Public Library Acts are adopted. Library and Council offices opened 1st December, 1905. Sewage is disposed of by the "International" system.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Cutts, J.P.; Clerk, J. L. Hawkesworth; Assistant Clerk, J. D. Adams; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, J. W. Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, F. J. Burman.

Bonsall, Derby, 1,354 pop.; Rateable value, £4,877; Assessable value, £3,096.

Chairman, Mr. J. Bunting; Clerk, C. Granville Heny; Surveyor, F. Hartle; Medical Officer, Dr. A. G. Harvey; Sanitary Inspector, Wm. Wormleighton.

Bourne (Kesteven), Lincs., 4,259 pop.; Rateable value, £23,839.

Water and gas are under companies, and the markets have been leased for three years by the Council. Sewage disposal is on the "Cosham" system. The Council owns a cemetery.

Costs incurred have been: sewerage, £240; main roads, £690; district roads, £1,430; street lighting, £246; fire brigade, £30. Total, £3,000. General District Rate produced £2,265. Grants from County Council (including balance from previous year), £1,100.

Chairman, Mr. T. W. Mays, J.P.; Clerk, S. R. Andrews; Surveyor, A. R. Agnew.

Bowdon, Cheshire, 2,788 pop.; Rateable value, £29,678.

Clerk, A. E. Paterson; Collector, &c., J. Percival; Surveyor, H. Pownall; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Duggan.

Bracebridge, Lincs. (Kesteven), 1,762 pop.; Rateable value, £4,482.

Chairman, Mr. C. W. Pennell, J.P.; Clerks, Messrs. Page and Porter; Surveyor, W. Mortimer; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Brown.

Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts., 4,514 pop.; Rateable value, £20,253.

The Council owns markets, waterworks, and baths.

Clerk, J. Compton; Surveyor, A. S. Wootton.

Braintree, Essex, 5,330 pop.; Rateable value, £21,488.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets, and is the burial authority. Total expenditure, £5,378.

Clerk, H. J. Cunnington; Surveyor, H. H. Nankivell.

Brampton and Walton, Derby, 2,700 pop.; Rateable value, £14,034.

Clerk, Silvester E. Swaffield; Surveyor and Inspector, W. J. Nicholls.

Brandon and Byshottles, Durham, 15,573 pop.; Rateable value, £64,253.

New sewage disposal works and cemetery are in progress.

Clerk, J. G. Wilson; Surveyor, Geo. G. Donkin; Medical Officer, H. Smith; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Ward.

Bredbury and Romiley, Cheshire, 7,107 pop.; Rateable value, £49,447.

The Council has constructed tramways within the district of Bredbury, and leased them to the Stockport Corporation. It owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. John Parry; Clerk, J. W. Bain; Surveyor, R. Hardman; Collector, S. Axon.

Brentford, Middlesex, 15,163 pop.; Rateable value, £104,150.

The Council has erected workmen's dwellings.

Clerk, Stephen Woodbridge; Surveyor, James Wm. Croxford; Treasurer, Wm. McKewan (London and County Bank); Medical Officer, Henry Bott; Sanitary Inspector, Harry Coleman.

Brentwood, Essex; 4,932 pop.; Rateable value, £22,148.

Water and gas are supplied by private companies. The Council acts as the burial authority and owns allotments.

Clerk, C. E. Lewis; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. J. Meeson.

Bridgend, Glamorgan, 6,062 pop.; Assessable value, £28,045; Area, 1,213 ac.

The Council has carried out a town drainage scheme at a cost of £16,854. A main sewerage district, under the jurisdiction of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board, has been formed (comprising the Urban District of Bridgend, and the Rural Parishes of Ynysawdre, St. Brides Minor and Newcastle Higher) for the purpose of carrying out a system of main sewerage. The permanent work, which has cost £37,574, is now complete. The Council completed negotiations during 1903 with the South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Company for supply of electricity in bulk, and the supply to private consumers is now well established. Electricity has also been adopted for public lighting. The Council is now negotiating with the South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Company for the purchase outright of the Company's generating stations, cables, &c., at Bridgend, and if successful, will carry on the whole undertaking as a municipal concern. A system of storm-water sewers is nearing completion. The estimated cost is £3,600. A new public library is now open. Total cost, including furnishing, £2,300. Towards this sum Mr. Carnegie has given a donation of £2,000. The Urban District was extended in April, 1905, by the inclusion of portions of the rural parishes of Coity Lower and Daudy. The whole now forms one parish, called Bridgend, which is coterminous with the urban district. The Council owns a cemetery. New market buildings (owned by the Earl of Dunraven) erected at a cost of £11,000 were opened in July, 1906.

Chairman, Mr. R. C. Griffiths, J.P.; Clerk, T. J. Hughes; Deputy Clerk, S. T. Daniel; Surveyor, W. F. Tudor; Electrical Engineer, Thos. Thomas; Collector, and Assistant Overseer, J. E. Daniel; Assistant Collector, C. W. Scott.

Brierfield, Lancs., 8,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £32,000.

The Nelson Corporation supplies the district with gas and water. Markets were established by the Council in 1901. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment The Council's tramways are included in the Burnley and District system.

Chairman, Mr. John Walmsley, J.P.; Clerk, Richard Procter (solicitor); Accountant, Assistant Overseer, and Collector, John A. Eckersley; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Bannister Halstead; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. S. Wilson.

Brierley Hill, Staffs., 12,148 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £43,603; Area 1,027 ac.

Brierley Hill has a Free Library and Technical School, which was erected at a total cost of £8,365. Mr. Carnegie contributed £3,000 for the erection of the free library portion of the building. The cost of the technical school has been paid off.

Chairman, Mr. A. R. Warby, J.P.; Clerk, W. Waldron (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, H. Bishop; Secretary, Higher Education Committee, W. Waldron (solicitor); Assistant Secretary, H. Bishop; Engineer and Surveyor, J. L. Harpur; Medical Officer, H. D'Arcy Ellis; Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats Inspector, J. Yorke; Collector, J. Allden.

Brigg, Lincs. (Lindsey), 3,137 pop.; Assessable value, £11,042; Rateable value, £9,641.

The Council has purchased and now carries on the Brigg Gas Company's undertaking. The town is sewered on modern lines. There is a public cemetery.

Chairman, Dr. Godfrey Goodman, J.P.; Clerk, G. S. Sowter; Surveyor-Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector of Canal Boats, Superintendent of Fire Brigade, and Collector of Market Tolls, E. K. Clark; Collector of General District Rate, Gas, and Allotment Rents, Joseph J. Green; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Russell; Manager of Gasworks, A. J. Harrison.

Brightlingsea, Essex, 4,501 pop.; Rateable value £13,590.

Sewage works (£9,400) have been completed, the system of disposal adopted being the Universal (Ives' Patent). The Council has purchased and extended the water company's undertaking at a cost of £11,000.

Chairman, Mr. George Riches, J.P.; Clerk, W. I. Osborn; Surveyor and Inspector, A. J. Aldous; Medical Officer, E. P. Dickin.

Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,300.

The Council is the owner of a large water works and also owns the gasworks, and is carrying out works for lighting a portion of the town by electricity. There is a free library for the district, and also a cemetery.

Clerk, Trevor H. Hunter (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. V. Pegge; Accountant, H. M. Ellis; Surveyor and Inspector, H. A. Clarke; Collector, H. R. Thomas; Gas Manager, John Mogford; Librarian, R. L. Thomas.

Brixham, Devon, 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £33,000; Area, 5,600 ac.

Brixham was the landing place of the Prince of Orange, November 5, 1688. The harbour and foreshore are under the control of the Council, which receives vessels' and cargo dues, and tolls on fish landed and sold and passengers. Gross value of fish landed and sold £80,000 to £100,000. The Council also owns the waterworks, markets, town hall, hospital and mortuary, harbour, pleasure grounds, quarries, limekilns, &c. The Council has obtained an Electric Light Provisional Order, and is carrying out a scheme, and has obtained a Provisional Order, under the Lands Clauses Acts, for the compulsory acquisition of premises for street widening, estimated cost, £7,000. Many street improvements have recently been completed. The receipts from the harbour during the year were £1,837, and expenditure £649. Interest and sinking fund amounted to £1,160. The Council has obtained an additional supply of water from Dartmoor (22 miles distant), intending to supply several rural parishes. The works are now in hand. Estimated capital outlay, £40,000. The lime kilns were worked at a profit of £50 last year. Local expenditure, £16,000. The Gas Works have recently been remodelled at a capital outlay of £25,000. The poor rate is collected and the valuation and registration work directed from the Council offices. A Government grant for completing the harbour is being applied for. 300 boats belong to the port, and £28,000 has been expended upon a breakwater. Harbour area 140 acres.

Chairman, Mr. D. Wills, J.P.; Clerk to Council, Harbour Committee, and Assistant Overseer, Joseph L. Arlidge; Surveyor, John Silley; Medical Officer, G. Blacker Elliott; Collector Market, S. Pine; Waterworks Manager, J. H. Johns; Harbour Master, R. H. Kenner; Clerk of Fish Market, J. Pitman; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Lowe; Pier Toll Collector, J. Blackmore; District Rate Collector, J. Bovey; Poor Rate Collector, M. Davis.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's, Kent, 9,000 (estimated) pop.; summer population (estimated) 25,000; Rateable value, £56,000; Area, 1,776 ac.

The sea front and main streets are lighted by electricity. Electric tramways are owned by a company. The Council has spent a considerable sum in improving its water supply. The new source of supply is situate some distance inland, and the public analyst for Kent describes the water as being "very pure organically and free from sewage percolation, while the microscopical examination calls for no adverse remarks." The Council publishes a guide to the town and district, which is beautifully illustrated, and can be had free of charge on applying to the Clerk of the Council.

Chairman, Mr. H. S. D. Byron, J.P.; Clerk, Lionel A. Skinner; Surveyor, Howard Hurd, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, S. Godfrey; Medical Officer, M. K. Robinson, M.D.

Rates: General District, 4s. 6d.; Poor, 3s.

Bromborough, Cheshire, 1,891 pop.; Rateable value, £20,418.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Gair; Clerk, W. A. Weston, The Nook, Eastham, Cheshire; Surveyor, John Clarke; Assistant Surveyor, S. Howard; Nuisance Inspector and Collector of Rates, Samuel Howard.

Bromsgrove, Worcester, 8,418 pop.; Rateable value, £29,907 to Poor Rate.
The Council owns a market and allotments. Water and gas are supplied by private companies.
Clerk, Francis J. Russon; Surveyor, A. Smith.

Bromyard, Hereford, 1,704 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £6,137.
Local expenditure last year, £1,142. The Council has established waterworks.
Chairman, Mr. J. Addyman, J.P; Clerk, F. W. Nicholl; Surveyor, J. D. Barrs; Collector, H. B. Oakley.

Broughton, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,300 pop.; Rateable value, £6,840.
The Council has several acres of allotments, which were established in 1896.
Clerk, H. Kenning; Surveyor, G. Dinsdale.

Brownhills, Staffs., 17,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £53,000; Area, 6,294 ac.
The Council owns a small-pox hospital and bacterial sewage works. Water and gas are both supplied by private companies.
Clerk, T. H. Stanley; Surveyor, J. H. Shaw.

Brumby and Frodingham, Lincs. (Lindsey), 2,273 pop.; Assessable value, £53,365 5s.; Rateable value, £52,276 10s.
A scheme of water supply is now completed. Negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of land for sewerage and sewage disposal works, and the necessary Provisional Order has been obtained and confirmed. Balance of loans on March 31, 1906, £13.390. Local expenditure, not including interest and instalments on loans, £2,291.
Chairman, Mr. J. Petch, J.P.; Clerk, G. S. Sowter, solicitor, Brigg; Surveyor, J. Green, New Frodingham; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Spavin, New Brumby; Collector, Miss Howden, Old Frodingham: Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Tennant, 129, Frodingham-road, Scunthorpe; Treasurer, A. H. Leslie-Melville, Old Bank, Lincoln.

Brynmawr, Brecknock, 6,833 pop.; Rateable value, £17,428.
Waterworks, market, and cemetery owned by District Council.
Clerk, John Thomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. B. Jones; Medical Officer, J. L. Thomas.

Buckfastleigh, Devon, 2,520 pop.; Rateable value, £9,654.
The Council owns the local waterworks.
Chairman, Mr. William Hamlyn, J.P.; Clerk, E. Windeatt; Medical Officer, H. Ubsdell; Surveyor, Andrew Warren.

Buckhurst Hill, Essex, 5,150 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,913.
Chairman, Mr. W. G. Mills, J.P.; Clerk, T. J. Tee; Surveyor, H. Tooley, F.R.I.BA.; Collector, J. Paget; Inspector of Nuisances, F. W. Ward, A.R.San.I.

Buckley, Flint, 5,780 pop.; Rateable value, £18,716.
The Council erected a free library in 1904.
Chairman, Mr. James Peters, J.P.; Clerk, T. M. Keene; Surveyor, E. Astbury.

Budleigh Salterton, Devon, 1,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,350.
Chairman, Dr. T. G. C. Evans, J.P.; Clerk, C. T. K. Roberts; Medical Officer, Dr. Clarence Beesley; Surveyor, Percy Gill.

Buglawton, Cheshire, 1,452 pop.; Rateable value, £9,597.
The Council owns waterworks.
Clerk, A. Andrew; Surveyor, C. B. Skellern.

Builth Wells, Brecon, 1,805 pop.; Rateable value, £6,982.
Clerk, Lawrence Price; Surveyor, T. Smith.

Bulkington, Warwickshire, 1,548 pop.; Rateable value, £17,371.
Chairman, Mr. George Dewis, J.P.; Clerk, C. Blakeway; Surveyor, E. Cuthbert; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, Henry J. Regan.

Burgess Hill, East Sussex, 4,888 pop.; Rateable value, £37,278.
Chairman, Mr. A. J. Bridge, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Fuller Hardwick; Surveyor. E. Brown.

Burley-in-Wharfedale, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,310 pop.; Rateable value, (General District Rate), £18,654; Area, 3,133 ac.
Waterworks and gas supply are under the Council's control. Sewage disposal works for the district are under the supervision and control of the Council and the Menstone Joint Sewerage Board.

Chairman, Mr. John Exley, J.P.; Clerk, George Wilkinson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Harold Hebblethwaite; Collector, William Johnson; Surveyor Inspector, Gasworks and Waterworks Manager, Fred. Hargreaves.

Burnham, Somerset, 2,897 pop.; Rateable value, according to Poor Rate £17,808; Assessable value £16,510

Chairman, the Rev. H. J. Ker Thompson, M.A., J.P.; Clerk, D. S. Watson; Surveyor, W. H. Chowins.

Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, 3,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,383.

Chairman, Mr. F. Woodhouse, J.P.; Clerk, E. Dilliway; Medical Officer, C. F. Downman; Surveyor, J. Cook.

Burry Port, Carmarthen, 4,050 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £15,708; Assessable value, £12,690.

Chairman, Rev. J. H. Rees, J.P.; Clerk, W. Howell; Surveyor, A. J. Oborn.

Bushey (Herts), 4,564 pop.; Rateable value, £39,288; Assessable value, £35,749; area, 3,081 acres.

This district, formed in 1906, comprises the whole of the parish formerly known as Bushey Rural. A sewerage scheme was carried out in 1892, and the outstanding debt in respect of this scheme on 31st March, 1907, was £26,261. The Council has adopted plans for an extension of the scheme. The Council has also adopted plans for the erection of a council chamber and offices.

Buxton, Derby, 11,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £92,356; Area, 1,275 ac.

The population during the "season" at Buxton increases to about 15,000. The Council owns the water, gas, and electric light works, the market rights, slaughter-houses, free library, museum, sanatorium, and cemetery. The pump-room in connection with the mineral waters for drinking purposes is the property of the Council, having been presented to the town by the Duke of Devonshire in 1894. The mineral water baths, which are the great feature of Buxton, are the property of the Council, purchased from the Duke of Devonshire under an Act of Parliament obtained in 1904, the average number of bathers being 60,000 a year. Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1907, on account of St. Ann's Well, £872; expenditure, £601. Revenue from Baths, £6,643; interest, repayment of capital, and working costs, £7,622. The Council has invested £76,429 in the gasworks, and draws a nett profit of over £1,000 a year in aid of rates. The capital outlay on the water supply is £192,597, including expenditure on new waterworks. The electric light installation cost £44,914. The extensive and beautiful gardens of the Buxton Garden Company are the centre of attraction. The Council has provided smaller free pleasure grounds in three different parts of the town, the sites for which were all given by the Duke of Devonshire. Cost of main roads, £1,300; scavenging, £793; public lighting, £1,913; sanatorium, £305; free libraries, £364.

Chairman, Mr. Fredk. Rowland, J.P.; Clerk, Josiah Taylor; Surveyor and Water Manager W. H. Grieves; Accountant, J. W. Pearson; Medical Officer, T. B. Flint, M.R.C.S., L.S.D., London; Inspector, T. A. Crogham, M.S.I.; Electricity Engineer, W. J. Leeming, A.I.E.E.; Gas Engineer, Harold Barker; Librarian and Curator of Museum, T. A. Sarjant.

Caerleon, Mon., 1,357 pop.; Rateable value, £8,598.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Parry; Clerk, T. R. P. Herbert; Medical Officer, Dr. C. W. de Gruchy; Surveyor, C. J. Fox.

Caerphilly, Glamorgan, 23,000 pop.; Rateable value, £117,321.

The Council has completed an important main sewerage scheme, and has obtained a Provisional Order for power to supply electricity for lighting purposes, the supply being derived from the South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Company.

Chairman, Mr. John Williams, J.P.; Clerk, William Spickett; Surveyor, A. O. Harpur; Medical Officer, Dr. T. W. Thomas; Sanitary Inspector, E. T. Morgan.

Callington, Cornwall, 1,886 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £5,831; Assessable value, £3,863. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. G. Hawke, J.P.; Clerk, J. P. Blight; Surveyor, J. Richards; Medical Officer, H. Davis, jun.

Calverley, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,679 pop.; Rateable value, £19,884; area, 2,113 ac.

Water is purchased in bulk from the Bradford Corporation, and retailed by the Council. New mains have been laid to give an alternative source of supply in event of accidents. In 1903 an order was obtained to generate and supply electricity.

The system of sewage disposal is by precipitation (alumino-ferric treatment). The Council owns a public park, and obtained a provisional order to provide and work tramways in 1904.

Chairman, Mr. A. Walton, J.P.; Clerk, J. Davidson (incorporated accountant); Medical Officer, Dr. N. Hughes; Surveyor, W. Walker; Collector, J. Thornton.

Camborne, Cornwall, 14,726 pop.; Rateable value, £39,000; Area, 6,744 ac.

The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. The Council has completed new Council chamber and offices and a fire station, and owns a free library.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. A. Dunkin, J.P.; Clerk, J. R. Daniell; Surveyor, Thomas Negus; Medical Officer, J. Telfer Thomas; Inspector, James Williams.

Cannock, Staffs., 23,994 pop.; Rateable value, £86,844.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Evans, J.P.; Clerk, C. A. Loxton; Surveyor, J. S. Hendry; Rate Collector and Assistant Overseer, John Cole; Sanitary Inspector, J. Turton; Secretary to Education Committee, J. P. Gardner; Secretary to Voluntary Schools Committees and Higher Education Committee, W. E. Swift

Carlton, Notts., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,124.

The District Council maintains a cemetery and a sewage pumping station. Gas and water are supplied by the Nottingham Corporation. The Council has recently erected a fire brigade station, whilst a free library has been built out of a grant by Mr. Carnegie on land given for that purpose by the Earl of Carnarvon.

Chairman, Mr. John Stanton, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, E. W. Turpin (solicitor); Surveyor, James C. Haller, C.E.; Medical Officer, J. T. Knight; Inspector of Nuisances, John E. Truman; Collector, William Peck.

Carnforth, Lancs., 3,040 pop.; Rateable value for Poor Law purposes, £18,346; for district rate purposes, £13,924.

Chairman, Mr. John Himsworth, J.P.; Clerk, T. L. Calvert; Surveyor and Inspector, Walter Guest; Medical Officer, E. S. Jackson; Collector, Robert Calvert.

Carshalton, Surrey, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £54,722.

The District Council forms part of a joint board for maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. The local expenditure last year was £16,810 on general account. The bacterial system of sewage disposal is employed. A site for a cemetery has been obtained. A private company has laid mains for electric light, which are now available, and the British Electric Traction Company has established tramways. The Surrey County Council has formed this district, with others, into a joint district for the provision of small-pox hospital accommodation. The District Council has undertaken the duty of maintaining the fire brigade. A large convalescent hospital for the Metropolitan Asylums Board has recently been erected within the district, and will add considerably to the population and rateable value.

Rates: General District, 4s. 8d.; Poor. 3s.

Chairman, Mr. W. E. Davis, J.P.; Clerk, C. P. Lovelock; Surveyor and Inspector, W. W. Gale, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. John Williamson, D.P.H.; Collector, W. Froude.

Castleford, Yorks. (W.R.), 17,000 pop.; Rateable value, £58,689; Area, 560 ac.

Water purchased in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. The Yorkshire Electric Power Company obtained an order to supply electricity in bulk. The Council has adopted the Libraries Act.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 4s.

Clerk, Harry H. Broadbent; Surveyor, William Green; Medical Officer, Dr. Chrispin; Collectors, J. Dibbs and S. S. D. Morris; Inspector, Mortimer Roberts.

Caterham, Surrey, 11,938 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £59,000; Assessable £57,000.

Electric light is in the hands of a company. Queen's Park is 20 acres in extent, and the Council has other open spaces, and 3¼ acres of gravel pits. A scheme for main drainage is being carried out.

Chairman, Alderman W. G. Soper, J.P.; Clerk, F. B. Winter; Surveyor, H. R. Martin; Medical Officer of Health, S. Davey.

Caversham, Oxford, 6,580 pop.; Rateable value, £39,708.

Sewage is disposed of by the bacterial system. A new system of disposal by continuous filters is now in operation. This will provide for the treatment of the whole of the sewage by the bacterial system. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. Frank Cooksey, J.P.; Clerk, R. E. Rawstorne; Medical Officer, A. Ashby; Surveyor, A. J. Smith; Inspector of Nuisances, D. D. Bulpitt.

Chadderton, Lancs., 24,892 pop.; Rateable value, £118,522.
Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and artificial filtration. The Council owns public baths and a free library.
Chairman, Mr. James Smith, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Hoyle; Assistant Clerk, J. Schofield; Surveyor, A. W. Cox; Medical Officer, H. Ashton; Treasurer, J. H. Kilner; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Milner; Collector, E. Nicholls.
Chairman of Education Committee, Mr. Ernest Kempsey, J.P.; Director of Education, Joseph Whitehead; Assistant Director of Education, Joseph Farrer

Charlton Kings, Gloucester, 3,806 pop.; Rateable value, £26,641.
Chairman, Mr. R. V. Vassar-Smith, J.P.; Clerk, F. Probyn Dighton; Surveyor, J. Villar.

Chatteris, Isle of Ely, 4,711 pop.; Rateable value, £27,483.
The Council owns a cemetery. Total ordinary expenditure last year, £2,244.
Clerk, Alfred Giddins; Surveyor, Solden Hipwell.

Cheadle and Gatley, Cheshire, 9,162 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £68,090; Assessable value £50,484.
In April, 1903, a new cemetery was opened. Sewage disposal is by sedimentation and land filtration. The Council is joint owner, together with Heaton Norris Urban District Council, of a small-pox isolation hospital.
Chairman, Mr. J. Herbert Milne, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Briggs; Surveyor, Edward Sykes; Medical Officer, Dr. J. H. Godson; Collector, J. Worthington; Sanitary Inspector, J. T. Fernley.

Chepstow, Mon., 3,065 pop.; Rateable value, £16,300.
Chairman, Mr. Harry Wagland Gorman, J.P.; Clerk, F. Evans; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur Garnons Lawrence; Inspector and Surveyor, D. C. Fidler; Collector, J. T. Horniblow.

Cheriton, Kent, 7,091 pop.; Rateable value, £24,583.
Clerk, Arthur Atkinson; Surveyor, A. O. Sherren, A.M.I.C.E.

Chertsey, Surrey, 12,762 pop.; Rateable value, £78,997.
Two systems of sewage disposal have been completed, one gravitation and one ejector.
Chairman, Mr. Edwards Liberty, J.P.; Clerk, T. E. H. Chaldecott; Surveyor, F. W. Greig; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Hanslow Brind; Sanitary Inspector, R. Hill.

Chesham, Bucks., 8,018 pop.; Rateable value, £21,612.
Clerk, J. G. How; Surveyor, P. C. Dormer.

Cheshunt, Herts., 12,292 pop.; Rateable value, £82,241; Assessable value, £35,756; Area, 8,479 ac.
Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £21,277; Loan Debt, £63,240. Electric lighting powers obtained, but no action yet taken. Sewage disposal is by bacterial treatment, followed by filtration over land.
Chairman, Mr. D. C. Rutherford, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, A. Collingwood Lee; Surveyor, R. H. Jeffes; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. F. Clark, D.P.H.; Collector, G. A. Tydeman; Inspector of Nuisances, Francis Sykes.

Chesterton, Cambridge, 9,583 pop.; Rateable value, £30,629.
Several important street improvements have been carried out during the year, and others are in hand.
Chairman, Mr. H. F. Cook, J.P.; Clerk, J. Spearing; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. D. Bland; Collector, W. R. Morrell; Medical Officer, Dr. Bushell Anningson.

Childwall, Lancs., 218 pop.; Rateable value, £4,213.
Chairman, Mr. H. Glover; Clerk, H. D. Spencely; Surveyor, N. Strickland; Medical Officer, Dr. H. Harvey; Collector, R. E. Fairclough.

Chingford, Essex, 5,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £45,259; Area, 2,809 ac.
Total Rates, 6s. 7d. in the £; Total Expenditure (other than out of loans), £7,296; Loan Debt, £15,890.
Chairman, Mr. Joseph G. Ellis; Clerk, Leonard C. Bowen; Surveyor and Inspector, John T. Griffin; Medical Officer, Dr. G. F. Fulcher, M.B.

Chislehurst, Kent, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £79,000; Area, 2,749 ac.
The Council has laid out allotment gardens for part of its district.

Chairman, Mr. W. Lund; Clerk and Chief Assistant Overseer, H. E. Knight; Assistant Clerk and Collector, W. Wheatley; Second Assistant Clerk, J. A. Capon; Medical Officer of Health, J. S. Tew; Surveyor, W. J. Winter; Road Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. Powell; Captain of Fire Brigade, J. H. Burton.

Chiswick, Middlesex, 35,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £247,164; Assessable value, £228,890; Area, 1,245 ac. (including 104 ac. of foreshore of River Thames).

The district is served from the West Middlesex and Grand Junction districts of the Metropolitan Water Board, and gas is supplied by the Brentford Gas Company. The local authority obtained a provisional order for electric lighting in 1891, and transferred it to the Chiswick Electricity Supply Corporation, Limited, which is now supplying electric light within the district. An isolation hospital has been erected and equipped at a cost of over £13,000, and a Horsfall dust destructor combined with a flag-stone making plant, constructed. A gas engine plant, with centrifugal pumps for dealing with the sewage, has been provided recently. A resident engineer has charge of the works, and the Council has submitted for the approval of the Local Government Board a scheme for new settling tanks and filter beds (3¼ acres) to be placed on lands purchased from the Duke of Devonshire adjoining the present works, the cost of the lands and the new works being estimated at £42,000. Twenty double-tenement artisans' dwellings have been erected. at a cost of £8,400, the flats being let at rents of 4s. 9d., 5s. 3d., 5s. 9d., and 6s. 3d., according to size. Twenty-nine houses (the whole of one road), each let in two tenements, have been purchased and repaired, and are let out at 6s. 6d. per week for each flat of three rooms, the capital cost being £10,400. The Council has provided a free public library, and laid out a recreation ground 10 acres in extent, and has also made improvements on three commons, which have a total area of 10 acres. It has a well-equipped fire station and supports a volunteer fire brigade. The district is connected with the Post Office telephone service. The Council acts as the burial board, and has laid out a burial ground, which is adjacent to the old churchyard of the parish church. The Council is vested with the majority of the powers of overseers, and also acts as the local education authority for the district. A new appointment recently made is that of parish constable, for the purpose of serving summonses and executing warrants of distress, &c., in connection with the general district rate. The constable is also employed in tracing removals and keeping particulars of empty and other properties.

Chairman, Mr. Cecil Erskine Bovill, J.P.; Clerk, Ernest F. Collins; Assistant Clerk, Ernest J. Saunders; Assistant Accountant, H. Davis; Surveyor, Edward Willis, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I., A.M.I.M.E.; Building Inspector, F. Brittain; Rate Collector, C. F. Hughes; Sewage Works Engineer, John H. Abbott; Medical Officer, Dr. F. C. Dodsworth; Sanitary Inspector, John H. Clarke; Assistant Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Wood.

Church, Lancs., 6,463 pop.; Rateable value, £27,324.

The Council possesses a joint outfall sewage works with Accrington and a joint cemetery with Clayton-le-Moors. Improvement of paving of back roads is in hand.

Chairman, Mr. John Crossley, J.P.; Clerk, J. R. Reddish (solicitor); Surveyor, W. E. Wood; Medical Officer, A. Baillie Craig.

Church Stretton, Salop, 1,311 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,433; Assessable value £10,335.

A sewage scheme for the whole of the Urban District is now completed, and in proper working order.

Chairman, Dr. Horatio Barnett, J.P.; Clerk, S. Meeson Morris; Collector of Rates, A. E. de Zrinyi; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Edwin Joseph Marsh; Medical Officer of Health, M. Gepp.

Cirencester, Gloucester, 7,536 pop.; Rateable value, £36,000.

The Council owns the water supply, but gas is from a private company. It also owns baths and wash-houses, and markets. Sewage disposal is by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. Edward B. Haygarth, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Ellett; Surveyor and Inspector, Thomas Hibbert; Medical Officer, Dr. T. T. Bond; Collector, George Winstone.

Clacton-on-Sea, Essex, 10,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £56,189; Area, 4,350 ac.

The gas, water, and electricity supplies are owned by the Council, and other institutions belonging to it are cemetery, isolation hospital, town yard, sea water supply works, pleasure grounds, and band stand, and public conveniences in cliff and underground. The east cliff has been laid out, terraced and planted at a cost of £5,000. New sewers have been put in for sewering western portion of district, at a cost of £4,000, and storm relief sewers, costing about £7,000, have been constructed. Sewage gravitates to the sea, and is carried well out into deep water. The outfalls are at a considerable distance from the town.

Chairman, Mr. T. Cox, J.P.; Clerk, Mr. G. T. Lewis; Gas and Water Engineer, Sydney Francis; Electrical Engineer, H. W. Everitt; Surveyor, A. R. Robinson; Accountant, H. Jones; Medical Officer, Dr. J. W. Cook.

Clay Cross, Derby, 8,358 pop.; Rateable value, £21,577.

A new sewage scheme is nearly completed. The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, J. H. Hirst; Surveyor, T. G. Griffin.

Clayton, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,119 pop.; Rateable value, £22,242.

The Council owns the water supply. In 1899 tramway powers were obtained, but the Bradford Corporation took over the Council's order.

Clerk, Benjamin Ashton; Surveyor, James Wyld.

Clayton-le-Moors, Lancs., 8,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £29,684.

A considerable amount of private improvement has been, and is being, carried out. Sewage disposal is by land purification. The Council is part owner of a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. A. Massey, J.P.; Clerk, A. Dodgeon; Surveyor, Arthur Dodgeon; Accountant, William Woodhead; Collector, William P. Dixon.

Clayton West, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,550 pop.; Rateable value, £5,595.

Clerk, William Sheard; Surveyor, J. Whitaker.

Cleator Moor, Cumberland, 8,120 pop.; Rateable value, £40,259.

The Council owns markets and a public library and allotments, and supplies gas and water.

Clerk, H. Rothery; Surveyor, R. Robertson.

Cleckheaton, Yorks., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £58,061; Area, 1,755 ac.

The district is situated in the Spen Valley in the West Riding (about 5 miles from Bradford and 9 miles from Leeds), and is a busy manufacturing centre. The Council owns the water, gas, and electricity undertakings, and supplies current to the trams of the Yorkshire Electric Traction Co., by which intercommunication with Dewsbury and Bradford and intermediate districts is provided. Extensions to the electricity works are in progress. The Council also maintains a cemetery of 18 acres, public baths and washhouses, recreation-grounds, market, public mortuary, depôts, slaughter-house, fire brigade, refuse destructor (Meldrum "Simplex"), and small-pox hospital. The Town Hall is a handsome building with seating accommodation for 950, and was largely erected, in conjunction with the Local Board Offices, by public subscription in commemoration of the Jubilee of 1887. The Council sends two representatives to the North Bierley Joint Hospital Board. The main roads are repaired by the District Council and the cost thereof repaid by the County Council. The district is divided into three wards. The sewage of two of such wards is dealt with by the Council, and that of the largest one by the adjoining Council of Liversedge under an agreement, a revision of the cost taking place at periods of ten years. Extensions to the market are in hand.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 10d.

Chairman, Mr. Reginald M. Grylls, J.P.; Clerk, John H. Linfield; Assistant Clerk, Thos. W. Francis; Engineer and Surveyor, Clifton Lund; Medical Officer, John A. Sutherland, M.B.; Gas and Water Engineer, G. H. Niven; Electricity Engineer, Albert Pickersgill; Collectors, George Siddall and F. Butler; Nuisance and Market Inspector, Alfred Holdroyd.

Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe, Lincs. (Lindsey), 21,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,247.

The Council has recently laid out a public park and provided a public market-place. It has obtained power to make and equip an electric tramway in continuation of the present tramway, which is owned and worked by the Great Grimsby Street Tramways Company. Extensive street improvements are being carried out, and a Town Hall, costing £8,000, has been erected. A new sea wall, promenade, &c., have also been completed, as well as gardens, shelters, a refreshment room, &c. The Council has purchased about 40 acres of land on the sea shore for a recreation-ground, on which golf (eighteen holes) is played. The Council owns a technical institute and (joint) cemetery. It has two sea outfalls for sewage disposal, but a new sewage scheme has been decided upon at an estimated cost of £30,000. The whole of the scavenging of the district is carried out by the staff of the Council.

Chairman, Mr. G. H. Cross, J.P.; Clerk, Benjamin Greaves; Surveyor and Engineer, E. Rushton; Inspector, E. W. Turner.

Clevedon, Somerset, 5,898 pop.; Rateable value, £39,996.

The District Council maintains markets and slaughter-houses. It also owns a cemetery and a pier.

Clerk, Henry C. Fry; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer, Dr. W. J. Hill Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. W. Knowles; Pier Master, J. G. Rowles

Coalville, Leicester, 15,500 pop.; Rateable value, £59,800.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies, and has recently completed the main drainage scheme for the central and south wards of the district.

Clerk, T. Jesson; Surveyor and Resident Engineer, L. L. Baldwin; Assistant Surveyor, G. F. Hurst; Collector, J. Pegg.

Cockermouth, Cumberland, 5,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,140.

The Council maintains gas and water supplies and markets.

Clerk, J. W. Drummond; Surveyor, F. O. C. Nash; Medical Officer, Dr. John Penny; Collector, Wm. B. Hewson; Gas Manager, A. F. Young.

Coleford, Gloucester, 2,541 pop.; Rateable value, £6,465; Area, 2,235 ac.

Clerk, Fredk. Brown, F.L.A.A.; Inspector and Surveyor (pro tem.), William Driver; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Rowland Payne.

Colwyn Bay and Colwyn, Denbigh, 13,000 (estimated) pop. (summer, 25,000); Rateable value, according to Poor Rate, £82,000; Assessable value, £72,000; Area, 5,541 acres. General District Rates, 5s. 6d. (which includes water supply for all domestic purposes), same for last ten years; Death rate (1906), 10·7 per 1,000.

This health and pleasure seaside resort on the Chester and Holyhead Line of the L. & N.W.R. system continues to grow rapidly in population and rateable value. The Council owns the freehold of 2½ miles of promenades along the sea-front, an isolation hospital, provided at an outlay of £5,820, cemetery, commodious public offices, and the gas and electricity concerns (both successful undertakings). The total length of roads maintained is 63 miles. During 1906 107 houses were built. The Council has acquired the famous Pwllycrochan Woods, and in conjunction with its purchase a scheme of water supply for the estates above the woods has now been carried out. Science and arts classes are conducted by the Local Joint Committee, appointed under the provisions of the Education Act, 1902. The Public Library, towards the building of which Mr. Carnegie contributed £3,785, was opened in 1905. The district possesses a steam fire-engine, with volunteer brigade in communication with the fire station. The County Councillors and Electoral Divisions for the District are four in number. The Poor Law representatives number—Guardians, 10; Overseers of the Poor, 8. The Urban District Councillors number 20, and elections take place triennially. The district is divided into four wards. An extensive scheme of drainage, with sea outfall, has now been carried out at a cost of over £68,000, authorised by special Act, which also authorises the construction of extensive sea defence works, as planned by the Council's engineer; estimated cost, £40,000. A light railway between Colwyn Bay and Llandudno has been constructed.

Clerk and Solicitor, James Amphlett; Deputy Clerk and Accountant, Jos. H. Roberts; Collector, J. Lewis Jones; Engineer and Surveyor, W. Jones, A.M.I.C.E.; Sanitary Inspector, W. Henry Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Fraser; Gas Manager, J. C. Pennington; Electric Light Manager, A. R. Tudman, A.M.I.E.E.; Assistant Overseer, Thos. Jones; Librarian, O. Jones-Roberts; New Sewerage Works Consulting Engineer, Baldwin Latham, M.I.C.E., London. Engineer, Robert Green, M.I.C.E., Birmingham.

Compstall, Cheshire, 875 pop.: Rateable value, £5,238.

The Council's receipts during 1906-7 amounted to £180, and expenditure to £150.

Chairman, Mr. James Derbyshire, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Benjamin Cheetham; Clerk, Harry Newton; Medical Officer, C. H. Hibbert; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Stephen Hargraves; Collector, H. Higham; Treasurer, Alfred Smith.

Connah's Quay, Flint, 4,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £18,349; Area, 3,750 ac.

During the year the sewage works have been extended, and a small-pox isolation hospital has recently been erected.

Chairman, Mr. W. G. Marrow, J.P.; Clerk, T. W. Hughes; Surveyor, W. E. Hughes.

Consett, Durham, 9,694 pop.; Rateable value, £45,844.

Chairman, Mr. John Davison, J.P.; Clerk, T. W. Welford; Surveyor. Wm. S. Shell; Collector, J. W. Lowdon; Farm Manager, J. D. Brown.

Coseley, Staffs., 22,216 pop.; Rateable value, £67,400.

Clerk, Joseph Smith; Surveyor, C. E. Horton.

Cottingham, Yorks. (E.R.), 4,020 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £37,250.

Clerk, J. S. M. Blundell; Surveyor, J. H. Hanson.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, 8,654 pop.; Gross Rateable value, £58,749.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies, also the Pier, and jointly with the East Cowes Urban District Council, the ferry forming the connecting link across the River Medina between Cowes and East Cowes, which is managed by a joint committee appointed from the Councils.

Chairman, Mr. Richard Noyce, J.P.; Clerk, H. C. Damant; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, &c., J. W. Webster; Medical Officer of Health, W. Hoffmeister; Assistant Surveyor, C. E. Bizzill; Collector, C. J. Richardson; Water Manager, E. Willsteed.

Cramlington, Northumberland, 6,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,753.

The Council is the burial authority. Water is purchased from a neighbouring Council in bulk and sold by meter.

Chairman, Mr. Richard Willis, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Nicholson (solicitor), Morpeth; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William J. Coulson; Collector of Rates, Robert Scott Kell; Medical Officer, Robert Anderson, M.D.; Treasurer, J. G. Turner, Bank, North Shields.

Crediton, Devon, 3,974 pop.; Rateable value, £12,681; Area, 2,552 ac.

The Council owns the water undertaking.

Clerk, John Symes; Surveyor T. Jones.

Crewkerne, Somerset, 4,226 pop.; Rateable value, £15,464.

Clerk, J. W. Munden; Surveyor, B. Slade.

Criccieth, Carnarvon, 1,404 pop.; Rateable value, £8,344.

A public library has been erected, and a cemetery is managed by a joint committee acting as burial board.

Chairman, Dr. H. Gladstone Jones, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Jones (solicitor), Portmadoc; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, Morris Williams.

Cromer, Norfolk, 3,973 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £41,140.

The Council has introduced electric light. It owns the water, but not the gas supply. Sewage is disposed of by the septic tank system. The Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus are employed.

Chairman, Mr. G. W. Wilkin, J.P; Clerk, J. K. Frost; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Croome; Treasurer, S. G. Buxton; Medical Officer, R. E. Legat, M.B.; Collector, A. E. Salter.

Crompton, Lancs., 13,427 pop.; Rateable value, £64,686.

The Oldham Corporation supplies the district with both gas and water. A free library has been erected.

Chairman, Mr. H. F. Williams, J.P.; Clerk, F. F. Gartside; Surveyor, F. F. Gartside.

Crook, Durham, 11,472 pop.; Rateable value £42,814.

Chairman, Mr. John Robert Hodgson, J.P.; Clerk, H. P. Douglas; Surveyor and Inspector, E. W. Ayton; Rate Collector, W. L. Powell; Market Inspector, George Carr.

Croston, Lancs., 2,150 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,634.

Clerks, Forshaw and Parker (solicitors), Preston; Surveyor, Thurstan Whittle.

Crowle Lincs., (Lindsey), 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £13,831.

Clerk, William Burtonshaw; Surveyor, E. A. Chapman.

Cuckfield, East Sussex, 1,893 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £10,881.

A public library was presented in 1902, and a penny rate has been levied. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Captain C. W. Sergison, J.P; Clerk, C. H. Waugh; Surveyor, A. Croucher.

Cudworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,408 pop.; Rateable value, £25,835.

A sewerage scheme is just being commenced. Water is being supplied by the Barnsley Corporation and the gas by a Barnsley company. There is a system of continuous filtration for sewage disposal.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert Duckworth, J.P.; Clerk, W. E. Raley; Medical Officer, J. L. Elliott; Surveyor, G. Moxon; Inspector of Nuisances, G. W. Burgess; Gas and Water Inspector, Geo, F. Denton; Collector, Jas. Gibson.

Dalton-in-Furness, Lancs., 13,020 pop.; Rateable value £89,665.

The Council owns sewage works, market, gasworks, cemetery, and public library, and hires technical schools. Settling tanks are used for sewage disposal. Total local expenditure (1906-1907) £9,911, including sewerage works £393, highways £1,591, street scavenging £586, street lighting £638, fire brigade £89, gasworks £846, hospital £385, cleansing ashpits £586, higher education £493, public library £305, Burial Board, £635.

Rates: General District, 2s. 0d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. J. K. Butcher; Clerk and Solicitor, J. Tyson; Surveyor and Registrar, W. Richardson; Medical Officer, G. H. Patterson, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, W. E. Caine; Collector, F. H. Clark; Treasurer, J. Spedding; Librarian, J. W. Connor.

Darfield, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,194 pop.; Rateable value, £26,847.

The Council owns recreation grounds, allotment gardens, and Council offices. New sewers and sewage disposal works on Septic Tank Compa·y's principles have been recently completed.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, C. J. Tyas; Surveyor, and Collector, D. Hammerton; Medical Officer, R. F. Castle; Inspector of Nuisances, Ernest Hammerton.

Darlaston, Staffs., 15,395 pop.; Rateable value, £38,042 10s.

The Council owns a public library. The tank and filtration system of disposal of sewage is adopted.

Chairman, Mr. Jos. Yardley, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Corbett; Assistant Clerk, W. J. Carter; Surveyor, J. Cash Joynson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Sydney Partridge; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Austin; Rate Collector, Daniel Kimberley.

Dartford, Kent, 23,036 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £121,214; Area, 4,251 ac.

The Council acts as the burial authority, and is represented on the West Kent Main Sewerage Board and the Dartford Joint Hospital Committee. The district receives its water supply from the mains of the Metropolitan Water Board. The gas supply is in the hands of the Dartford Gas Company. Except in the outlying portions of the district the streets are lighted by electricity from the Council's works, in respect of which undertaking loans to the amount of £41,400 have been sanctioned by the Local Government Board. In consequence of the large additional demand likely to be made upon the works for the tramways authorised by the Dartford Light Railway Orders, 1902 and 1903, now in operation, the works have been recently extended and further generating plant put down. These tramways were constructed by Messrs. J. G. White and Co., Limited, who have taken a lease of them for five years, and at the option of the Council for further periods of five or ten years. They are bound to take the necessary current from the Council. The Council is the market authority.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 3d.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred J. Penney, J.P.; Clerk, W. Kay; Assistant Clerk, Geo. M. Preston; Surveyor, T. E. Tiffin, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.; Resident Electrical Engineer, J. D. Pember, A.M.I.E.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Jas. Hamilton; Inspector of Nuisances, Petroleum Inspector, and Hackney Carriage Inspector, Jas. Nighy; Collector, G. Hackman; Treasurer, W. H. Inskip.

Darton, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £17,483.

Clerk, James Gibson; Surveyor, S. Lindley.

Dawley, Salop, 7,522 pop.; Rateable value, £12,207.

Plans for a water supply scheme, designed by Messrs. Willcox and Raikes, of Birmingham, and involving an expenditure of £14,000, are under consideration.

Clerk, H. Revell Phillips; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. Lewis Price; Medical Officer of Health, M. Gepp; Collector, R. Lewis Price.

Dawlish, Devon, 4,003 pop.; Rateable value, £23,838.

Water but not gas is supplied by the Council. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, has been adopted. The Burial Acts are carried out by a joint committee.

Chairman, Mr. J. Shapter, J.P.; Clerk, Francis S. Cole; Medical Officer, H. B. Mapleton; Surveyor, and Inspector of Nuisances, S. F. C. Churchward; Collector, William Ferris.

Denby and Cumberworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,285 pop.; Rateable value, £11,377.

The Council owns the water supply, and jointly an infectious diseases hospital. and has in hand a sewage scheme and a joint small-pox hospital.

Chairman, Mr. J. Hinchcliffe, J.P.,; Clerk, W. Barnes; Inspector of Nuisances, George W. Moxon; Medical Officer of Health, Duncan A. Macgregor; Surveyor, Fred. Greenwood; Collector, George H. Senior.

Denholme, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,913 pop.; Rateable value, £16,201; Assessable value, £9,945.

Broad irrigation is used in sewage disposal.

Chairman, Mr. H. Foster, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Anderton Brigg; Collector, Peter Wright: Medical Officer, J. Jackson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Wm. Whitaker.

Denton, Lancs., 14,934 pop.; Rateable value, £67,662; Assessable Value, £60,098.

The Council owns gasworks, markets, and cemetery. The Public Libraries Acts have been adopted. The Council's tramways are worked as part of the Manchester system.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d. (with an additional rate of 4d. in the £ for that part of the district which formerly constituted Haughton); Poor, 2s. 9d.

Chairman, Mr. William Thorpe, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, W. Richards; Surveyor, G. H. Newton; Collector, F. Irwin; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Allkin.

Desborough, Northampton, 3,573 pop.; Rateable value (Poor Rate), £16,200; Assessable value, £15,273.

Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £3,117; receipts, £3,231.

Chairman, Mr. G. W. Sumner, J.P.; Clerk, C. W. Lane; Surveyor, G. E. Marlow.

Diss, Norfolk, 3,741 pop.; Rateable value, £14,295; Area, 3,628 ac.

The Council owns the cemetery. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. Robert A. Bryant, J.P.; Clerk, Henry O. Lyus; Medical Officer, H. M. Speirs; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, A. Cooper.

Dodworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,022 pop.; Rateable value, £11,547.

Clerk, James Gibson; Surveyor, G. Strutt.

Dolgelly, Merioneth, 2,437 pop.; Rateable value, £7,340; Area, 1 square mile.

The Council maintains markets, public library, and a fire brigade.

Chairman, Mr. Rees Morgan, J.P.; Clerk, Richard Barnett; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Richard Edwards; Medical Officer, Hugh Jones, M.B.; Treasurer, T. Rowland Hughes; Collector, Edward R. Jones.

Dorking, Surrey, 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £51,950; Assessable value, £47,812.

Rate: Urban District Council, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. H. J. Chaldecott, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. J. Hodges; Medical Officer, Dr. Williamson, Epsom; Surveyor and Inspector, G. Somers Mathews; Water Analyst, Dr. Rideal, Westminster.

Downham Market, Norfolk, 2,472 pop.; Rateable value, £11,272.

Clerk, H. R. B. Wayman; Surveyor, J. M. Jackson; Inspector of Nuisances, George Rayner.

Drighlington, Yorks. (W.R.), pop. 4,176; Rateable value, £13,414; Area, 1,051 ac.

The Council owns the local waterworks.

Clerk, Oscar Cowling; Surveyor, W. Swaine.

Dronfield, Derby, 3,809 pop.; Rateable value, £11,724; Assessable value, £9,602.

The Council owns the water supply and allotments.

Chairman, Dr. Howard Bennett Fletcher, J.P.; Clerk, H. N. Lucas; Surveyor and Collector, T. H. Atkinson; Captain Fire Brigade, S. Lucas, jun.

Droylsden, Lancs., 11,087 pop.; Rateable value, £43,247; Assessable value, £37,540.

Water and gas are supplied by Manchester Corporation, which also manages the tramways.

Chairman, Mr. W. T. Haworth, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, William Richards; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Charles Hall; Rate Collector, Joseph Beswick; Medical Officer of Health, Andrew Gellatly; Deputy Medical Officer of Health, A. B. Houstoun; School Attendance Officer, John Hartley; Treasurer, Francis Edward Hildyard; Registrar of Cemetery, W. Bertenshaw.

Earsdon, Northumberland, Rateable value, £36,803.

Water is purchased in bulk from a company.

Clerk, A. Dale; Surveyor, J. R. MacMillen.

East Barnet Valley, Herts., 10,094 pop.; Rateable value, £93,113.

Clerk, G. D. Byfield; Medical Officer, W. Roughton, F.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Engineer, H. York; Inspector of Nuisances, and Building Inspector, W. G. Cook; Collector, A. Vyse; Treasurer, A. Glaisby.

East Cowes, Isle of Wight, 3,180 pop.; Rateable value, £20,439.

The Council owns the water supply, which has recently been very considerably improved—a new boring having been made, and new machinery and a water tower constructed—at a considerable cost, so that an excellent and abundant supply of water is obtainable. The Council also owns jointly with the Cowes Urban District Council the steam ferry, which is the connecting link between the towns of East Cowes and Cowes, which is managed by a joint committee appointed by the Councils. In October 1903 the Housing of the Working Classes Act 1890 was adopted, but no action has yet been taken under it.

Chairman, Mr. R. C. Galton, J.P.; Clerk, Atherstone Damant; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. E. Barton; Medical Officer, H. W. Ewen.

East Dereham, Norfolk, 5,545 pop.; Rateable value, £25,400.

Clerk, B. H. Vores; Surveyor, H. G. Himson.

East Grinstead, Sussex, 6,094 pop.; Rateable value, £43,174.

Companies supply gas and water. Sewage disposal by bacteria beds. The Council has erected workmen's cottages.

Clerk, E. P. Whitley Hughes; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Edward Woollam; Collector, Sydney J. Huggett; Medical Officer, Percy Edward Wallis.

Eastleigh and Bishopstoke, Southampton, 12,000 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value for General District Rate, £4,605; Area, 2,032 ac.

Clerk, Henry White; Medical Officer, R. L. Bealy-Smith; Surveyor, W. W. Gandy; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, E. Whieldon.

East and West Molesey, Surrey, 6,034 pop.; Rateable value, £70,000.

The district comes within the area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board for water, and gas is supplied by a private company.

Clerk, D. Cann; Surveyor, J. Stevenson.

East Stonehouse, Devon, 15,111 pop; Rateable value, £57,131.

The Plymouth Corporation supplies the district with water.

Clerk, R. R. Rodd; Surveyor, Charles Edward Trounce.

Eastwood, Notts., 4,815 pop.; Rateable value, £14,946.

Gas and water supplies and the markets are under control of the Nottingham Corporation. The Council owns the cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Saxton, J.P.; Clerk, F. Cattle, B.A.; Surveyor and Inspector, and Collector, A. G. Wheeler.

Ebbw Vale, Mon., 20,994 pop.; Rateable value, £86,000; Area, 6,859 ac.

The Council owns a slaughterhouse and the water-works, outlying districts being supplied. It holds a Provisional Order authorising the supply of electricity for all public and private purposes. Works for taking the sewage out to sea are being carried out under the Western Valleys Sewerage Board Act, 1903. In the year 1904 an isolation hospital was built. A new cemetery is being provided, and a second one extended. Total local expenditure £70,340. Part III. of the Housing Act of 1890 has been adopted. The Council is constructing new waterworks, and has up to the present borrowed £54.930 for the new works. The works when complete are estimated to cost £200,000. The works are constructed under the Ebbw Vale Water Act, 1904.

Chairman, William Vyse, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Hughes (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. J. W. Davies; Surveyor, Thomas J. Thomas; Inspector, William Williams; Collector, John Thomas; Consulting Electrical Engineer, R. P. Wilson; Resident Electrical Engineer, William Horsfall; Waterworks Consulting Engineer, G. F. Deacon; Resident Waterworks Engineer, H. L. Pearson.

Edmonton, Middlesex, 60,000 (estimated) pop.

The Council has erected a new Council Chamber with offices, public baths, mortuary, post-mortem room, depot buildings, &c., at a cost of £41,395. The Council maintains a public library, park, pleasure grounds, allotments, and cemetery. Land has been acquired on which to erect houses for the working classes. Cost of sewerage and sewage disposal works, last year, £4,425; public lighting, £2,526; public library, £810; pleasure grounds, £1,646; hospital, £4,294.

Clerk, William F. Payne. F.C.I.S.; Surveyor, G. E. Eachus, Mem.Inst.C.E.

Egham, Surrey, 11,895 pop.

The Council has several acres of allotments, and maintains an outdoor bathing establishment. The cemetery is the property of the Council.

Clerk, A. G, Hutchins.

Egremont, Cumberland, 5,761 pop.; Rateable value, £53,493.

Clerk, John Bowly; Surveyor, J. Cowan; Sanitary Inspector, S. Braithwaite; Medical Officer, Dr. G. Calderwood.

Elland, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,412 pop.; Rateable value, £51,627.

The Council owns a refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type). Total, expenditure last year (including loan accounts), £14,936; main road repairs, £2,030; waterworks, £2,877; lighting, £931; Total receipts, £14,262.

Clerk, J. Clarkson; Surveyor, P. H. Whitwam.

Ellesmere Port and Whitby, Chester, 4,082 pop.; Rateable value, £24,173.

The Council's receipts during 1906-7 were £7,520, and expenditure £6,666. The Council has applied to the Local Government Board for power to borrow £200 for the purpose of erecting a public slaughter-house.

Chairman, Mr. W. Stockton, J.P.; Clerk, D. Bunting; Surveyor and Inspector, J. M. Hudson; Medical Officer, Dr. G. A. Kenyon; Collector, Thos. Wilding; Treasurer, A. F. Dumergue.

Ellesmere, Salop, 1,945 pop.; Rateable value, £8,929.

Clerk, R. E. Lloyd; Surveyor, John Groom.

Ely, Isle of Ely, 8,017 pop.; Rateable value, £43,886.

Chairman, T. B. Granger; Clerk, G. M. Hall; Surveyor, W. McKelvie.

Emley, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,429 pop.; Rateable value, £11,343; Assessable value, £9,717.

The Council owns the water supply, profit on which is transferred to General District Fund.

Chairman, Mr. A. Mitchell, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Heath; Surveyor, S. Gill; Medical Officer, Dr. Will. Bell; Inspector, S. Gill; Collector, Joseph Clegg.

Enfield, Middlesex, 42,738 pop. 1901; Rateable value, £256,473.

Clerk, T. W. Scott; Surveyor, R. Collins.

Epping, Essex, 3,789 pop.; Rateable value, £19,618.

Chairman, Rev. John Jones, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, G. J. Creed; Surveyor, E. F. Willson.

Epsom, Surrey, 16,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £122,175; Assessable value, £111,209.

The Council owns the water and the electric light supply, a Meldrum refuse destructor, new pumping station, depot, stables, &c. It maintains a recreation-ground and cemetery, and an isolation hospital. The loans have been paid off for the cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. W. G. Langlands, J.P.; Clerk, E. G. Wilson; Surveyor, E. R. Capon; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Martin; Collector, T. Oliver; Waterworks Manager, W. Young; Resident Engineer, H. F. Foster; Accountant, H. C. Gould.

Erdington, Warwick, 26,000 pop.; Rateable value, £107,840.

Tramways have recently been constructed by the Council, and are maintained as part of the Birmingham Corporation's system. Water and gas are also supplied by the same authority. The Council has established public libraries and allotments. The sewage of the district i sdealt with by the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea Drainage Board under agreement.

Clerk, W. Ashford; Surveyor, H. H. Humphries; Collector, J. Ireland; Sanitary Inspector, W. Brown; Assistant Inspector, R. G. Saint. Offices: Council House, The Park, Erdington.

Erith, Kent, 25,296 pop.; Rateable value, £168,963.

The Council has carried out works of sewerage and sewage disposal costing £80,000. The sewage disposal works consist of open septic tanks and contact beds, with three continuous filters. Supply of electricity commenced in January, 1903. Under the Erith Tramways and Improvement Act, 1903, the Council has constructed three miles, 58 chains of double line, and 78·6 chains of single line of tramways. The system was opened in August, 1905. The capital expenditure on these tramways to 31st March. 1907, was £83,364, and the number of passengers carried during the year 2,494,915, the total revenue being £10,247, and the working expenses £8,420. The electricity supply station was opened in January, 1903. The Council has erected 48 municipal cottages. An infectious diseases hospital was opened in 1893, and has since been twice extended. Three recreation-grounds have been provided at Erith, Belvedere, and Northumberland Heath respectively, also a cemetery. The Council has made advances under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. The Libraries Acts have been adopted, and a library building, erected out of a grant of £7,000 by Mr. Carnegie, was opened in April, 1906. In August last open air swimming and spray baths were opened, and in the preceding June a fire station costing £1,200.

Chairman, Mr. F. Stone, J.P.; Clerk, C. H. Fry; Accountant, R. W. Bagshawe; Surveyor, H. Hind; Assistant Surveyor, A. H. Jennings; Buildings and Drainage Inspector, W. Roberts; Medical Officer of Health, A. E. Jerman; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Saunders; Collector of Rates, F. A. Kelsey; Electrical Engineer, G. E. Heath; Tramway Engineer and Manager, A. Coveney; Secretary of Education Committee, G. P. Flux.

Esher and the Dittons, Surrey, 9,489 pop.; Rateable value, £150,635.

The Council has erected workmen's cottages.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 2s. 9d.

Chairman, Mr. C. M. Usher, J.P.; Clerk, Edwin A. Everett; Surveyor, H. C. Fread, A.R.I.B.A.; Medical Officer, Arthur Senior, D.P.H., M.B.; Inspector of Nuisances, G. C. Over, A.S.I.

Eston, Yorks. (N.R.), 11,199 pop.; Rateable value, £66,350.

An electric lighting Order obtained by the Council has now been taken over by a local Power Company. Water is supplied to consumers by the Tees Valley Water Board. The Board is composed of persons elected by Middlesbrough, Thornaby, and Stockton, which towns own the undertaking. Postal address of Council, "Grangetown, Yorks." Water is supplied by a joint board.

Chairman, Mr. Arthur Windsor-Richards, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Belk; Surveyor, C. McDermid; Medical Officer of Health, G. C. H. Fulton; Collector, R. Franks.

Eton, Bucks., 3,301 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £26,816.

Chief items of expenditure last year:—Sewerage works, £490; sewage disposal works, £785; highways, £1,651; public lighting, £418. Total expenditure (excluding loans), £5,463. Total receipts, £5,557 (from general district rate, £3,882).

Chairman, Mr. E. Compton Austen Leigh, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. Gale; Surveyor, J. Simmonds.

Exmouth, Devon, 11,014 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £62,581.

The Council owns the water supply, and has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, which has been carried out by Messrs. Crompton and Co. New sewerage works have been completed at a cost of £40,000. The esplanade has been extended so as to join the new footpath which has been formed over the Maer.

Chairman, Mr. Daw, J.P.; Clerk, H. C. Adams; Assistant Clerk and Accountant, B. Benoy; Surveyor and Engineer, S. Hutton; Assistant Surveyor, G. Pimm; Medical Officer, O. Eaton; Sanitary Inspector, James Wilson.

Failsworth, Lancs., 14,152 pop; Rateable value, £61,445; Debt, £52,095; Area, 1,073 ac.

The district is served with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The tramways are leased to the Corporation of Manchester for a term of twenty-one years. Electric lighting powers were obtained in 1899, and have since been transferred to the Corporation of Manchester. The Council owns public offices costing £2,600, a cemetery costing £6,000, and has carried out a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal works, at a cost of £45,933 (estimated). The Oldham Corporation Fire Brigade attends in case of a fire within the district. Infectious diseases cases are treated in the Oldham Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital. The erection of a public library is under consideration.

Rate: General District, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. J. C. Howarth, J.P.; Clerk, H. C. Broome; Surveyor, Geo. F. Gray; Medical Officer, George S. Leslie, M.B., C.M.; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wharton; Collector, H. Hibbert; Treasurer, H. B. Backhouse; Registrar of Cemetery, Joseph Heap.

Fairfield, Derby, 3,924 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,080.

Chairman, Mr. Anthony William Wall, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Slater; Surveyor, Edward G. Farr.

Fareham, Southampton, 8,246 pop.; Rateable value, £45,645; Area, 6,592 ac.

The Council owns the electric lighting undertaking. Total ordinary expenditure, £5,176; Waterworks, £526; Loans outstanding, £21,921.

Clerk, L. Warner; Surveyor, W. Butler.

Farnborough, Hants., 14,346 (estimated and including Military) pop.; Rateable value (including Government property), £55,807.

Clerk, Jno. A. Kingdon; Surveyor, Jno. E. Hargreaves; Medical Officer, Dr. E. Croft Watts; Inspector, P. W. Bellamy.

Farnham, Surrey, 6,401 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £37,984.

The Council is represented on the Farnham Technical Education Committee, Fire Brigade Committee, Burial Board, and Joint Isolation Hospital Committee; and has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act.

Chairman, Mr. W. R. Worsam, J.P.; Clerk, R. Mason; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. W. Cass; Medical Officer, S. G. Sloman; Treasurer, G. E. Alexander: Collector, A. E. Thorp.

Farnley Tyas, Yorks. (W.R.), 484 pop.; Rateable value, £2,674.

Clerk, E. Sutcliffe; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Bower; Medical Officer, Dr. W. H. Thorman.

Farnworth, Lancs., 25,925 pop.; Rateable value, £93,250; Area, 1,504 ac.

The Council owns electric lighting and tramway undertakings.

Chairman, Mr. T. Stanley, J.P.; Clerk, W. Tyldsley; Collector, T. Clare; Nuisance Inspector, J. Marshall; Market Inspector, W. Farnworth; Surveyor, W. J. Lomax; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Kershaw; Clerk of Works, J. Hopwood; Electrical Engineer R. B. Leach; Health Inspector, Miss E. M. Thompson; Cemetery Registrar R. Lawton; Secretary of Education Committee, H. Rostron, B.Sc.

Farsley, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,748 pop.; Rateable value, £22,982; Assessable value, £21,463. Area, 824 ac.

The Council owns a public library and the waterworks. During 1907, the Council introduced a system enabling the ratepayers to pay their rates by weekly instalments.

Chairman, Mr. H. V. Popplewell, J.P.; Clerk, J. Davidson; Medical Officer of Health, John R. Lambert; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. Laycock; Collector, F. Thornton; Librarian, Charles Wade.

Featherstone, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,094 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate, £70,326.

Chairman, Mr. R. Holiday, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Lowden; Surveyor, Frederick B. Rothera, C.S.I.; Medical Officer, Alexander Buncle; Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Sagar.

Felixstowe and Walton, Suffolk, 7,550 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £57,418.

Sea wall and esplanade over two miles in length, lit up by 40 electric arcs of 1,000 candle power each. Excellent bathing at all states of the tide from 200 bathing houses, bathing machines, and at stated hours from two public bathing places. There is a public shelter in the South Cliff with tea rooms, lavatories, and bicycle storage. An ornamental iron bandstand has lately been erected in the Hamilton Cliff Gardens, where a public band performs twice daily. The district is sewered on the latest scientific principles by Shone's Ejector system. A good potable water, drawn from chalk 500 feet deep, is supplied by local water company. Over 30 miles of new streets and roads in district. There are a fire station, public conveniences, pleasure grounds, and cliffs. Two piers, one in Harwich Harbour, the other seaward, of over half a mile in length. Expenditure last year:—District Fund, £15,086; Capital (loans), £1,519. Total expenditure, £16,605; Loans, total sum borrowed, £145,194; Repaid, £57,677; Outstanding, £87,517. The outstanding loans, under the Public Health Acts, amount to £42,449; under Electric Lighting Acts, £10,950; and under the Felixstowe and Walton Improvement Act to £34,118; making the total of £87,517, as above. The rateable value has doubled during the last ten years.

Rates: General District, 4s. 10d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. Frank W. Mason, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, F. B. Jennings; Accountant, Arthur Griffiths; Surveyor, Harry Clegg; Medical Officer, Geo. F. Hulme, M.B.; Collector, W. M. Cuckow; Treasurer, William Alexander (Director of Barclay and Co.).

Felling, Durham, 26,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £68,500.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order to supply electricity. The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. A refuse destructor is working, offices have been built, and a new hospital is completed. The Council possesses its own stables, &c., complete, and its own horses and carts for team labour. A park and recreation ground are being laid out. The electric trams are owned by a company. Total local expenditure, £14,782, of which £3,049 was for repayment of loans, capital and interest.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor, 3s. 7d.

Chairman, Mr. T. C. Major, J.P.; Clerk, Ralph Hall; Surveyor, H. Miller.

Feltham, Middlesex, 5,773 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £33,062.

The Council owns a cemetery and allotments.

Chairman, Mr. G. E. B. Pritchett, J.P.; Clerk, H. Merton Taylor (solicitor); Treasurer, John Ashby, J.P., C.C.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. Dwight Morris; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. Tomlinson Stewart; Collector and Assistant Overseer, Arnold A. Moore.

Fenny Stratford, Bucks, 4,799 pop.; Rateable value, £29,339.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. T. G. Kirby, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Best; Surveyor, J. Chadwick; Assistant Clerk, Thomas Best, jun.

Fenton, Staffs., 25,000 pop.; Rateable value, £86,356.

The Council has in hand the construction of new sewage disposal works, at a cost of about £33,000. It has also erected a "Carnegie" library, and owns the gasworks and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. P. Elliott, J.P.; Clerk, R. T. Adderley; Surveyor, S. A. Goodall; Inspector of Nuisances, P. Baldwin; Medical Officer of Health, R. Hughes; Gas Manager and Engineer, Robert Surtees; Gas Works Secretary and Accountant, H. J. Crutchley; Secretary of Education Committee, J. Griffiths; Librarian, Peter Fury.

Festiniog, Merioneth, 11,435 pop.; Rateable value, £57,978.

Clerk and Surveyor, W. E. A. Williams.

Filey, Yorks. (E.R.), 3,003 pop.; Rateable value, £19,000.

The Council owns gas and water works.

Chairman, Mr. Nicholas Maley, J.P.; Clerk, Welford B. Gofton; Surveyor, R. M. Robson; Assistant Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. J. Stevenson; Medical Officer of Health. J. T. Haworth; Engineer, Henry Tobey; Collector of General District, Water, Gas, and Poor Rates, Thomas Johnstone.

Finchley, Middlesex (estimated), 33,734 pop.; Rateable value: Poor, £208,403; General District £204,127; Area, 3,384 ac.

The district, which is a rapidly-growing and residential one, is situate to the North of London, about six miles from the City. The Council owns a sewage farm of 79½ acres, and the sewerage of the district, which is an undulating one, has been a costly and serious matter to deal with—in all £164,756 has been expended on these works. An electric light station has been erected, at a cost of about £13,000, and a sub-station has also been built, cost £1,200. Over £60,000 has been spent on plant. Certain of the more important roads within the District are being widened by the Council by agreement with the County Council. Powers for this purpose were obtained in the Finchley Urban District Council Act, 1902, and amongst other things included in the Act were provisions for joint rate collection. The Council owns a recreation-ground of 18 acres, allotments, a hospital for infectious diseases, and a well-equipped fire brigade, and has augmented its fire extinguishing arrangements by the purchase of a petrol-motor fire engine. The Council has acquired land as a site for artisans' dwellings in Squires Lane, at a cost of £1,800, and has erected, on a portion thereof, 60 dwellings of the cottage type, at weekly rentals of 5s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. A new road has also been constructed, and the necessary sewers laid. The cost of the buildings is approximately £14,700, and of the road and sewers £2,000. The Council at present occupies temporary offices in an old building, but it secured a central site near the Recreation Ground for new offices for use when the development of the district, which is proceeding rapidly, renders that course necessary.

Chairman, Mr. E. A. E. Woodrow, J.P., F.R.I.B.A.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. W. C. Cope; Clerk, E. H. Lister; Surveyor, C. J. Jenkin, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.; Medical Officer, G. C. Taylor, M.D.; Electrical Engineer, E. Calvert; Sanitary Inspector, E. J. Franklin.

Finedon, Northampton, 4,500 pop.; Rateable value, £14,189.

Waterworks are now completed.

Chairman, Mr. Benjamin Tite, J.P.; Clerk, T. J. Morgan; Surveyor, G. F. Bearn Medical Officer, Dr. H. Burland; Inspector, B. Pyle.

Fishguard, Pembroke, 1,812 pop.; Rateable value, £6,147; Area, 2,517 ac.

Became an urban district council 1st April, 1907. Part of the Parish of Fishguard in the Haverfordwest Rural District. Part so converted formed by County Council Order, 1907, into a new parish, called the Parish of Fishguard North.

Chairman, J. R. Richards; Clerk, A. J. Hodges; Medical Officer, J. M. Owen; Surveyor and Inspector, D. J. Wilcox.

Fleet, Hants., 2,021 pop.; Rateable value, £21,660.

This small urban district, created in April, 1904, has no undertakings, but is developing as a residential neighbourhood.

Chairman, Col. Horniblow, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Wright; Medical Officer of Health, H. Wilcox; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. J. Chivers; Collector, A. Ivor Smith.

Fleetwood, Lancs., 14,150 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £70,537; Area, 2,848 ac.

Fleetwood is an important town and port at the mouth of the River Wyre, at the south of Morecambe Bay. It is the port of departure for the Belfast steamers of the London and North-Western Railway, and in the season has a large passenger traffic with the Isle of Man, Barrow, Morecambe, &c. A large and rapidly-growing steam-trawling trade has recently arisen, which, with all all its subsidiary industries, employs a large number of people. The Council owns the market and slaughter-houses, rights and tolls, by purchase from the assignees of the founder of the town. Since the purchase, a large public market has been erected, with ample accommodation for all classes of trade; also cattle-pens. The Fielden Free Library is also the property of the Council, the premises having been presented to the town by the late Samuel Fielden, of Centre Vale, Todmorden. In addition to the above the Council owns the town hall, a well equipped town's yard, with fire brigade station, public mortuary, stables, &c. The public pleasure grounds are also the propertyof the Council, also the new public underground conveniences near the electric tramway terminus. In the year 1893 the Council acquired Parliamentary powers to own and work the ferry between Fleetwood and the adjoining district of Knot End, in the Urban District of Preesall; and there are now owned and worked by the Council three steamers and two sailing boats, in the ferry department. The number of passengers carried across the River Wyre in the year 1906 was about 550,000. The streets of Fleetwood District are lighted by electricity, the same being supplied under the powers contained in the Fleetwood electric lighting order, 1890. A new sewage outfall scheme is approaching completion, the total cost of which will amount to nearly £60,000. In addition to the usual statutory powers of urban authorities, the Council has special statutory powers for the improvement and good government of the district, under the Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842, the Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893, and the Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902; also special powers contained in the Fleetwood Provisional Order, 1882. The Council also acts as the Port Sanitary Authority.

Chairman, Mr. W. Whiteside, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Frederick W. Wood; Surveyor, E. Frobisher.

Flockton, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,251 pop.; Assessable value, £2,329.

Clerk, Wm. Dickinson; Sanitary Inspector, W. H. Kaye.

Foots Cray, Kent, 8,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £48,500.

The Council owns two fire brigade stations, and a brigade of one chief officer and 14 members is retained. Other possessions are two recreation grounds and allotment grounds. The principal works in contemplation are the making up of a number of private streets due to the rapid growth of this important suburb of the metropolis. The Council is vested with the powers of appointment of overseers and assistant overseers. An imposing new police-station has recently been completed in the centre of the district, attached to which are married quarters for a considerable number of the men. A new post-office has recently been erected.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. T. Knight, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Leonard (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, F. Booth, F.Inc.S.T.; Engineer and Surveyor, W. A. Farnham, F.S.I., A.M.I.M.E.; Assistant, A. W. Callaway; Medical Officer of Health, J. Scott Tew, M.D.

Formby, Lancashire, 6,090 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £38,041.

The Urban District Council of Formby was made by virtue of the Formby Urban District Act, 1905. The district was formerly a township under the West Lancashire Rural District, and was granted urban powers by the County Council, but they became inoperative owing to the Caterham judgment, the Local Government Board declining to confirm the County Council's Order. Hence Parliamentary powers were sought, and successfully. Sewage disposal is carried out on the Septic Tank Company's system.

Chairman, Rev. W. Carr, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, G. Graham; Clerk and Superintendent Collector, Ernest H. Bond; Assistant Collector, John Blundell;

Consulting Solicitor, Fred E. Kent; Treasurer, A. J. H. Ogden; Medical Officer, Francis Carter; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, A. W. Pattison; Hackney Carriage Inspector, W. C. Butcher; Sewerage Engineer, R. C. H. Davison, M.I.C.E.

Friern Barnet, Middlesex, 12,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £73,341.

The Council has procured an Electric Lighting Provisional Order, and the matter is under consideration.

Rate 1s. 11d. each half-year.

Chairman, Rev. W. Reason, M.A., J.P.; Clerk, E. Goodship; Engineer and Surveyor, E. J. Reynolds; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Harman; Collectors, G. and W. J. Clarke; Medical Officer, Dr. F. A. Spreat, D.P.H.

Frimley, Surrey, 12,683 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £76,471.

The Council possesses two sewage farms and has approved a new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the whole district at an estimated total cost of £52,000. The sewage disposal works at Camberley are nearing completion, at an estimated cost of £15,000, and the Council is laying sewers at Camberley, Frimley and Frimley Green, at an estimated cost of £20,000. Messrs. Willcox and Raikes, Birmingham, are the engineers. The Council also possesses an isolation hospital and two recreation-grounds. Municipal offices have been erected at a cost of £4,000. The Council has adopted Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and has under consideration a scheme for the erection of workmen's dwellings. Frimley is a rapidly growing residential district, and various improvements are being carried out. Expenditure (other than out of loans), 1906-7, £10,474.

Chairman, Col. J. Pennycuick, C.S.I., J.P.; Clerk, F. T. S. Marsh (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. N. P. Cadell; Surveyor, T. Clement Jones, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Maskery, A.S.I.; Collector and Assistant Overseer, R. King.

Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, 1,500 pop.; Rateable value, £11,084.

Clerk, P. O. Macdonald, M.A.; Surveyor, E. M. Bate.

Frome, Somerset, 11,055 pop.; Rateable value, £42,224.

The Council owns waterworks, electric light works (at present run by contractors), school of science and art, isolation hospital, public park and recreation-ground, and public baths. The markets, which are large and important, and the gas supply, are in the hands of private companies. Sewage is disposed of by the septic system with bacteria beds. A number of minor street improvements have been carried out. The town is lighted by electricity, and electric current is supplied for power purposes.

Clerk, H. E. Ames; Medical Officer, F. J. Parsons; Surveyor, F. W. Jones; Collector, E. W. Bird.

Fulwood, Lancs., 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £28,326.

Clerk, A. Brierley; Surveyor, E. H. Naylor.

Gainsborough, Lincs., 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £76,000; Area, 2,153 ac.

The Council owns the water and gas supplies, maintains markets, acts as a Burial Board, and is contemplating the supplying of electricity.

Clerk, D. M. Robbs; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, S. W. Parker; Assistant Surveyor, C. F. Brown; Accountant, W. Kirk; Sanitary and Building Inspector, W. H. Temple; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. A. H. Wilkinson; General District and Water Rates Collector, H. Cuckson; Markets Inspector, T. M. Cooper; Inspector of Lodging Houses and Petroleum Stores, Supt. R. Wilkinson; Scavenging Superintendent and Inspector of Canal Boats, F. Penny; Gas Manager, J. Baldwin; Librarian, W. Brown.

Gildersome, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,175 pop.; Rateable value, £10,217.

Clerk, H. B. James; Surveyor, Wm. Wilby.

Glemsford, West Suffolk, 1,975 pop.; Rateable value, £4,684; Area, 2,246 ac.

The Council owns waterworks, established in 1905, at a cost of about £3,750.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Wallace Downs, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Bates (solicitor), Sudbury; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, Waterworks Manager, and Collector, Herbert L. Taylor; Medical Officer, John Sinclair Holden.

Glyncorrwg, Glamorgan, 9,010 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,949.

Clerks, Cuthbertson and Powell; Surveyor, W. P. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Henry Davies; Collector, Thomas Jenkins.

Golborne, Lancs., 7,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £32,055.

The Council owns the works for sewage disposal.

Clerk and Surveyor, W. Carter; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Dobb; Sanitary Inspector, W. Pasquill.

Golcar, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,261 pop.; Assessable value, £31,594.

Chairman, Mr. W. Midgley, J.P.; Clerk, A. J. Slocombe; Surveyor, S. Sykes.

Gomersal, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,580 pop.; Rateable value, £14,103.

Clerk, H. Ashwell Cadman; Surveyor, A. Roberts.

Goole, Yorks. (W.R.), 18,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £75,205.

The Council owns gas and water works, market hall, baths, free library (Carnegie), and has provided accommodation for infectious diseases hospitals, slaughter-house and mortuary. An Electricity Order was obtained in 1901, and a site for the station has been acquired. There are two pumping stations in connection with the water supply of the district (Rawcliffe Bridge and Pollington) and 10¼ miles of water mains. There is a joint port sanitary authority, called the "Hull and Goole Port Sanitary Authority."

Chairman, Mr. John Fawbert. J.P.; Clerk to the Council, R. Tyson; Assistant Accountant, F. Thompson; Surveyor, E. H. Barber; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Ellis; Medical Officer, Dr. A. McConnell Erskine; Collector, William Croudson; Market Hall Superintendent, J. W. Sinclair; Slaughter-house Superintendent, A. Darvill; Hospital Matron, Miss R. Wright; Baths Superintendent, J. J. Sales.

Gorton, Lancs., 37,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £109,000.

Gas and water are supplied by the Manchester Corporation, which body also works the tramways. The Public Libraries Acts have been adopted, and the Council owns a cemetery, refuse destructor, parks, allotments, and sewage works.

Rates: General District, 4s. 8d.; Poor. 4s. 2d.

Clerk, C. T. Singer; Surveyor, J. W. Wiles; Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Martin; Inspector of Nuisances, A. E. Cheetham; Treasurer, Robert Royse.

Gosforth, Northumberland, 14,000 pop.; Rateable value, £75,151.

Both the gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies.

Chairman, Mr. J. G. Boss, J.P.; Clerk, R. S. Holmes (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, R. Henderson; Surveyor, Geo. Nelson, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, W. Galbraith; Sanitary Inspector, T. B. Bennett; Collector, R. Stuart; Assistant Surveyor, C. J. Baff; Building Inspector, W. Atkinson.

Gosport and Alverstoke, Hants, 28,978 pop.; Gross estimated rental, £150,000 Rateable value, £123,000.

The Council has carried out a scheme of drainage, at a cost of £110,000, to include the naval and military establishments of the district. The Council owns a cemetery, an isolation hospital, free library, &c.

Chairman, Mr. R. H. Rogers, J.P.; Clerk, E. Talbot Palmer; Assistant Clerk, H. R. Mangnall; Finance Clerk, P. Tostevin; Surveyor, H. Frost; Assistant Surveyor, C. A. Mountifield; Medical Officer, E. J. Hunter; Librarian, E. P. Dash; Sanitary Inspector, C. W. Carswell; Collector, R. W. Mitchell.

Grange, Lancs., 1,999 pop.; Rateable value, £21,107.

The Council owns Victoria Hall, which was erected by public subscription and afterwards handed over to it; the public offices and public gardens, containing a lake of 1¾ acres, and a total area of five acres. The water supply is also in the possession of the Council. A promenade, 1¾ miles in length, has been constructed. A new approach bridge over railway from town to the promenade has been erected. Various improvements are being carried out to both existing highways and private streets. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. S. Broadbent, J.P.; Medical Officer, Dr. G. H. Patterson; Surveyor and Inspector, Thos. Huddleston, C.E.

Grasmere, Westmorland, 781 pop.; Rateable value, £7,354.

The Council owns waterworks and a cemetery. Total receipts, £1,225; total expenditure, £1,421.

Clerk and Surveyor, Samuel Read.

Grays Thurrock, Essex, 13,834 pop.; Rateable value, £54,604; Area, 1,382 ac.

The Council has a fine refuse destructor (Messrs. Meldrum's type). The sewage disposal is on the bacterial system, the works having recently been improved. The surface water drainage has also been improved. In 1893 a public library was established, and in 1901 Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts was adopted. An extension of the cemetery is about to take place. The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert E. Brooks; J.P.; Clerks, Charles E. Hatten and Charles Asplin; Surveyor, A. C. James; Medical Officer, J. A. Ward; Sanitary Inspector, W. Gray Marshall; Collector, A. W. Paulin; Treasurer, F. N. Tomkins; Resident Electrical Engineer, E. D. Long.

Greasborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,131 pop.; Rateable value, £14,145.

Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment. A burial board owns the cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. F. Morley, J.P.; Clerk, Surveyor and Waterworks Manager, John H. Jackson; Treasurer, John Gibbs; Medical Officer, Dr. Cheesewright; Inspector of Nuisances, F. J. Dewsnap; Collector, Frank Booth; Factory and Workshops Inspector and Canal Boats Inspector, P. G. Wilkinson; Sewage Works Manager, John Simmons Doncaster, M.Inst. C.E.

Great Berkhampstead, Herts., 5,112 pop.; Rateable value, £36,304.

Sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's system have been carried out.

Chairman, Mr. G. Loader, J.P.; Clerk, T. Penny; Surveyor, E. H. Adey.

Great Crosby, Lancs., 11,605 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,456.

The Council has constructed tramways and leased them to a company.

Clerk, Josiah Dean; Surveyor, W. Hall.; Assistant Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and District Factory Inspector, Samuel Wilson.

Great Driffield, Yorks. (E.R.), 5,766 pop.; Rateable value, £24,892.

The Council owns gasworks, markets, and a cemetery.

Clerk, G. B. Tonge; Surveyor, R. Butterworth.

Great Harwood, Lancs., 13,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £49,869.

The District has recently been divided into four Wards. The Council owns the market, slaughter-houses, and a cemetery.

Clerk, R. Chippendale; Deputy Clerk and Accountant, J. B. Ingham; Surveyor, A. H. Dunkin; Sanitary Inspector, A. Eddleston; Collector, T. Eddleston; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Patchett; Tolls Collector, R. Mercer.

Greenford, Middlesex, 1,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,742; Assessable value, £6,667.

Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted in 1903.

Chairman, A. W. Perkin, J.P.; Clerk, W. W. Woosnam; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, W. H. Read; Medical Officer, G. Hope.

Greetland, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,472 pop.; Rateable value, £20,580; Area 626 ac.

Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation at 5d. per 1,000 gallons. The same Corporation's tramways run to the heart of the district. Gas is supplied by private venture. There is a joint cemetery for Elland and Greetland, managed by the Elland-cum-Greetland Burial Board. The Council has also representation on the Elland and District Joint Hospital Board (Small-pox Hospital). A sewerage scheme on the bacteriological system has just been completed at a cost of £4,000. The Council is applying for a Provisional Order to supply electricity within its district. The Council is purchasing the Mechanics' Hall at a cost of £2,000, to be paid out of revenue. It is intended to convert the Hall into Council Offices.

Chairman, Mr. C. Crowther, J.P.; Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor and Collector, F. J. Mallinson; Nuisance Inspector, J. H. Robinson.

Guisborough, Yorks. (N.R.), 5,645 pop.; Rateable value, £36,888; Assessable value, £31,855; Area, 7,014 ac.

Total expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1907, £3,438 (including highways, £1,558; public lighting, £231; scavenging, £322). Total receipts (including £1,947 from General District Rate), £2,902. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Orton, J.P.; Clerk, W. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. H. Kilburn; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Collector, J. A. Metcalfe; Superintendent of Cemetery, R. H. Kilburn.

Guiseley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,558 pop.; Rateable value, £17,697.

Clerk, M. Rennard; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Joe Battye.

Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 331 pop.; Rateable value, £4,274.

Clerk, A. Jelfs; Surveyor, F. Burdett.

Hadleigh, West Suffolk, 3,245 pop.; Rateable value, £10,802.

The water supply has been improved by sinking wells in various parts of the town. A considerable amount has also been spent on improving the paving.

Chairman, Mr. P. H. Wilson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles J. Grimwade; Inspector of Nuisances, Surveyor, and Collector, T. F. Corder.

Hale, Cheshire, 7,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £53,538.

The district is entirely residential and agricultural, and situate 8¼ miles from Manchester. During the year the Council has completed private street improvement schemes costing upwards of £1,200, for which sanction for loan has been applied for, and has in hand further schemes estimated to cost upwards of £12,000. Sewage disposal is by filtration, and bacterial, followed by land, treatment. Refuse is removed by direct labour. Water, gas, and electric light are supplied by companies. The Public Libraries Acts were adopted in September, 1903, and during the year a penny rate has been expended in establishing and equipping a separate library. Previously a contribution was made for the joint use of the Altrincham library.

Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor and Education Rate, 2s.

Chairman, Mr. F. R. Hughes, J.P.; Clerk, J. G. Whyatt; Assistant Clerk and Inspector of Hackney Carriages, F. Leaf; Medical Officer, T. A. Rothwell, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, S. A. Pickering.

Halesworth, East Suffolk, 2,246 pop.; Rateable value, £8,817.

The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. A. E. Smith, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, C. H. White; Medical Officer of Health, P. J. de Nyssen.

Halstead, Essex, 6,072 pop.; Rateable value, £17,944.

The Council owns water, market, slaughter-house, hospital, and public garden. Total ordinary expenditure, £4,476; expenditure out of loans, £254. General district rate brought in £3,485.

Clerk, R. R. Morton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. A. Nicholson; Collector, G. H. Matthews; Medical Officer, Dr. C. Gordon Roberts.

Ham, Surrey, 1,460 pop.; Rateable value, £9,505.

The Council has completed a new sewerage system for the district, and has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act.

Chairman, Colonel John Biddulph, J.P.; Deputy-Chairman, Mr. A. O. Julius; Clerk, H. J. Mannings; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Donald; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Canal Boats and Herdsman of Common, H. J. Turner.

Hampton, Middlesex, 9,000 pop.; Rateable value, £123,166.

This Council is doing a great deal of useful work. It has carried out a housing scheme which has cost £15,000, and the completion of one year's work has established the fact that the scheme is entirely self-supporting. Large works of private street improvement have been taken in hand, and several new roads are in course of construction in the district. Public conveniences have been erected, and improvements of the river foreshore are in contemplation. A new fire station has been built. Electric tramways have been installed in the district, necessitating several important widenings and paving works. The Council already owns public offices (£2,140), fire stations (£816), recreation-grounds, and a cemetery.

Clerk, E. Cozens, (solicitor); Surveyor, S. H. Chambers; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Shail; Rate Collector, J. J. Roberts; Medical Officer, W. R. Tyndale, M.B.

Hampton Wick, Middlesex, 2,606 pop.; Rateable value, £23,462 (Poor Rate); Assessable value, £22,656.

The Council's offices have been rebuilt, and an engine-house in connection with the sewage system enlarged.

Rate: General District, 4s. 3d.

Chairman, Dr. H. B. Nelson, J.P.; Clerk, Harold Fawssett; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Percy Taylor; Medical Officer, Dr. T. Gunther.

Handforth, Cheshire, 911 pop.; Area, 1,317 ac.

Rate: General district, 1s. 3d.

Clerk, Herbert Worsley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Watts; Inspector and Surveyor, P. C. Larmuth; Treasurer, A. K. Beresford; Collector, James Bardsley.

Handsworth, Staffs., 69,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £284,093.

Works in hand: Sewerage works and cemetery. The Council also owns free libraries, a park, electric supply undertaking, tramways and public baths. Handsworth is in the City of Birmingham gas supply and water supply areas.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred Sanders, J.P.; Clerk, H. Ward; Surveyor, H. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. A. Lyster; Inspector of Nuisances, Albert Hodges; Electrical Engineer, F. A. Nixon; Inspector of Buildings, H. Martin; Collector, Thos. Whiting.

Handsworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,591 pop.; Rateable value, £38,700; Area, 3,559 ac.

Water is purchased in bulk from the Sheffield Corporation, and distributed by the District Council, which collects the water rents.

Clerks, Messrs. Creswick and Son; Surveyor, Bernard Powell; Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Scott; Inspector, R. Rodinson; Collector, Joseph Keeton.

Hanwell, Middlesex, 19,776 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £81,331; General District Rate, £68,244.

The Council possesses a sewage farm, which is being extended. The Free Library, towards which Mr. Carnegie contributed £3,000, was opened in September, 1905. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been obtained by the Council. Compulsory powers of purchase to enable public improvements to be carried out have been obtained. In 1900 Part III. of the Housing Act was adopted. Improvements now being carried out are fencing and laying out of recreation-grounds, widening and paving of public streets. Total expenditure last year, £27,264 14s. 9d.

Chairman, Mr. J. Bennett, J.P.; Clerk, Pierce John Dennis (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, J. R. Hambridge; Surveyor, Sidney W. Barnes, A.M.I.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, Coleridge D. White; Inspector of Nuisances, H. R. Thomas, C.S.I.; Collector, W. Seward.

Harpenden, Herts., 4,725 pop.; rateable value, £39,856 gross, £31,140 nett.

A building for Council depot has now been completed. Sewage is disposed of by exhaust tank apparatus. Cesspools are emptied by arrangement.

Chairman, Mr. Charles John Williams J.P.; Clerk, Charles S. Tuckey, M.A. (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Hugh Fraser, M.A., M.B.C.M.; Captain of Council's Fire Brigade, C. W. Latter; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Leverton, M.S.I.; Collector, F. Eyles.

Harrington, Cumberland, 3,641 pop.; Rateable value, £17,867.

Clerk, J. Bowly; Inspector and Surveyor, C. W. Eaglesfield; Collector, W. White; Medical Officer, Geo. R. Cullin.

Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, 10,220 pop.; Rateable value, £125,000.

Clerk, John Strachan; Surveyor, J. P. Bennetts; Inspector of Nuisances, A. B. Kramm.

Havant, Southampton, 3,839 pop.; Rateable value. £23.386.

Sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's system have recently been completed.

Clerk, E. R. Longcroft, (solicitor); Surveyor, A. E. Stallard, F.S.I.; Inspector of Nuisances, of Hackney Carriages, and Superintendent of Cemetery, J. E. Hedgecock, A.S.I.

Haverhill Suffolk, 4,800 pop.

The Council owns the gas and water works.

Clerk, Thomas Bates; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, F. W. Knewstubb; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Armistead.

Haworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,780 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,163.

Clerk, William Robertshaw; Surveyor, James Redman.

Hay, Brecknock, 1,680 pop.; Rateable value, £5,878.

Chairman, Mr. James Price, J.P.; Clerk, R. T. Griffiths; Surveyor, D. Morgan.

Haydock, Lancs., 9,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,849.

Chairman, Mr. J. Robinson, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, Joseph Dickinson, F.C.I.S.; Medical Officer, Dr. Arthur Dowling; Sanitary Inspector, C. Dickinson; Treasurer, A. J. Speeden; Collector, J. Billinge.

Hayes, Middlesex, 3,000 pop.; Rateable value, £19,455.

A comprehensive sewerage scheme and sewage disposal works is in course of construction, at an estimated cost of £36,000. A large portion of the scheme is now completed, and about 400 houses and premises have been already connected.

Clerk, C. Dudley-Lewis; Surveyor, C. Curtis Gray.

Hayle, Cornwall, 1,118 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £4,097.

Clerk, Edward Boase; Surveyor, Z. W. Chinn.

Haywards Heath, East Sussex, 4,573 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £35,573.

Chairman, Mr. A. R. Pannett, J.P.; Clerk, E. J. Waugh; Surveyor, Geo. Plummer.

Hazel Grove-and-Bramhall, Cheshire, 9,278 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £40,298.

Chairman, Mr. J. Adshead, J.P.; Clerk, F. Pidgeon; Surveyor and Inspector, G. *Severn Doncaster*.

Heage, Derby, 2,889 pop.; Rateable value, £10,737.

The water supply of the district has recently been considerably extended. The Council maintains three sewage farms.

Clerk, Bernard Glossop; Surveyor, B. Glossop.

Heanor, Derby, 16,249 pop. (with Codnor); Rateable value (with Codnor), £54,419.

The parishes of Codnor and Loscoe are joined to Heanor. A new scheme of water supply under the Ilkeston and Heanor Water Act, 1901, was completed in 1904. Markets are under Council's control.

Chairman, Mr. James Walker, J.P.; Clerk, F. Cattle; Surveyor and Inspector, John Holbrook; Collectors District Rates and Water Rates, R. S. Pender, Thos. Rowe, C. H. Wright.

Heath Town, Staffs., 9,445 pop.; Rateable value, £29,984.

Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. Water is supplied by the Wolverhampton Corporation, and gas by a Wolverhampton company.

Chairman, Mr. Ernest Coley; Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, E. Griffiths; Medical Officer, Dr. A. J. Codd; Collector, David Austins; Treasurer, John Galbraith, Manager Lloyds Bank.

Heaton Norris, Lancs., 11,318 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £81,463; Area. 1,619 ac.

The Council has enlarged the sewage disposal works by the construction of new filters and screening chambers, and also storage tank, engine, and pumping-house, &c., in connection with the new main sewer now being laid for the more effectual drainage of the lower lying part of the district. The tramway has been acquired by the Council, equipped for electric traction, and leased to the Manchester Corporation at an annual rental. The Council has also transferred its electric lighting Order to the Manchester Corporation for a term of years. Gas and water are supplied to the district by the Stockport Corporation. The lighting of streets is undertaken by the Council on the incandescent system, the supply of gas being obtained from the Stockport Corporation at a reduced price under the terms of an agreement. A large number of private streets have been made up during the past few years under the Public Health Act, 1875, and taken over by the Council; and a road a mile in length was reconstructed with granite rock asphalte three years since by Messrs. Bradshaw and Co., of London, E.C. The Council are joint owners with the Cheadle and Gatley Council of a small-pox hospital. New offices, stables, and caretaker's house were erected six years ago, at a cost of £8,931, including the purchase of the site. The Council owns two recreation grounds within its district, wherein the games of bowls, tennis and croquet are provided. Parts II. and III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, have been adopted.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 3d.

Chairman, John Schofield, J.P.; Clerk to the Council, Assistant Overseer, and Secretary to the Local Higher Education Committee, F. W. Brooke; Surveyor, Walter Banks, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, F. W. Jordan, M.D.; Nuisance Inspector, I. Cunliffe; Collector, W. Owen.

Heavitree, Devon, 7,531 pop.; Rateable value, £51,573; Area, 3,500 ac.

Total local expenditure, £8,930.

Chairman, Lieut.-Colonel E. H. Vaughan, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. W. Mathew; Medical Officer, J. F. Wolfe (surgeon); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. E. Simpson; Treasurer, W. Meade-King.

Hebburn, Durham, 24,336 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £85,492.

A public park and infectious diseases hospital have been opened. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been obtained, and the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company has contracted to carry it out. Allotments have been provided, and an extended system of drainage carried out.

Clerk, Thomas Stuart; Surveyor, H. Paterson; Accountant, J. S. Browell; Medical Officer, Dr. Walker; Park and Cemetery Superintendent, W. Thompson; Sanitary Inspector, R. S. Thomson; Collector, H. Fenton.

Hebden Bridge, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,000.

The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme, costing £22,000. Both the water and the gas supplies are under its authority. It has also erected electricity works for supplying the district, at a cost of £12,000. Mr. Carnegie has promised £2,000 for the erection of a public library on the usual conditions.

Chairman, Mr. John Clay, J.P.; Clerk, A. R. Edwards; Surveyor, Tom Waddingham; Assistant Overseer and Collector, J. Wilfred Ashworth; Nuisance Inspector, Emmett Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Joseph Lawson;

Resident Electrical Engineer, James W. Garside; Sewage Works Manager, Leonard Southwell, Secretary to the Gas Board, Richard Crabtree; Engineer and Manager to the Gas Board, Ernest J. Wellens.

Heckmondwike, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,459 pop.; Rateable value, £40,557.

The Council is the owner of the water supply, upon which it has expended a sum of £150,000. It has also completed a system of internal drainage and outfall works, at a cost of £30,000. Provision has been made for the treatment and isolation of infectious diseases. Public baths and wash-houses and a fire-engine station have been erected at a cost of £11,000. Works for the generation and supply of electrical energy have been constructed at a cost of £35,000. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company. The British Electric Traction Company, Limited, obtained an Order under the Light Railways Act, 1896, authorising it to construct and equip a light railway through the district, and the railway is now open for traffic. A public market and annual fairs are under the management of the Council.

Clerk, Aulay Macaulay (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, Auberon H. Redfearn (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James Saville; Medical Officer, H. T. Broughton; Electric Lighting Engineer, G. H. Carter; Collector, John Atkin.

Hendon, Middlesex, 28,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £194,489; Area, 8,382 ac.

Powers of electric lighting transferred to a company. Sewage is disposed of by bacteria filters and chemical treatment. The Council has under consideration a scheme for providing dwellings for the working classes. The County of Middlesex Light Railways in the Edgware Road have been in operation for some time, and are well patronised. The County Council has obtained powers to construct similar railways from the Edgware Road to Finchley Road, and the work will shortly be put in hand. The terminus of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead "Tube" is also situate within the Parish and Urban District of Hendon. The Council acts as the local education authority. The district is daily becoming more popular for residential purposes, and building operations are being extensively carried out throughout the district.

Chairman, Mr. J. M. McGrath, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Humphris; Medical Officer, F. W. Andrew; Inspector of Nuisances, E. J. Gough; Engineer and Surveyor, S. S. Grimley; Collector, John Woolley.

Herne Bay, Kent, 8,500 (estimated) pop.

Clerk and Solicitor, Joseph Jubb; Assistant Clerk, L. V. S. Watson; Surveyor, F. W. J. Palmer, C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, L. Janes; Medical Officer of Health, M. K. Robinson, M.D., &c.; Sanitary Inspector, H. J. Norris. A.R.San.I.; Rate Collector, H. M. Metcalfe.

Hessle, Yorks. (E.R.), 4,914 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,786; Area, 2,111 ac.

The Council owns a public hall, which was built in 1896, at a cost of £3,000. During last year the Council carried out several street improvements, and has just purchased 16 acres of land for public walks and pleasure grounds which will shortly be laid out. Loans outstanding, 31st March, 1907, £6,566.

Chairman, Mr. J. Stow, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, W. Coulson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Molineux; Inspector of Nuisances, L. Gibson; Collector, F. Goodes.

Heston and Isleworth, Middlesex, 30,863 pop.; Rateable value, £215,872; Area, 6,893 ac.

Electric lighting works have been erected at a cost of £53,324. Supply commenced October, 1904. Baths have been established at Isleworth and at Hounslow. A library building was opened in Hounslow in 1905 and another in Isleworth in 1906. A refuse destructor (Hughes and Stirling) has been erected, and the heat is utilised in producing steam for the electric light works. The present system of sewage disposal is by means of bacterial treatment. Part III of the Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted in 1899, and 22 houses have been erected. The Council has established allotments.

Chairman, Mr. E. W. Goode, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. Baker; Surveyor, J. G. Carey; Medical Officer, E. J. Steegmann; Inspector of Nuisances, J. I. Smith.

Hetton, Durham, 13,673 pop.; Rateable value, £21,227.

Maintenance of district roads, £1,340 10s. 4d.; street improvements, £72 0s. 3d. scavenging, £1,107 15s.; lighting, £304 0s. 4d.; total expenditure, £5,989 9s. 11d.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Lishman, J.P.; Clerk, John George Baty; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Harding; Collector of Rates, Richard Scorer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Adamson.

Hexham, Northumberland, 7,071 pop.; Rateable value, £48,636; Rateable value for Water Rate, £33,492; Area, 5,149 ac.

The District Council owns the water supply, pleasure grounds, markets, isolation hospital, sewage works (open septic tanks and continuous filter system) for the main portion of the district, public slaughter-houses, and public conveniences.

Chairman, Mr. J. T. Robb, J.P.; Clerk, William Pruddah; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. L. Murray; Medical Officer, Daniel Jackson; Collector, George Henderson.

Heysham, Lancs., 3,977 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £22,164.

Chairman, Mr. John Clarke, J.P.; Clerk, A. Bates; Surveyor, Henry Miller.

Highbridge, Somerset, 2,214 pop.; Rateable value, £13,201.

Chairman, Mr. A. G. Pitts, J.P.; Clerk, B. C. Board; Surveyor and Inspector, Elias Binding; Medical Officer, R. Wade; Collector, John Cox.

Higher Bebington, Cheshire, 1,540 pop.; Rateable value, £7,625.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Bird Johnson, J.P.; Clerk, John Hamer Kenion; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, G. M. Lloyd; Medical Officer, Dr. G. Kenyon.

Hinckley, Leicester, 12,000 pop.; Rateable value, £42,259.

The system of sewage disposal is by means of settling tanks and broad irrigation. Box and ashpit refuse disposed of by mixing with sludge and sold as manure. The Council owns a cemetery on which the capital expenditure has been £3,600. A free library has been given to the town and a penny rate levied. The establishment of baths and wash-houses is under consideration. Cost of sewage disposal works for year ended 31st March, 1907, £825; highways, £880; water, £1,142; gas, £7,560; public lighting, £442; library, £122; isolation hospital, £316.

Chairman, Mr. G. Biggs, J.P.; Clerk, A. S. Atkins; Surveyor, E. H. Crump, A.M.I.C.E.

Hinderwell, Yorks. (N.R.), 1,937 pop.; Rateable value, £4,629.

Water supply is in the hands of the Council.

Clerk, William Jefferson; Surveyor, W. Jefferson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. Laverick.

Hindley, Lancs., 23,504 pop.; Rateable value, £93,364; Area, 2,613 ac.

The Council owns the water, gas, and markets. The income from the last-named was £76, and the expenditure £81.

Chairman, Mr. J. Stott, J.P.; Clerk, T. Robey; Surveyor, O. P. Abbott; Medical Officer, J. Chronnell; Inspector of Nuisances, James Southern; Gas and Water Manager, H. O. Timmins.

Hipperholme, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,205 pop.; Rateable value, £26,784.

Water is taken by meter from Halifax, and distributed by the Council's own system of mains, and the same Corporation also supplies gas. Connecting sewers have been laid to take the sewage to Brighouse, at a cost of some £4,000, this doing away with the old local treatment by precipitation. A new trunk sewer, 2,700 yards in length, has been laid in the Syke Lane Valley, at a cost of £2,750. The district is lighted throughout with incandescent street lamps. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been granted to the Council, the powers of which have been transferred to the Electrical Distribution of Yorkshire, Ltd. A tramway system unites the district with the two neighbouring boroughs of Halifax and Brighouse.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Knowles, J.P.; Clerk, E. H. Hill; Surveyor, G. Wharton Thompson; Medical Officer of Health, R. Davidson, M.D., M.A.; Collector, Albert Barstow.

Hitchin, Herts., 10,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £54,321.

A new fire station was built at a cost, including the site, of £1,070, and opened in 1904. The Council owns the waterworks, and disposes of sewage by precipitating tanks and filtration. The cattle market was opened during 1904.

Chairman, Mr. Lawson Thompson, J.P.; Clerk, W. O. Times; Medical Officer, W. F. Langston Day; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. T. Blood.

Hoddesdon, Herts, 4,781 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £29,558.

Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. J. A. Hunt, J.P.; Clerk, P. R. Longmore; Surveyor, W. H. Flood.

Holbeach (Holland), Lincs., 4,752 pop.; Rateable value, £41,129.

The Council owns a cemetery.

Clerk, T. C. Willders; Surveyor and Collector; Henry Ainsworth; Medical Officer of Health, E. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances, John Robert High.

Hollingworth, Cheshire, 2,447 pop.; Rateable value, £14,469.

The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, Joseph Marsden; Surveyor, W. Pitt.

Holme Cultram, Cumberland, 4,275 pop.; Rateable value, £27,265.

This Council, in conjunction with the Aspatria Urban District Council, obtained powers for a supply of water, of which there is now an ample quantity. An Isolation Hospital has been erected at Silloth. Total receipts last year, £2,960 19s. 4d.; total expenditure, £2,686 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Duff, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Gibson; Medical Officer, G. Hill; Surveyor, R. Stubbs; Collector and Sanitary Inspector, Thos. J. Haughan.

Holme (near Huddersfield), Yorks. (W.R.), 417 pop.; Rateable value, £4,106.

The Council has completed a sewage scheme for the district, and has an excellent and plentiful water supply, inaugurated in 1892, water being supplied to cottages at a uniform charge of 2d. per week, and for baths at 10s. per annum extra.

Clerk, Joe Hadfield; Surveyor, A. Howard; Medical Officer of Health, R. H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, F. Wadsworth.

Holmfirth, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,977 pop.; Rateable value, £25,617; Area, 7,096 ac.

The District Council maintains the water supply and owns public offices, storage depot, refuse depot, sewage disposal works, pleasure grounds, &c. Receipts for last financial year, £9,523; expenditure, £8,668.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Collins, J.P.; Clerk, Harry Lomax; Surveyor and Waterworks Manager, George Bray; Medical Officer, Robert H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, Fred Wadsworth; Rate Collector, James Haigh.

Hoole, Cheshire, pop. (1901) 5,341; estimated (1907) 6,181; Rateable value, £21,550.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. John Croydon, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Caldecutt; Surveyor, C. Atkin; Medical Officer, Dr. F. J. Butt.

Holsworthy, Devon., 1,371 pop.; Rateable value, £4,907.

The Council is the market authority.

Clerk, W. C. R. Peterson (solicitor); Surveyor, F. Vanstone.

Holyhead, Anglesey, 10,079 pop.; Rateable value, £27,070.

New sewage works, new electric works, and a Meldrum refuse destructor are contemplated. The Council owns a public library and a cemetery. A Provisional Order for lighting the district by electricity has been obtained.

Chairman, Capt. R. D. Roberts, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, T. R. Evans; Electrical Engineer, Philip Williams; Rate Collector, Owen Morris; Treasurer, R. Jones Edwards J.P.; Medical Officer, Dr. T. W. Clay; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Asquith.

Holywell, Flint, 2,652 pop.

Clerk and Solicitor, Fred Llewellyn Jones, B.A., LL.B.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Roland Arthur Thomas, M.R.S.I.

Honley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,765 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £19,667.

Clerk, James Sykes; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Heale Trotter; Surveyor, R. Beaumont; Nuisance Inspector, W. Thornton; Gas Manager, Harry Marsden.

Horbury, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,736 pop.; Rateable value, £29,950.

The Council owns a cemetery, and has erected new Council offices. Sewage is disposed of by intermittent filtration.

Chairman, Mr. Walter Tetley, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Barker; Surveyor and Inspector, A. E. Radcliffe; Medical Officer of Health, A. T. Brown; Collector, H. Armitage.

Horncastle, Lincs. (Lindsey), 4,041 pop.; Rateable value, £14,396.

The Council owns the gas supply, the markets, baths and washhouses, and sewage disposal works.

Clerk, R. W. Clitherow; Surveyor, Inspector, and Markets Manager, A. Pinchbeck; Gas Manager, Thomas Davies; Medical Officer, Dr. McLay; Treasurer, T. M. Hall; Rate Collector, W. O. Chapman.

Hornsea, Yorks. (E.R.), 2,381 pop.; Rateable value, £17,016.

The Council owns the water supply; loans outstanding, March 31st, 1906, £18,932.

Clerk, Thomas Hornsey; Surveyor, W. E. Warburton.

Horsforth, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,785 pop.; Rateable value, £31,077.

During the year several street improvements were carried out. The sinking of a borehole and the erection of a pumping station were completed, and extensive alterations to the public offices carried out. The Council owns the water undertaking for the whole of the district and a cemetery. Sewage is treated bacterially. Gas is supplied by a company. An electric lighting Order has been obtained and transferred to a company, which is now laying cables. The tramways Order was transferred to the Leeds Corporation, and an excellent service connecting the district with the centre of Leeds is now in operation.

Chairman, Mr. John R. Cross, J.P.; Clerk, R. R. Jones, F.C.I.S.; Surveyor, R. R. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, H. Bailey; Inspector of Nuisances, Wentworth Jones; Collector (General District Rate), Joseph Hogg; Collector (Water Rents), Gladstone Bowes.

Horsham, West Sussex, 11,800 pop.; Rateable value, £56,550.

The Council owns the water and electricity supply undertakings, and also the markets.

Clerk, S. Mitchell; Surveyor, R. Renwick; Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. C. F. Payne; Resident Electrical Engineer, J. B. Morgan, A.M.I.E.E.

Horwich, Lancs., 15,084 pop.; Rateable value, £62,747; Assessable value, £56,896.

The Council buys its water partly from another local authority and partly from a private firm (colliery owner), and also gathers from an area of 91 acres and certain underground tunnels, leased in perpetuity from a land owner, which will be the chief source of supply in years to come. A new service reservoir has been constructed, and after a successful testing the water was turned therefrom into the mains on 19th October, 1907. The Bolton Corporation supplies the district with gas. A scheme for the extension of the existing sewage disposal works is nearing completion, part of the new plant having already been put into operation. The Council maintains a public library and allotments.

Chairman, Mr. W. R. Pickup, J.P.; Clerk, P. Taberner; Surveyor, T. Green; Collector, D. A. Clark; Nuisance Inspector, J. H. Brocklehurst; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Whitaker.

Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, 9,140 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £29,390; Area, 1,151 a.

The Council owns the water supply, has a cemetery, sewage farm, and an isolation hospital. Electric trolley tramways have been constructed, and are now worked by the Sunderland District Electric Tramways, Limited, and private companies supply electrical power and light under Provisional Orders.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Tulip, J.P.; Clerk, D. Miller; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, &c., John William Holbrook; Medical Officer, Dr. D. S. Park; Collector, C. Plews; Treasurer, J. E. Woods.

Hoylake and West Kirby, Cheshire, 13,094 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value £95,211.

The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking.

Clerk and Law Clerk, R. Williams; Engineer and Surveyor, R. W. Fraser; Inspector of Nuisances, Tom Robinson; Electrical Engineer, C. J. Turner; Medical Officer of Health, G. A. Kenyon; Treasurer, Arthur Higgins; Collector. T. P. Morrison; Accountant and Assistant Clerk, J. H. Grundy.

Hoyland Nether, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,464 pop.; Rateable value, £36,465; Area, 2,084 ac.

Sewage outfall works now being constructed. During the year a number of private streets have been properly metalled, kerbed, &c., with a view to being taken over by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. M. T. Kenworthy, J.P.; Clerk, W. E. Raley; Medical Officer, W. L. Allott; Surveyor, H. G. Keywood; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Ramsbottom.

Hoylandswaine, Yorks. (W.R.), 594 pop.; Rateable value, £3,423.

Chairman, Mr. Charles Lockwood, J.P.; Clerk, J. A. Wainwright; Medical Officer, F. A. Beattie; Collector, M. H. Thickett; Surveyor, T. Mellor.

Hucknall Torkard, Notts., 15,325 pop.; Rateable value, £42,530; Area, 3,270 ac.

The Council owns the waterworks, a market, a free library, pleasure grounds, and a sewage farm. The receipts for the market last year were £200. Electric lighting powers have been obtained. Total expenditure, including loans, £9,281.

Clerk, Parker Woodward; Assistant Clerk, Henry Gandy; Surveyor and Water Works Engineer, William Swan; Assistant Surveyor, Ernest W. Saxton; Medical Officer, Hugh Thomas Jones; Inspector of Nuisances, Charles Severn; Collector, George Severn Critchley.

Hucknall-under-Huthwaite, Notts, now known as Huthwaite. County Council Order, 30th April, 1907.

Hunstanton (New), Norfolk, 1,893 pop.

The Council has a number of varied schemes in hand. The Council does the scavenging of the district, refuse being cremated in a Meldrum destructor.

Clerk, J. S. B. Glasier; Surveyor, J. C. Walker; Manager of Gas and Water, Undertakings, P. E. Hart.

Hunsworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,346 pop.; Rateable value, £7,539.

Clerk, H. E. P. Ockroyd, Old Bank Chambers, Market Street, Bradford; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, James Hinchliffe, East Bierley, Bradford; Rate Collector and Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds, &c., A. T. Verity, Kirkgate, Birkenshaw.

Hurst, Lancs., 7,145 pop.; Rateable value, £26,059; Area, 754 ac.

The Council owns the water supply jointly with Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst, a cemetery, and tramways (leased to Ashton Corporation). The Public Libraries Act has been adopted. Total receipts on rate account, £7,893; payments, £7,706.

Rate: General District, 3s. 10d.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Pleasants, J.P.; Clerk, R. Whitworth; Surveyor, Samuel Shirt; Collector, Charles Brooke; Cemetery Superintendent, J. J. Green; Accountant, W. Moss.

Huthwaite, Notts., 4,076 pop.; Rateable value, £14,810.

Clerk, E. B. Hibbert; Surveyor, G. Bostock.

Huyton-with-Roby, Lancs., 4,661 pop.; Rateable value, £44,560.

Chairman, Mr. G. H. Hallas, J.P.; Law Clerk, G. W. Swift; Medical Officer, H. F. Hunt-Phillips, M.D.; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector and Collector, J. Worrall.

Ilford, Essex, 70,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £376,004; Area, 8,503 ac.

The Council obtained an Electric Lighting Order in 1898, and has installed a supply. Electric trams are now running. Public offices have been erected at a cost of £30,000. There are two parks and four recreation-grounds in the district. The Council maintains a swimming bath and a cemetery, and a branch library is in course of erection. The Council has loaned considerable sums under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 4s.

Chairman, Mr. Thos. Philpot, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Benton; Surveyor, H. Shaw, M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. C. F. Stovin, M.A., D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, F. W. King; Accountant, J. G. Gowan; Electrical Engineer and Tramway Manager, A. H. Shaw, M.I.E.E.; Education Committee Secretary, W. S. Torbitt, M.A.

Ilfracombe, Devon, 8,550 pop.; Rateable value, £54,000.

The Council owns the water supply, and an additional supply from the River Bray, Exmoor, 14 miles away, at a cost of £55,000, was inaugurated during 1904. A sanatorium (for infectious diseases) was opened in 1904, and a company supply of electricity started. A new market and market hall have been erected at a cost of £5,000. Slaughter-houses are maintained. New sewerage scheme recently completed. The Board of Trade in November, 1907, gave its consent to the Council's proposal to buy the pier and harbour for £40,000, and additional lands adjoining for £3,750.

Clerk, R. M. Rowe; Surveyor, O. M. Prouse; Medical Officer, E. J. Slade King; Inspector, H. J. Karslake; Collector, J. Irwin.

Ilkley, Yorks, (W.R.), 7,455 pop.; Rateable value, £59,364.

The District Council owns water supply, and extensions (costing over £20,000) have recently been completed. It also owns gas supply, Ilkley Moor (over 2,000 acres in extent), including all mineral and sporting rights, pleasure grounds, two sewage farms, refuse depôt, hospital, covered yard, stables, fire station, and five cottages, museum, abattoir, cemetery, with curator's house, &c., &c. Terms for a joint scheme with the West Riding C.C. and other bodies for the erection of a new bridge across the River Wharfe were arranged, and the bridge was opened to the public on June 2, 1906. During 1905 a refuse destructor was erected on a site adjoining the sewage outfall works. The Council has accepted a grant of £3,000 from Mr. Carnegie for a library; this building together with new public offices and an assembly hall is now in course of erection, and will be completed during the present year (1908). The cost of the scheme (inclusive of site and furnishings) is estimated at £25,000. Private street improvements are also being extensively carried out. Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and land filtration.

Chairman, Mr. J. C. Barker, J.P.; Clerk, Frank Hall; Surveyor, Thomas H. Smith; Sanitary Inspector, Henry West; Gas Manager, William Everitt; Treasurer, Gas Department, William Mitton; Treasurer, Rate Department Thomas D. Veitch; Moor Bailiff, Thomas C. Gill; Cemetery Registrar, George Hatch.

Ilminster, Somerset, 2,297 pop; Rateable value, to District Rates, £7,675.

The Council owns a sewage farm and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. John Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, J. Duke; Medical Officer, W. H. Maidlow; Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. Warry.

Ince-in-Makerfield, Lancs., 21,270 pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £92,771; District Rate, £68,945; Area, 2,320 ac.

The District Council owns the water supply, some part of which is obtained from the Liverpool waterworks situated at Rivington. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation. The District Council has erected handsome new offices. It has also obtained an Electric Lighting Order, which, however (by arrangement), will shortly be transferred to the Wigan Corporation. The Council has erected a mortuary, and the district is provided with a park. Private street improvements under the provisions of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, have been carried out on an extensive scale during the last few years. Contribution equal to ½d. in the £ is paid annually to the Wigan Corporation for use of public libraries. The Council has also recently erected two new schools.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred Lymn, J.P.; Clerk, B. Howgate; Assistant Clerk, F. Lancaster; Surveyor, A. T. Swain; Medical Officer and Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospitals, John H. Fletcher; Law Clerk, T. R. Ellis; Collector, C. Priestley; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Corrigan; Consulting Engineer, R. Winstanley.

Irlam, Lancs., 6,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £26,000.

Chairman, Mr. John Clare, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Cooke; Surveyor, G. H. Kay.

Irthlingborough, Northants., 4,314 pop.; rateable value, £20,212.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Armstrong, J.P.; Clerk, Willan Jackson; Surveyor, Wm. Smart; Inspector of Nuisances, George Bayes; Medical Officer, Wm. Robb; Rate Collector and Registrar of Burials, Edward Vorse.

Itchen, Southampton, 13,097 pop.; Rateable value, £50,102.

Total ordinary expenditure, £8,863.

Chairman, Mr. F. M. Vokes, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Bell; Medical Officer, Dr. A. A. Rogers; Collector, T. C. Gulliver; Cemetery Curator, M. Bunday; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. A. Collingwood.

Ivybridge, Devon, 1,575 pop.; Rateable value, £8,313.

New sewage disposal works completed.

Clerk, J. Ashford; Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, W. R. Parker.

Kearsley, Lancs., 9,218 pop.; Rateable value, £29,174.

The Council's tramways are leased to the Farnworth Council, which has made a working agreement with the South Lancashire Tramway Company. Water is supplied by the Bolton Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. Francis Shippobottom, J.P.; Clerk, H. Martin; Surveyor, Herbert Nuttall, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, George Walsh.

Kempston, Beds., 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £15,790.

Chairman, Rev. C. F. Farrar, M.A., J.P.; Clerk, W. Payne; Surveyor, E. H. C. Inskip.

Kenilworth, Warwick, 4,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £33,212.

The Council has established public baths and washhouses. A new system for sewage purification was completed in 1906.

Clerk, J. J. W. Wilmshurst; Surveyor, Sholto Douglas, C.E.

Keswick, Cumberland, 4,626 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £24,220.

Clerk, J. Broatch; Medical Officer of Health, J. R. Burnett, M.D.; Surveyor, W. Hodgson.

Kettering, Northampton, 31,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £123,586; Area, 2,814 ac.

The Council owns the water supply, and is constructing an additional reservoir. Combined electricity and destructor works ("Meldrum") were opened in May, 1904. The capital expended exceeds £40,000. Mr. Andrew Carnegie opened new library, which was presented by him, and which cost £8,000, in May, 1904. The Council has in recent years completed drainage and sewage disposal schemes for the district, and is now carrying out extensions thereto, and has carried out extensive private and public street improvements. It acts as the Burial Board and the Local Education Authority. It owns a cemetery, pleasure grounds, fire station, and markets, and it rents an open-air swimming bath. The Council during the past nine years has promoted four Bills and two Provisional Orders. A Distress Committee has been established under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905 (Chairman, Mr. J. Haynes; Clerk, Mr. John Bond).

Chairman, Mr. T. Adams, J.P.; Clerk, John Bond; Surveyor and Water Engineer, Thomas R. Smith; Accountant, Andrew Roscoe; Electrical Engineer, W. A. Walker; Medical Officer of Health, John Allison, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, John Barritt; Lady Sanitary Inspector, Miss A. Townend; Collector, Harry Cox.

Kidsgrove, Staffs., 8,871 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £34,718; Area, 2,911 ac.

A public reading room was opened in 1898. The authority also owns a public hall and council chamber. The Council took over the waterworks from the now defunct Wolstanton Rural District Council in 1904, and acquired the markets in 1907.

Chairman, Mr. H. Meadowcroft, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Surveyor, F. C. Crimes; Collector, J. Compton; Medical Officer, Jonathan Steele; Inspector, Enoch Cotton.

Kingsbridge, Devon, 3,011 pop.; Rateable value, £11,876.

Chairman, Mr. John S. Hurrell, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, W. Beer; Surveyor, H. Monson, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, W. H. Webb.

Kingsbury, Middlesex, 805 pop.; Rateable value, £6,630.

Gas and water supplies are owned by companies. The Council has recently obtained a Provisional Order for the supply of electricity within the area of its district.

Chairman, Mr. José Diaz, J.P.; Clerk, J. Deacon Newton; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Andrew; Surveyor, Inspector, and Rate Collector, R. C. N. Newport, Public offices, Kingsbury, N.W. Railway, Hendon (Midland).

King's Norton and Northfield, 81,504 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £396,584; Area, 22,106 ac.

This Urban District adjoins the City of Birmingham and the whole of its large area is developing at a very rapid rate. In consequence of its growth the Council has recently been enlarged from eighteen to twenty-eight members, and the wards into which the District is divided have been increased from seven to fourteen. An Act passed in 1901, and a Provisional Order obtained in 1905, authorised the construction and working of new tramways by the Council. The Pershore road tramways, constructed under the Act of 1901, are leased to a company until 30th June, 1911. In 1906 the Council purchased an old steam tramway route from a company, and after having reconstructed the same for electric traction and constructed an extension authorised by the Order of 1905, entered into an agreement with the Birmingham Corporation for the latter to operate the two tramways. Refuse is disposed of by means of a Heenan and Froude destructor, in connection with which an electricity generating station is to be erected. Public baths and wash-houses have recently been opened at Selly Oak at a cost of £13,000. A sum of £12,000 has been given by Mr. Carnegie, with which eight libraries and reading rooms have been erected. The Council owns a park and five recreation grounds, infectious diseases hospital, two depôts, with fire stations, and public mortuaries, allotments &c. Two cemeteries are maintained, and a committee, which comprises representatives of the Council and the Yardley Rural District Council, maintains a small-pox hospital. The Council is the Local Education Authority for the purposes of elementary education.

Rates: General District, 3s. 1d.; Poor Rate, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 5d. (different parishes).

Chairman, Mr. J. W. B. Brown, J.P., F.S.A.A.; Clerk, E. Docker; Deputy Clerk, H. E. Swallow; Surveyor, A. W. Cross, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, R. Green, M.D., D.Ph., D.Hy.; Accountant, E. W. Washbourne, A.S.A.A.; Chief Librarian, G. H. Burton; Chief Inspector of Nuisances, J. Houghton; Secretary of Education Committee, J. F. Moore.

Kingswood, Gloucester, 11,961 pop.; Rateable value, £32,721.

Rates: General District, 2s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Clerk, Percy Baldwin; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer, C. J. Perrott; Collector, G. H. Green; Surveyor, E. Whitwell, C.E.

Kington, Hereford, 1,953 pop.; Rateable value, £8,691.

The Council owns markets and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Banks, J.P.; Clerk, W. T. Fewings; Surveyor, W. Price; Medical Officer, R. Harding.

Kirkburton, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,976 pop.; Rateable value, £8,483.
Sewage disposal works for the district are in progress.
Chairman, County Alderman A. Booth, J.P.; Clerk, Joe Sharp; Surveyor, Alfred Smith.

Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts., 10,318 pop.; Assessable value, £41,463.
Clerk, E. B. Hibbert; Surveyor, W. Dodsley.

Kirby Lonsdale, Westmorland, 1,638 pop.; Rateable value, £9,691.
The Council owns a free library, a market, slaughter-houses, and the water supply.
Chairman, Mr. M. Fleming, J.P.; Clerk, Lewen C. Kassell; Surveyor, J. Kassell.

Kirkham, Lancs., 3,693 pop.; Rateable value, £11,756.
Chairman, Mr. William Benson, J.P.; Clerk, William J. Dickson; Surveyor, Joseph Fletcher.

Kirkheaton, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,492 pop.; Rateable value, £12,949.
Clerk, J. Wood; Surveyor, S. Stancliffe.

Kirklington-cum-Upsland, Yorks. (N.R.), 258 pop.; Rateable value, £2,752.
Chairman, Rev. George Augustus Ward Huddart, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Beckwith; Surveyor, G. A. W. Huddart; Medical Officer, Thomas Sayer; Inspector of Nuisances, John Lupton.

Knaresborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £18,443.
The new cattle market is leased to a company at a rental of £100 per annum. A market for country produce is held weekly, and returns a profit of about £100 per annum. The Council owns the gasworks, which realised a nett profit last year of £460. Water is now supplied to the town by the Harrogate Corporation.
Chairman, Mr. Thos. Stead, J.P.; Clerk, T. Mainman; Surveyor, Frank Cartlidge; Medical Officer, Dr. Mackay.

Knighton, Radnorshire, 2,139 pop.; Rateable value, £10,285.
The Council is the market authority.
Chairman, Mr. J. R. Bache, J.P.; Clerk, William A. Collins; Surveyor, D. Lewis; Medical Officer, Dr. T. W. Graves; Collector, John Jones; Inspector of Lodging Houses, D. Lewis.

Knottingley, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,808 pop.; Rateable value, £24,694.
New sewage works have been completed and opened; sewage is disposed of on the "International" system. The Council owns a town hall, a water undertaking, and a cemetery.
Chairman, Mr. John Jackson, J.P.; Clerk, Walter Swaine; Medical Officer, A. P. Percival; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Thomas E. Ingle.

Knutsford, Cheshire, 5,172 pop.; Rateable value, £31,800.
A Carnegie library was established in 1904. The Council maintains a cemetery. Water and gas are supplied by private companies.
Clerk, E. L. Ashworth, jun.; Surveyor, W. J. Downes.

Lathom and Burscough, Lancs., 7,113 pop.; Rateable value, £63,005.
The Council owns the water, but not the gas supply. Land and filtration for sewage disposal is adopted.
Chairman, Mr. J. Piggott, J.P; Clerk, F. C. Hill, solicitor; Medical Officer, J. G. Laing; Surveyor, T. Burrows.

Leadgate, Durham, 4,658 pop.; Rateable value, £13,406.
The Council owns sewage disposal works on the bacterial system.
Chairman, Mr. Wm. J. Foreman, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Coupland; Surveyor, W. Robson, Medical Officer, Dr. Allen.

Leatherhead, Surrey, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,415.
Sewage is disposed of by Dibdin's bacterial treatment. The Council owns allotments. Water and gas are supplied by private companies.
Chairman, Mr. Thomas James Leavey, J.P.; Clerk, W. J. Hodges; Surveyor, J. Elliot Smales.

Ledbury, Hereford, 3,259 pop.; Rateable value, £13,736; Assessable value, £11,711.
Cost of roads, £677; water-works, £258; sewerage, £149; lighting, £278. Total expenditure, £2,712.
Clerk, Reginald Masefield; Surveyor, Ronald G. Gurney; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Wood.

Leek, Staffs., 15,484 pop.; Rateable value, £53,991; Area, 1,460 ac.
Leek was previously governed by Commissioners acting under the Leek Improve-

ment Act, 1855. The Council owns the gasworks, waterworks, markets, cemetery, public baths, allotments, &c. The gasworks were purchased from a company by the Commissioners in 1845. Important extensions are being carried out in connection with the gasworks, electricity works, and isolation hospital. A bacterial system of sewage disposal has been recently introduced. The Council also maintains a public library, technical school, and gymnasium. Leek is a very old market town, the Charter having been granted by King John in 1208.

Chairman, Mr. H. Allen, J.P.; Clerk, H. Henshaw; Law Clerks, Hacker and Allen; Surveyor, W. E. Beacham; Collector, T. Maskery; Medical Officer, J. M. Johnson; Sanitary Inspector, F. Green; Gas Manager, S. Trow Smith; Electrical Engineer, R. M. Carr; Librarian and Curator, K. Parkes.

Lees, Lancs., 3,621 pop.; Rateable value, £19,566.

Gas and water are supplied by the Oldham Corporation. A tramway, also worked by the Oldham Corporation, was opened in August, 1903.

Chairman, Mr. James E. Knight, J.P.; Clerk, John. Hudson; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, J. W. Liversage; Medical Officer of Health, James Currie, M.A., M.B.L M.; Registrar of Cemetery, H. Corser.

Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,143; Area, 2,332 ac.

Leigh-on-Sea, the nearest seaside resort to London, has shown remarkable growth and energy since it was constituted an urban district. Its population has grown, and is growing remarkably rapidly, and the builders in the district are using every endeavour to meet the influx of residents. The steady growth of the town is shown by there being so few houses to let in the district. It possesses an exceedingly bracing air owing to its position on the hill facing the sea and overlooking Westcliff and part of Southend. The Council is doing all it can to render the town attractive to visitors and residents, and during last year it erected and opened a bridge over the railway. The Council has erected groynes on the foreshore, and it is intended to form a beach. Trees are being planted in all the roads and streets in the district, and in addition to all these improvements the Council has achieved another most important object, which was the reduction, during last year, of the general district rate by 1s. in the £. This, with an assured constant supply of water, will no doubt attract many people in the future.

Chairman, Mr. F. W. Senier, J.P.; Clerk, W. Carlyle Croasdell; Surveyor, John W. Liversedge; Medical Officer of Health, W. D. Watson; Sanitary Inspector, D. Tomlin; Collector, H. V. Tooley.

Leighton Buzzard, Beds., 6,331 pop.; Rateable value, £28,053.

Clerk, Reginald F. A. Tutt; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. H. Waithman; Engineer, J. Phelan.

Leiston-cum-Sizewell, East Suffolk, 3,259 pop.; Rateable value, £10,275.

Clerk, J. Fry; Surveyor, J. Baldry; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Sylvester; Inspector of Nuisances, J. A. Semmons.

Lepton, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,771 pop.; Rateable value, 7,846.

The Huddersfield Corporation's tramway powers extend over this district.

Chairman, Mr. Richard Mitchell, J.P.; Clerk, Joe Sharp; Surveyor, L. Lodge.

Levenshulme, Lancs., 11,485 pop.; Rateable value, £77,163.

The Council has a destructor of Messrs. Heenan and Froude's design, and a public library, to the erection of which Mr. A. Carnegie contributed £2,500, and Mr. Arthur McDougall of Manchester gave the site. The tramways form part of the Manchester Corporation system.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Knibbs, J.P.; Clerk, J. Ogden Hardicker; Surveyor, J. Jepson.

Leyland, Lancs., 6,865 pop.; Rateable value, £33,000; Area, 4,725 ac.

Land has been purchased for the purpose of erecting council offices, council chamber, fire-engine house, and other buildings appertaining to a town's yard. The boring of a new bore-hole and the deepening of the existing bore-hole at the waterworks, Clayton-le-Woods, has been completed. The sewage farm has been increased in area from 9 to 19 acres by acquiring two new fields; these are to be laid with the necessary agricultural drains. New settling tanks are to be constructed. Sewering of a portion of No. 2 District is to be proceeded with, and the supply of water to No. 2 District is contemplated.

Solicitor and Clerk, J. J. Johnson; Surveyor and Water Manager, M. H. Wilkinson, C.E.M.S.I.; Medical Officer, Dr. Edmund Berry; Nuisance Inspector, George Crozier; Captain Fire Brigade, William Summer.

Leyton, Essex, 109,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £491,829.

The District Council has established public libraries and erected a Meldrum refuse destructor, a technical institute, public baths, and an isolation hospital. The system of sewage disposal is one of the most economical and efficient in the country. The Council owns and operates electric lighting and tramway undertakings.

Chairman, Mr. H. Guy, J.P.; Clerk, Ralph Vincent; Surveyor, W. Dawson, M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer, J. Francis Taylor, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.; Inspector, Horatio Miller; Accountant, T. T. Taylor, A.S.A.A.; Electrical Engineer, F. Harman Lewis, A.M.I.E.E.; Tramways Manager, F. Schofield; Librarian, Z. Moon; Baths Superintendent, H. L. W. Stanley.

Linslade, Bucks, 2,157 pop.; Rateable value, £21,657.

Clerk, R. J. Platten; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. G. Durran; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, B. Tutt.

Linthwaite, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,879 pop.; Rateable value, £25,703.

Huddersfield Corporation pays the Council £1,205 per annum for rent of tramways. Municipal cottages have been erected. Total receipts for last financial year £6,164 14s. 7d., of which £4,012 6s. 3d. came from General District rate. Total expenditure £6,824 14s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Lockwood, J.P.; Clerk, David J. Bailey; Surveyor, Albert Mallinson; Medical Officer, Dr. A. G. Webster; Collector, W. Wood.

Litherland, Lancs., 16,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £61,935.

Clerks, William Kirk and J. W. A. North; Surveyor, A. H. Carter.

Littleborough, Lancs., 11,116 pop.; Rateable value, £52,164; Area, 7,736 ac.

The Council has in hand private street improvements and sewerage works extensions, and owns a free library.

Chairman, Mr. Albert Holroyd, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, George H. Wild; Medical Officer, George Kincaird Pitcairn, M.B.; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Whittaker.

Little Crosby, Lancs., 563 pop.; Rateable value, £5,901.

The district is supplied by water from Liverpool.

Clerk, A. T. Brunskill; Surveyor, T. Massam.

Littlehampton, West Sussex, 7,363 pop.; Rateable value, £46,982 17s.

Water supply is in the hands of the Council. In addition, the Council owns the cemetery (cost £3,000, including 3¼ acres of land for extension now enclosed and being laid out); public offices (cost £1,700); underground and other lavatories close to the sea front (total cost £1,550); esplanade, with shelters, &c. (extended in 1901), sea-water pumping station (for streets watering), cost £1,000. The principal streets have been repaved in recent years at a cost of £4,500. The Council is also the lessee of over 50 acres of land used as allotments.

In the Parliamentary Session of 1905 the Council obtained powers to acquire the ferry and ferry rights over the River Arun, and to construct a swing bridge. The arbitrator awarded £8,415 compensation to the ferry shareholders; and the accepted tender for the bridge and approaches amounts to £12,988. The total outlay, including preliminary expenses and engineering, will exceed £27,000. The bridge is about to be opened for traffic.

Chairman, Mr. Richard Tester, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Shelley (solicitor), Surveyor, Harry Howard, F.S.I., M.S.A.; Medical Officer of Health, A. G. R. Cameron, M.D., D.P.H.; Collector, Fred W. Warner; Inspector of Nuisances, R. E. Booker.

Little Hulton, Lancs., 7,294 pop.; Rateable value, £26,223.

Total local expenditure, £7,540. Gas is supplied by the Salford Corporation and a company, and water by the Bolton and Manchester Corporations. Loan sanctioned, £2,134, for public street works.

Chairman, Mr. John Kellett, J.P.; Clerk and Collector, J. H. Heyes; Medical Officer, Dr. J. H. Marsh; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James T. Davies; Solicitors, Messrs. Holden and Cannon; Sewage Works Manager, E. Andrews, 83, Worsley Road, Farnworth.

Little Lever, Lancs., 5,450 estimated pop.; Rateable value, £16,817; Area, 806 ac.

Chairman, Mr. John Heywood, J.P.; Clerk, John Benjamin Goulburn; Surveyor, W. J. Lomax; Medical Officer, J. S. Pickford; Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Canal Boats and Highway Surveyor, John Denton.

Little Woolton, Lancs., 1,091 pop.; Rateable value, £15,859; Assessable value, £13,274.

Water is supplied by the Liverpool Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Cochran, J.P.; Clerk, R. P. Clayton; Surveyor and Inspector, R. Simmons; Medical Officer, Dr. C. S. Pethick; Collector, J. H. Jones.

Liversedge, Yorks. (W.R.), 14,740 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £47,668; Area, 2,129 acres.

The District Council acquired the water supply in 1878, but since 1893 has obtained its supply from the Corporation of Bradford. Gas is supplied by a local company, electricity by the Yorkshire Electric Power Company. The tramway service of the British Electric Traction Company is established. The Council owns a refuse destructor, a cemetery, and sewage works. Headlands Road, from the district of Roberttown to Hightown, has been constructed at a cost of £7,000. The internal drainage scheme of the district has been completed during the past year at a cost of £6,900. Private street improvements have been carried out, and others are now in progress and contemplated.

Clerk, T. Mitcheson (solicitor); Medical Officer, Richard Holgate Shaw; Accountant, Thomas Howard; Surveyor, Frank Langley, M.S.E. Nuisance Inspector, William Houldershaw; Collector, George Illingworth.

Llandilo, Carmarthen, 1,934 pop.; Rateable value, £7,524.

The Council owns the waterworks and the electric light undertaking. A cattle market is in course of construction.

Clerk, R. Shipley Lewis; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. D. Jenkins.

Llandrindod Wells, Radnor, 2,350 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,824.

The Council owns waterworks, pleasure grounds, isolation hospital, refuse destructor, cemetery, and farm. A portion of the sewage is dealt with on the Septic Tank Company's system. Total expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1906 (other than out of loans), £4,728, including £191 for public lighting and £651 for highways. Total receipts, £5,392.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Edward Davies, J.P.; Clerk, D. C. Davies; Surveyor, W. A. Millward.

Llandudno, Carnarvon, 10,525 (estimated June, 1906) pop.; Rateable value: for Improvement Rate purposes, £100,000; for Poor Rate purposes, £102,207; Area, 2,892 ac.

Llandudno owns the water, gas, and electric light undertakings. The waterworks supply, obtained from the Carnarvonshire hills, some fifteen miles distant, was completed in 1880 at a cost of £40,000; several extensions have been made, and additional works are contemplated. The Council is the market authority, and makes a profit every year. It also owns slaughter-houses, new municipal buildings (erected at a cost of £19,000), fifty-one workmen's dwellings, a cemetery, and destructor works, the destructor being one of the "Beaman and Deas" type.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Chantrey, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Conolly, Engineer and Surveyor, E. Paley Stephenson; Gas Manager, Walter Shadbolt; Collector, H. O. Evans; Sanitary Inspector, W. Little; Electrical Engineer, Harold Morton; Accountant, Walter Wood.

Llanelly, Carmarthenshire (Parliamentary Borough), 25,617 pop.; Assessable value £81,164; Area, 2,433 ac.

The District Council owns the water-works, an extension of which (in the way of a new reservoir) has lately been carried out. This involved an expenditure of £70,000, and a total storage of 430,000,000 gallons. The Council also owns extensive markets, two market halls, a slaughter-house, athenæum, two town halls (the larger containing a large court house), park, pleasure grounds, and other properties, including a considerable town estate (building and otherwise), from which a large revenue is drawn. The new town hall, erected at a cost of over £15,000, is, under agreement with the Standing Joint Committee, used for county purposes, and, under agreement with the Office of Works, for County Court purposes. A free library has been established with about 13,000 volumes, including a valuable and unique collection of music. The Council has of recent years carried out many important schemes, including the building of a sea embankment, the Dolau subways and a drainage scheme involving a cost of £6,230 for the Forge District of the urban area. The Council formed, together with the Lords of various liberties in the district and representatives of various railway and dock companies, a harbour Commission, but this Authority was, in 1904, reconstituted by Statute, and 15 members are elected thereto *ad hoc* in addition to those *ex officio*. It is known as "The Llanelly Harbour Trust." This body has constructed a new floating dock of large capacity, and railways in connection therewith, at an expenditure of £145,000. No fewer than 24 private Acts and Provisional Orders govern and affect the harbour and the town of Llanelly. The markets and slaughter-house are most profitable municipal undertakings. The Council has obtained an electric lighting Order, and is arranging to lay down distributing mains, the electricity being purchased in bulk from the South Wales Power Company on very special terms under statutory arrangement, and a comprehensive scheme of town and general electric lighting is shortly to be carried out. In connection therewith a series of light railways, to be worked electrically and to run to the surrounding villages, will be constructed. The Council has a well-equipped fire brigade. Its captain is the local Police Superintendent. The Medical Officer controls a bacteriological laboratory in the town hall. This has proved invaluable. Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1907 (District Fund Account, £15,128; public library, £341; market, £1,804), £63,734.

Chairman, Mr. W. Bramwell Jones, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. E. T. Jones; Clerk and Solicitor, Henry W. Spowart (solicitor), Town Hall; Surveyor, George Watkeys, C.E.; Medical Officer, Sydney J. Roderick, M.B., C.M.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Sharpe; Clerk of Education Committee, I. W. Watkins.

Llanfairfechan, Carnarvon, 2,769 pop.; Rateable value, £13,857.

The water supply is in the hands of the District Council, which also owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. T. G. Morgan, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Ellis; Surveyor, T. Hughes.

Llanfrechfa Upper, Mon., 2,579 pop.; Rateable value, £14,235.

The Council owns the water supply. There is a proposal to adopt the septic tank system of sewage disposal.

Clerk, Wm. W. Jones; Medical Officer, Dr. Murphy; Surveyor, G. Jones; Collector, J. Russell.

Llangefni, Anglesey, 1,751 pop.; Assessable value, £4,651; Rateable value, £6,174.

Rates: District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 8d.

Clerk, G. O Williams; Surveyor, J. Owen; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Evan Williams.

Llangollen, Denbigh, 3,304 pop.; Rateable value, £17.576.

The Council has recently established a public library.

Clerk, E. Foulkes-Jones; Surveyor, J. Gray Owen; Medical Officer, Dr. Richard Drinkwater.

Llanrwst, Denbigh, 2,775 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £10,883.

Chairman, Mr. William Hughes, J.P.; Clerk, R. R. Owen; Surveyor and Inspector, George Wynne.

Llantarnam, Mon., 6,000 pop.; Rateable value, £20,991.

The Council proposes to lay a main sewer throughout the district, has made additions to its cemetery, on which has been spent the capital sum of £4,000, and has constructed a connecting road at a cost of £6,000. A public library was established in 1899. Total ordinary expenditure, £2,300.

Chairman, Mr. Everett Hartley, J.P.; Clerk, H. H. Haden, Town Hall, Pontypool; Surveyor, W. Hughes; Medical Officer, W. E. C. Murphy.

Llanwrtyd, Brecon, 812 pop.; Rateable value, £3,974; Area, 1,611 ac.

Became an urban district 1st April, 1907. Part of the Parish of Llanwrtyd in the Builth Rural District. The part so converted became by the operation of County Council Order, 1906, the Parish of Llanwrtyd and the remaining part of parish, Llanwrtyd Without parish.

Chairman, Mr. J. T. Evans, J.P.; Clerk, C. E. Churchill; Medical Officer of Health, J. A. Morgan; Surveyor and Inspector, N. Evans.

Loftus, Yorks. (N.R.), 7,500 pop.; Rateable value, £27,568.

The Council is the burial authority.

Clerk, Henry Hoggett; Surveyor, T. H. Tarbit.

Long Eaton, Derby, 18,000 pop.; Assessable value to District Rate, £63,735.

The Council owns electricity and water supply undertakings. A public library was established in 1906. The Council also maintains a small market, and acts as the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. Jos. Orchard, J.P.; Clerk, E. Williams; Surveyor and Water Works and Electric Light Works Manager, F. Worrall, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, A. B. Chambers, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, J. Tomlinson, A.R.San.I.; Rate Collector, F. F. Chambers and one Assistant; Librarian, Mr. A. Hooper.

Longridge, Lancs., 4,101 pop.; Rateable value, £18,803.

Clerk, James Jukes; Medical Officer of Health, George Jukes; Surveyor and Inspector, James Marshall.

Long Sutton, Lincs. (Holland), 2,524 pop.; Rateable value, £10,685.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Dring, J P.; Clerk, S. S. Mossop; Medical Officer, Dr. J. M. Menzies; Surveyor, A. A. Piccaver.

Looe, Cornwall, 2,548 pop.; Rateable value, £7,676; Assessable value, £7,238.

New waterworks have been constructed at a cost of £7,500. The Council also owns a cemetery, and has recently provided a fire engine and appliances.

Chairman, Mr. Regd. A. Peter, J.P.; Clerk, R. Arthur Peter, Jun.; Surveyor and Inspector, Cyril Martin; Medical Officer of Health, J. Eustace Webb; Rate Collector, Edward Pengelly; Water Bailiff, A. Bailey.

Loughton, Essex, 4,730 pop.; Rateable value, £31,071.

The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Gould, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Hayward; Surveyor, H. White; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Butler Harris; Sanitary Inspector, S. T. Bocock.

Lower Bebington, Cheshire, (estimated) pop., 11,365; Rateable value, £64,215.

The Council has established a public library and museum, and provided a main drainage system.

Clerk, T. Sproat; Surveyor, H. W. Corrie.

Luddenden Foot, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,366 pop.; Rateable value, £16,351.

The Halifax Corporation has control of the tramways running through this district.

Clerk, C. W. Moses; Surveyor, J. S. Bottomley; Medical Officer, Dr. P. V. Fry.

Ludgvan, Cornwall, 2,274 pop.; Rateable value, £7,801.

Chairman, Mr. Philip Davy Thomas, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Hill; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. N. Rowe; Medical Officer, H. Russell Phillips.

Lye and Wollescote, Worcester, 10,165 pop.; Rateable value, £21,822.

Chairman, Mr. G. H. Rhodes, J.P.; Clerk, W. S. Mobberley; Surveyor, H. P. F. Weaver.

Lymm, Cheshire, 4,707 pop.; Rateable value, £31,161.

Clerk, William Mullard; Surveyor, J. Mort.

Lynton, Devon, 1,641 pop.; Rateable value, £11,732.

Clerk, A. F. Seldon; Surveyor, W. Yeo.

Lytham, Lancs., 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £67,554.

The Council owns a Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructor and gas supply. The water supply is by a water board, to which the Council appoints representatives. The Council is the market authority.

Chairman, Mr. W. F. Holden, J.P.; Clerk, C. A. Myers; Surveyor, A. J. Price, C.E.

Mablethorpe, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,500 pop.; Rateable value, £8,126; Area, 2,791 ac.

A new promenade facing the sea has been recently constructed. Sewage is disposed of by land filtration.

Chairman, Mr. R. J. H. Parkinson, J.P.; Clerk, Frank C. Chard; Medical Officer, J. Iredale.

Machynlleth, Montgomery, 2,038 pop.; Rateable value, £7,573.

The Council owns waterworks.

Chairman, Mr. W. R. Williams, J.P.; Clerk, J. Rowlands; Surveyor, D. Thomas.

Madron, Cornwall, 3,486 pop.; Rateable value, Poor Rate, £15,559; General District Rate, £9,042.

Clerk, A. Taylor; Surveyor, W. N. Matthews.

Maesteg, Glamorgan, 25,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,000.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting. It owns an isolation hospital, markets, and sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's system.

Chairman, Mr. J. P. Gibbon, J.P; Clerk, Robert Scale; Surveyor, J. Humphreys; Collector, Daniel Evans.

Maldens (The) and Coombe, Surrey, 6,233 pop.; Rateable value, £94,786.

Clerk, J. W. Johnson, F.C.I.S.; Surveyor, T. B. Simmons; Inspector of Nuisances, A. W. Hobbs; Medical Officer of Health, Rashell Davison; Accountant, C. J. Hancox.

Mallwyd, Merioneth, 929 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £4,187.
Chairman, Mr Thomas Davis, J.P.; Clerk, J. Rowlands; Medical Officer, Dr. D. W. Morris.

Malton, Yorks. (N.R.), 4,758 pop.; Rateable value, £23,859.
Clerk, G. S. Cattle; Surveyor and Inspector, R. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Holt; Collector, A. Simpson.

Malvern, Worcester, 17,500 pop.; Rateable value, £125,000; Loan outstanding, £269,000; Area, 5,146 ac.

The Malvern Council owns the several noted sources of water, most of which is distributed through the district by gravitation. The houses are all fitted with water meters, the quantity supplied being the basis of charge. The Council also owns the gasworks, and has recently started electric light works. Sewage is disposed of on three farms, but the Great Malvern farm is to be converted into works comprising sedimentation tanks and sprinkler beds. House refuse is collected by the Council's carts and mostly disposed of at the destructor in connection with the electric light works, where fitting-shops, &c., are also maintained. The Council has also two large quarries, and makes its own paving slabs, kerb, &c. A free library has been established.

Clerk, H. L. Whatley; Deputy Clerk, H. L. P. Mann; Surveyor and Water works Engineer, Wm. Osborne Thorp; Gas Manager and Electrical Engineer, W. R. Baker; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. H. Fosbroke; Sanitary Inspector, H. Hillyard.

Mansfield-Woodhouse, Notts., 8,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor rate, £33,041; District rate, £26,663.
The Gas Company's undertaking was purchased in September, 1901, by the Mansfield Corporation.
Clerk, J. E. Alcock (solicitor), Mansfield; Surveyor, F. P. Cook, C.E.; Medical Officer, Ernest H. Houfton, M.D.; Inspector, E. Holmes; Collector, B. J. Neale; Treasurer, H. S. Hedderly, The Bank, Mansfield.

March, Isle of Ely, 7,565 pop.; Rateable value, £49,911.
The Council is the burial and markets authority. Total ordinary expenditure, £4,758; receipts, £5,120; balance from previous year, £730.
Clerk, Charles Greenwood; Surveyor, W. T. Unwin.

Margam, Glamorgan, 9,014 pop.; Rateable value, £63,000.
The Council owns the water supply. It has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has approved a scheme for the more populous portion of the district.
Chairman, Mr. Thos. Gray, J.P.; Clerk, D. E. Jones (Solicitor); Surveyor, J. Cox; Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Bishop; Collector, J. McCoan.

Market Harborough, Leicestershire, 8,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £56,911.
The Council owns the sewage farm, waterworks, two cemeteries, cattle and general markets, slaughter-houses, public offices, public baths, gasworks, infectious diseases hospital, three recreation grounds, mortuary, refuse tip and fire brigade station. A new cattle market was opened in 1903.
Chairman, Mr. J. L. Douglass, J.P.; Clerk, G. O. Nicholson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Herbert G. Coales, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, James Hugh Thomas, M.B.; Collector, J. B. Leeson; Gas Manager, A. T. Harris; Burials Clerk, T. W. Hall; Inspector of Dairies, Slaughter-houses and Cow-sheds, Jno. Wiggins, F.R.C.V.S.; Market Superintendent, James Pawsey.

Market Rasen, Lincs. (Lindsey), 2,497 pop.; Rateable value, £9,460.
Clerks, Messrs. Page and Padley; Surveyor, C. R. Herring; Medical Officer, F. W. Jackson.

Marlow, Bucks., 4,665 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value. £22,326; Area. 968 ac.
Chairman, Mr. A. Davis, Jun., J.P.; Clerk, Ll. Shone; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. N. W. Watts; Collector, C. Sparks; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Dunbar Dickson.

Marple, Cheshire, 5,595 pop.; Rateable value, £36,207.
Clerk, Chas. F. Johnson; Surveyor, D. J. Diver; Collector, John Charles; Medical Officer, Harry Burton.

Marsden, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,370 pop.; Rateable value, £35,892.
Chairman, Mr. E. J. Bruce, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Piercy (solicitor); Surveyor, A. Dearnley; Medical Officer of Health, A. G. Webster; Gas Manager, Robt. H. Nuttall; Collector, B. Holroyd; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Dyson.

Maryport, Cumberland, 12,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £45,603; Area, 1,528 ac.
The Council maintains the gas and water supplies, markets, slaughter-house, and an isolation hospital and cemetery. Market receipts, £293; expenditure £221. The slaughter-house showed a loss of £22 last year. The Council's electric lighting Order has been cancelled.
Chairman, Mr. William Robinson, J.P.; Clerk, Frederick Kelly; Surveyor, Ralph Stokoe; Medical Officer, Fredk. Proud, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances and Market Inspector, John Moore.

Masham, Yorks. (N.R.), 1,955 pop.; Rateable value, £20,615.
The Council owns the water supply.
Chairman, Mr. R. Imeson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Francis Peter Edmundson; Surveyor, Walter Scott; Treasurer, W. H. Horn; Medical Officer, H. M. Cockcroft; Collector of Rates, Thomas Mood.

Matlock, Derby, 6,500 pop.; Rateable value, £38,500.
The Council owns town hall and offices, tramways, fire brigade, and waterworks, which latter are being extended.
Chairman, Mr. H. G. Hartley, J.P.; Clerk, M. A. Sleigh; Surveyor and Water Engineer, Jas. Diggle; Treasurer, A. E. Doar; Medical Officer, W. Moxon, M.D., J.P.; Tramways Manager, C. P. Foster; Assistant Surveyor, J. Turner; Water Bailiff, W. L. Catlin.

Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick, Derby, 1,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,078.
The District Council acquired the gasworks in 1897.
Clerk, F. C. Lymn; Surveyor, and Gas and Water Engineer, Wm. Jaffrey; Medical Officer, G. Harvey; Treasurer, F. C. Palguy; Collector, W. Potter.

Melksham, Wilts., 2,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £9,840.
Sewage disposal works on the septic tank system are in course of construction. The Council maintains a market.
Chairman, Mr. Alfred Stratton, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, A. G. Smith; Surveyor and Inspector, Arthur A. E. Bush; Medical Officer, W. Ingram Keir.

Meltham, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £28,272.
The Council owns the gas and water supplies.
Clerk, William Carter; Surveyor, F. Dearnley.

Melton Mowbray, Leicester, 7,454 pop.; Rateable value, £43,172; Area, 3,272 ac.
The Council owns library, waterworks, cattle market, a cemetery, and allotments, and runs the fire brigade.
Chairman, Mr. J. Gill, J.P.; Clerk, R. Barker; Surveyor, Edmund Jeeves; Medical Officer, J. E. O'Connor; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Daft.

Menai Bridge, Anglesey, 1,710 pop.; Rateable value, £6,140.
The Council succeeded in obtaining a Bill in Parliament called the Menai Bridge Urban District Act, 1902, which authorised it to construct additional waterworks for the supply of the district, to purchase and improve St. George's pier, to construct a sea wall and promenade, to make further and better provision for the district, &c. The estimated cost of the pier and promenade, and purchase of St. George's pier, &c., was £14,000. Under the above Act the Council is also constituted the harbour authority for the district, and all powers contained in the Harbour, Docks, and Pier Clauses Act, 1847, are conferred upon it.
Chairman, Mr. George Hand, J.P.; Clerk, Owen Jones, C.A.; Surveyor, &c., Wm. Owen; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Peter Fraser, M.D.; Pier Master, John Hughes.

Merton, Surrey, 11,334 pop.; Rateable value, £78,315; Area, 1,764 ac.
Became an urban district 1st October, 1907. Formerly part of Croydon Rural District.
Clerk, C. J. Mountifield; Surveyor, G. Jerram; Inspector, J. B. Pointon.

Methley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,268 pop.; Rateable value, £28,943.
Chairman, Mr. Thos. Wm. Embleton, J.P.; Clerk, R. S. Wigin; Medical Officer, George W. Wigin, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; Collector, A. W. Jackson; Surveyor and Inspector, Thomas Thompson.

Mexborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,430 pop.; Rateable value, £42,164.
Electric lighting has been introduced by the Council, which also owns the markets and a Meldrum refuse destructor.
Clerk, John William Hattersley; Surveyor, G. F. Carter; Medical Officer, J. J. Huey; Collector, E. Fletcher.

Middlewich, Cheshire, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £19,127.
Clerk, C. F. Lawrence; Surveyor, F. W. Stocks, F.S.I.

Midgley, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,359 pop.; Rateable value, £8,613; Area, 2,110 ac.

Halifax Corporation Trams skirt the boundary. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Luddenden Burial Board, which owns a cemetery. Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council supplies gas.

Clerk, L. H. Longbotham; Surveyor, A. Ellis.

Midsomer Norton, Somerset, 5,821 pop.; Rateable value, £21,514.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and an additional supply has been arranged. Sewage disposal works at Clandown and Welton. A small market is maintained.

Chairman, Mr. Geo. Carter, J.P.; Clerk, H. E. Ames; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Bevan.

Milford Haven, Pembroke, 5,101 pop.; Rateable value, £8,218.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies.

Clerk, T. H. Lewis; Surveyor, J. P. Morgan; Superintendent Gas and Water Works, Thomas John.

Millom, Cumberland, 10,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £130,000.

This district has shown considerable municipal enterprise. The Council owns water and gas works, markets, library, recreation grounds, secondary and technical school, infectious diseases hospital, &c. The gasworks have recently been extended, and the latest systems of apparatus and plant adopted. A new infectious diseases hospital has lately been provided, and a new secondary school is in contemplation.

Clerk, W. T. Lawrence (solicitor); Medical Officer, P. B. Stoney; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. A. Haynes; Gas and Water Manager, A. J. Jackson; Collector, J. E. Howarth; Librarian, A. J. Hutchinson.

Milnrow, Lancs., 8,241 pop.; Rateable value, £48,278.

Water is supplied by the Rochdale Corporation. Gas is supplied by the Milnrow Gas Company. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, an offer of £2,500 made by Mr. Carnegie has been accepted, and a public library is now being erected.

Chairman, Mr. E. G. Lamb, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, W. H. Foster; Inspector and Collector, John H. Hoyle.

Milton-next-Sittingbourne, Kent, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £26,200.

Gas is supplied by the Council, and waterworks have recently been constructed. Sewage is being disposed of by bacterial system.

Chairman, Mr. F. Littlewood, J.P.; Clerk, J. Dixon, jun., M.A.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. R. Warlow; Gas Engineer, J. Watson.

Minehead, Somerset, 2,511 pop.; Rateable value, £15,469.

Waterworks were established in 1904. The market house was rebuilt in 1902.

Chairman, Mr. J. Burgess, J.P.; Clerk, L. C. Webber-Incledon; Assistant Clerk, W. H. A. Thorne; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Woolston Smith; Medical Officer of Health, H. H. Sanguinetti; Rate Collector, R. Lewis; Water Collector, C. L. Uppington; Treasurer, G. Richardson; Inspector of Dairy Cattle and Meat, W. G. Gillam; Water Inspector and Turncock, Edward Capron; Market Collector, Wm. Poole.

Mirfield, Yorks. (W.R.), 11,348 pop.; Rateable value, £55,996; Area, 3,401¼ ac.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Bruce; Clerk, E. B. Wilson; Medical Officer, L. J. Milne; Surveyor, Edwin Gill; Collector, J. Ledgard; Inspector of Nuisances, Job Lee.

Mold, Flint., 4,263 pop.; Rateable value, £13,254.

The Council owns markets.

Clerk, R. Stewart Kelly; Surveyor, W. B. Rowdon.

Monk Bretton, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,955 pop.; Rateable value, £18,075.

Clerk, J. Gibson; Surveyor, W. Livesley.

Mottram-in-Longdendale, Cheshire, 3,128 pop.; Rateable value, £11,143.

Clerk, Fred. Thomson, LL.B.; Surveyor, S. Hudson.

The Council purchases water in bulk from the Manchester Corporation, and distributes it through its own mains. The supply commenced in 1888, and returns a slight profit. There is a sewerage outfall works at Hodge Broadbottom, and the Council has an Isolation Hospital jointly with the adjoining Urban District of Hollingworth and the Rural District of Tintwistle.

Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, 42,000 pop.; Rateable value, £176,511; Area, 10,503 ac.
The Council owns water and gas supplies, and maintains slaughter-houses and three cemeteries. New waterworks have been constructed at a cost of £68,000. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation and by bacterial treatment.
Chairman, Mr. Thomas Jones, J.P.; Clerk, Henry P. Linton; Deputy Clerk and Accountant, Fred Stock; Surveyor, W. G. Thomas; Medical Officer, Edward P. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Harry T. Jones; Gasworks Manager, G. F. W. Mayne.

Much Woolton, Lancs., 4,731 pop.; Rateable value, £21,219.
Water is supplied by the Liverpool Corporation. Baths and washhouses have been presented to the district. The Council owns a public lending library.
Clerk, Thomas D. Syers; Surveyor, A. Shawfield.

Mynyddislwyn, Monmouth, 3,337 pop.; Rateable value, £20,000.
Clerk, T. C. Griffiths; Surveyor, H. A. G. Seymour.

Mytholmroyd, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,163 pop.; Rateable value, £23,693.
The district is served as to tramways by the Halifax Corporation. The Council purchases the water in bulk from the Halifax Corporation. Gas is supplied by the Hebden Bridge and Mytholmroyd Joint Gas Board.
Clerk, J. E. Craven; Surveyor, S. Sutcliffe.

Nailsworth, Gloucester, 3,042 pop.; Rateable value, £11,388.
Chairman, Mr. W. Clissold, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. M. Martin; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Nisbet; Surveyor and Collector, C. W. Jones.

Nantwich, Cheshire, 7,722 pop.; Rateable value, £26,477.
The gas and water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also owns a market. New sewage works are contemplated.
Clerk, A. E. Whittingham; Surveyor, W. F. Newey; Rate Collector, J. P. Whittingham; Nuisance Inspector, H. Gentry; Market Inspector, A. Parkes; Water Inspector, W. Williams; Assistant Overseer, T. Barlow.

Nantyglo and Blaina, Mon., 13,489 pop.; Rateable value, £50,106; Assessable value, £45,462; Area, 3,860 ac.
The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which purchases in bulk from the Ebbw Vale Urban District Council. The Council also maintains a public park and a cemetery. Receipts for last financial year, £9,730; expenditure, £9,249.
Chairman, Mr. James Pitman, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. C. Shepard (solicitor); Surveyor, W. J. Davies; Medical Officer, H. C. Bevan; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Davies; Collector, L. W. Richards.

Narberth, Pembroke, 1,080 pop.; rateable value, £3,600.
The Council owns waterworks. The paving of the town was completed during the year. For 1906-7 receipts amounted to £589 and expenditure £619.
Chairman, Mr. T. H. Lewis, J.P.; Clerk, T. Bentley Mathias, solicitor; Treasurer, Mr. John Evans.; Surveyor and Inspector, John B. Thomas.

Neston and Parkgate, Cheshire, 4,190 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,866.
The Council owns a cemetery and a water supply, and has lately extended the mains of the latter and added new machinery. The Council has recently expended £10,000 on extensions of sewers and enlargement and improvement of sewage disposal works, and £3,200 for new cemetery. Further extensions of sewers, at an estimated cost of £1,638, are in hand. A Carnegie library is to be built.
Clerk, J. P. Gamon; Surveyor, Charles E. Senior.

Netherthong, Yorks. (W.R.), 708 pop.; Rateable value, £3,041.
The Council owns water supply. Receipts for last financial year, £930. Expenditure, £830.
Chairman, Mr. John Peel Floyd, J.P.; Clerk, H. Lomax; Surveyor, Fred Hobson; Collector, Joseph Wilson.

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Northumberland, 2,350 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £7,817.
Clerk, James Jardin, Morpeth; Surveyor, D. Rosser.

Newbold and Dunston, Derby, 5,986 pop.; Rateable value, £21,092; Area, 2,752 ac.
Chairman, Mr. J. Pearson, J.P., C.A.; Clerk, G. E. Carline; Medical Officer, K. H. Beverley; Surveyor and Inspector, Willis Glossop; Collector, W. E. Twelves.

Newburn, Northumberland, 14,765 pop.; Rateable value, £70,617.
The Council has a portable small-pox hospital. Other neighbouring Councils have joined in the scheme, constituting the Newburn and Gosforth Urban Districts and part of Castle Ward Rural District, a joint hospital district. The Council acts as the burial authority.
Clerk, G. Wilkinson; Surveyor, Thomas Gregory.

Newcastle Emlyn, Carmarthen, 855 pop.; Rateable value, £1,585.
Chairman, Rev. W. Powell, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. M. George; Surveyor, T. Williams; Medical Officer, Joshua Powell.

Newhaven, East Sussex, 6,772 pop.; Rateable value, £27,418.
An isolation hospital for infectious diseases (other than small-pox) has recently been completed. It stands near the Lewes Road, about half a mile from the town, and just within the boundary of the Council's district. The institution contains 12 beds, and was constructed at a cost of just over £6,000. The Council is the burial authority.
Chairman, Mr. J. Peters, J.P.; Clerk, Edward Knightley; Surveyor, F. J. Rayner.

Newmarket, West Suffolk, 10,688 pop.; Rateable value, £77,295.
New main drainage scheme for the whole urban district recently completed. Sewage disposed of by bacterial treatment. The Council is the burial authority. The Council has recently established a fire brigade.
Chairman, Mr. O. E. Griffiths, J.P.,; Clerk, S. J. Ennion (solicitor); Surveyor, J. W. Metcalf.

New Mill, Yorks., 4,624 pop.; Rateable value, £16,216.
Sewage works are in progress and further water supply works have been completed.
Chairman, Mr. J. F. Roebreck, J.P.; Clerk, F. Shaw; Surveyor, L. Hinchiffe; Collector, W. H. Hinchliff.

New Mills, Derby, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £34,637.
The District Council owns the gas supply. A public library was established in 1899. Sewage is disposed of by tanks and land filtration.
Chairman, Mr. Samuel Whitehead, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Pollitt; Surveyor, William C. Sheard, C.E.

Newnham, Gloucester, 1,401 pop.; Rateable value, £9,921.
Water and gas are supplied by private companies.
Clerk, M. F. Carter; Surveyor, H. Ferris.

Newport Pagnell, Bucks., 4,028 pop.; Rateable value, £16,519.
The Council supplies water, and owns baths, allotments, fire brigade and station a cemetery, stores, &c. Works of main sewerage and sewage disposal, costing £16,600, are completed.
Chairman, Mr. William R. Chantler, J.P.; Clerk, Ernest Paul Ward; Medical Officer of Health, Digby Cooke White; Inspector and Surveyor, Charles Augustus Branford.

Newport, Salop 3,241 pop.; Rateable value, £14,830.
The Council owns water supply. New sewerage scheme almost completed. Total ordinary expenditure, £2,474, including payments of principal and interest on Loans.
Chairman, Mr. William Hayward, J.P.; Clerk, J. S. Underhill, M.A. (solicitor); Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, A. Massey; Collector, W. H. Walford; Treasurer, Howard Lloyd; Medical Officer, M. Gepp.

New Quay, Cardigan, 1,234 pop.; Rateable value, £2,450; Area, 243 ac.
Chairman, Mr. D. O. Rees, J.P.; Clerk, T. Lloyd; Surveyor, T. Hurford; Medical Officer, W. T. James, M.B.; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Phillips; Collector, T. Jones.

Newquay, Cornwall, 3,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,494.
The Council is the burial authority.
Chairman, Mr. Wm. J. Trythall, J.P.; Clerk, Evan Julian; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur Hardwick; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Ennor, jun.; Collector, F. W. Kernick; Assistant Overseer, Evan Julian.

Newton Abbot, Devon, 12,518 pop.; Rateable value, £56,177.
The Council owns combined markets and slaughter-houses and corn exchange. The market has been enlarged by covering over the River Lemon and removing the cattle market to the other side of the river on land acquired for the pur-

pose, and thereby forming a large open market square. Attached to the butter market is the Alexandra Hall for the performance of concerts and plays. It is fitted with a stage for theatrical and similar purposes, and is capable of seating over 600 persons. In 1902 the Council purchased a piece of land for a street improvement at a cost of £3,307, and a public library having been offered by Mr. Passmore Edwards, the Council erected the library buildings and also a technical school on the unused portion of the above land. Public lighting is by electricity, and includes an installation of 23 arc lamps for the principal streets. Sewage is treated by sedimentary tanks, and a considerable revenue is derived from the sales of manure. An isolation hospital has been established conjointly with the Rural District Council. The town has an excellent and very pure water supply from the Torquay Corporation waterworks, at Hennock, on Dartmoor. The Council rents land for allotments, and possesses an efficient fire brigade and engine. It is now laying out a park of over ten acres presented by the late Mr. R. H. M. Baker, and own in addition Courtenay Park, Powderham Green, and Osborne Street Recreation Ground. A band-stand has recently been purchased for Courtenay Park. Negotiations have now been completed *re* the purchase of land for the purposes of a cemetery. A much-needed improvement has been made in Courtenay Street this year, at a cost of £2,250.

Chairman, Mr. Jno. Prowse, J.P.; Clerk, Francis Watts; Surveyor, Lewis Stevens; Treasurer, Ernest H. Webb; Accountant, Edward A. Wyatt; Market and Hall Manager, P. J. Major; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. B. Mapleton; Sanitary Inspector, H. Judd; Librarian, Wm. Maddern; Collector, Thos. Shilston.

Newton-in-Makerfield, Lancs., 19,660 (estimated pop.; Rateable value, £74,926; Area, 3,103 a.

The district was first constituted as an Improvement Act District by a Local Act in 1855. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained, and an electric lighting scheme is now under the consideration of the Council. It has been decided to erect a public library, also a new technical school in the district. The Council maintains a fire brigade, gasworks, waterworks, cemetery, slaughter-house, and markets. The water scheme has been extended by the provision of a ferro-concrete water-tower, new mains, and duplicate pumping machinery. The sewage works are being extended and improved by the addition of new bacteria beds, septic tank, &c. A large number of new streets are being made.

Chairman, Mr. T. Ormand, J.P.; Clerk, C. Cole; Medical Officer, H. E. Watkins; Surveyor and Gas Engineer, A. Bowes; Water Engineer, R. T. Surtees; Inspector, H. Ashcroft; Treasurer, J. Murray; Collector, H. Houghton.

Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn, Montgomery, 6,500 pop.; Rateable value, £29,368.

Gas and water are supplied by the Council. It owns a tipping station for refuse, and a farm for the disposal of sewage. It has a public library and a cemetery. The Council has allotment gardens under its control, and also owns an isolation hospital. Total expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1907, £10,729; receipts, £10,826.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred Ford J.P.; Clerk, Martin Woosnam; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, and Water Manager, E. C. Jones; Gasworks Manager, O. D. S. Taylor; Collector of Rates, D. M. Woolley; Medical Officer, Dr. F. Wilson; Inspector of Lodging-houses and of Food and Drugs, P. S. Morgans.

Neyland, Pembroke, 2,826 pop.; Rateable value, £6,900.

The local gasworks has recently been acquired, and the Council also owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. William Evans, J.P.; Clerk, J. Griffiths; Surveyor, and Inspector, T. W. Evans; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. A. Burnard Cooke.

Norden, Lancs., 3,907 pop.; Rateable value, £20,880; Area, 6,033 ac.

Gas is supplied by the Rochdale and Heywood Corporations.

Chairman, Mr. George Looker, J.P.; Clerk, R. D. Mattley (solicitor), Rochdale; Surveyor, J. W. Sunderland; Medical Officer, W. H. Bateman, M.B.

Normanton, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,352 pop.; Rateable value, £49,250 to Poor Rate; £41,620 to General District Rate.

Clerk, C. B. L. Fernandes, J.P.; Surveyor, Arthur Hartley, J.P.; Collector, H. Gooder; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Eaton; Medical Officer of Health, E. H. Beaman.

Northallerton, Yorks. (N.R.), 4,035 pop.; Rateable value, £27,319.

New improvements carried out during the year, or in contemplation, are: Sewerage works, new reservoir (service), new isolation and infectious diseases hospital, and purchase of market tolls.

Chairman, Mr. Walter Godliffe Eaton, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, W. Fowle; Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Watson, C.E.; Collector, W. Oliver.

Northam, Devon, 5,355 pop.; Rateable value, £18,463; Assessable value for General District Rate, £14,200.

The waterworks belong to the Council. The Council holds a lease from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests of foreshore adjoining Northam Burrows, and derives a revenue from the sale of gravel taken from the foreshore.

Chairman, Mr. S. Fulford, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, Walter J. Barnes (solicitor), Bideford; Surveyor, W. G. Champion; Medical Officer of Health, E. J. Toye, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Richards; Rate Collector, W. F. Ashplant; Foreshore Inspector, Edmund Stevens.

North Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, 5,672 pop.; Rateable value, £42,146; Area, 10,180 ac.

Revenue from Rates: General District, £810; Highway, £6,228.

Chairman, Mr. Frank Smith, J.P.; Clerk, P. Levens; Surveyor, T. Jones, jun.; Medical Officer, H. C. Kidd; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Jones, jun.; Architect, G. H. Gadd; Collector, J. A. Smith.

North Darley, Derby, 2,756 pop.; Rateable value, £21,981.

Waterworks are now complete, but gas supply still in the hands of a private company.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Dawson, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Lymn; Medical Officer, W. Moxon; Treasurer, Henry Pipe; Surveyor, E. F. Lowe; Collector, W. R. Alston.

Northfleet, Kent, 12,906 pop.; Rateable value, £64,756.

The Council has adopted the Libraries Act, Mr. Carnegie having promised assistance, but no steps have yet been taken towards the erection of a building in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining a site which shall not be a burden upon the rates. The Council erected in 1900 a fire station and a refuse depot, and owns a cemetery.

Clerk, Charles Edward Hatten; Surveyor, J. A. Mitchell.

North Walsham, Norfolk, 3,981 pop.; Rateable value, £12,468.

Chairman, Mr. W. W. Pallett, J.P.; Clerk, Josiah Sadler Empson; Surveyor, E. J. Simpson.

Northwich, Cheshire, 19,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £66,925; Area, 1,758 ac.

The water supply of the district is under the control of the Council, being obtained from springs at Cote Brook, eight miles distant from the town, the daily yield being 500,000 gallons. The Council has also a separate source of supply for trade purposes. The last accounts showed a profit of £2,000. The Council also owns markets, the profits last year amounting to £236. The Council is considering a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for part of its district at an estimated cost of £30,000. The erection of municipal offices and a public library is shortly to be proceeded with. A joint hospital was opened in in October, 1905, to accommodate 40 patients, at a cost of £12,000. The district possesses a large agricultural and general market, public park, public baths (including medicinal brine baths), public library and museum (unique collection of salt exhibits), gymnasium, and technical schools. The Private Street Works Act, 1892, has been adopted, and a large number of streets have been made up under the Act. The Council has for many years had agreements with all the surrounding parishes as to the employment of the Council's fire-engine and brigade. Most admirable arrangements have been made under the sanction of the Board of Education for instructing the scholars of elementary schools at the baths and gymnasium.

Chairman, Mr. W. Bailey, J.P.; Clerk, J. Arthur Cowley; Deputy Clerk, W. S. Phillips; Surveyor and Water Engineer, John Brooke; Medical Officer, H. E. Gough; Sanitary Inspector, Charles Potts; Collector and Market Superintendent, G. A. Hughes; Librarian, Tom J. Yarwood.

Norton, Yorks. (E.R.), 3,842 pop.; Rateable value, £21,872.

The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery, and has established a free library. The Council also maintains public baths.

Chairman, Mr. W. I'Anson, J.P.; Clerk, William Botterill; Surveyor, Mr. Enos Prest; Collector, James Horsley; Medical Officer, R. H. F. Bostock.

Nuneaton and Chilvers Coton, Warwick, became a borough on 9th November, 1907.

Oakengates, Salop, 10,814 pop.; Rateable value, £31,617.

Clerk and Solicitor J. A. Holmes; Surveyor, Victor Wilson; Inspector of Nuisances, William Marston; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John A. Rose; Collector, William Hollis.

Oakworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,261 pop.; Rateable value, £14,655.
Clerk, Allan Bradley; Surveyor, J. E. Moore.

Ogmore and Garw, Glamorgan, 19,912 pop.; Rateable value, £102,722; Assessable value, £85,161; Area, 17,926 ac.
The Council established public baths in 1906. New sewage works have been completed at Bryncethin.
Clerk, S. H. Stockwood; Surveyor, H. D. Williams; Treasurer, D. J. Gwyn; Medical Officer, D. J. Thomas; Inspectors of Nuisances, D. Lewis and T. J. Job.

Oldbury, Worcester, 25,191 pop.; Rateable value, £111,322; Area, 3,548 ac.
Water supplied by South Staffordshire Waterworks Co. Gas under control of and supplied by Council. Tramways—Birmingham and Midland Tramways Co.—run through the town of Oldbury from Birmingham to Dudley, and from Oldbury to West Bromwich. The Council owns a library, cemetery, and markets.
Clerk, William Shakespeare; Deputy Clerk, Sydney Vernon; Surveyor, Thomas Henry Shipton; Medical Officer, Dr. G. B. Buttery; Sanitary and Canal Boats Inspector, George Henry Robbins; Librarian, Francis C. Taylor; Secretary, Technical Institute, Herbert A. Anderson; Treasurer, E. H. Wedgwood; Gas Manager, A. Cooke.

Old Fletton, Hunts., 4,585 pop.; Rateable value, £35,948.
Clerk, W. Pettit.

Ormesby, Yorks. (N.R.), 12,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,349.
The Council is the burial authority.
Chairman, Mr. Simeon Clarke; Clerk, Alfred H. Sill; Surveyor, W. G. Harrison; Collector, W. S. Barnett.

Ormskirk, Lancs., 6,857 pop.; Rateable value, £30,762.
The Council owns the water supply, markets, and recreation-ground. A new recreation-ground has been laid out by the Council, in commemoration of the King's Coronation, on about 8 acres of land purchased from Lord Derby. It is known as Coronation Park.
Chairman, Mr. T. O. Williams, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Hill; Medical Officer, W. Anderton; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Hugh W. Chadwick.

Orrell, Lancs., 5,436 pop.; Rateable value, £14,900.
The Council owns the water supply undertaking. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation.
Chairman, Mr. C. Hartley, J.P.; Clerk, Peter Pigot; Inspector, J. Fanimond.

Oswaldtwistle, Lancs., 14,192 pop.; Rateable value, £53,366; Area, 4,883 ac.
The gas and water supplies belong to the Council. The waterworks and reservoirs store 78,000,000 gallons, which, allowing 10,000,000 gallons for bottom water, is equal to 156 days' consumption. The Council owns town-hall, recreation-ground, sewage disposal works, slaughter-houses, technical school, fire brigade, and smallpox hospital.
Chairman, Mr. G. Walsh, J.P.; Clerk, B. T. Westwell (solicitor); Treasurer, C. H. Walmsley; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. N. Hunter; Medical Officer, A. E. Townley; Collectors, M. Smalley, E. Stubbins, and G. Hindle; Gasworks Manager, J. H. Davies.

Otley, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,230 pop.; Rateable value, £34,900; Area, 2,370 ac.
The Council owns the waterworks; new works have been commenced. It also owns the manorial rights, which were purchased (lease in perpetuity) from the lords of the manor on paying an annual charge of 5s. Loans outstanding, £51,000.
Clerk, E. C. Newstead; Surveyor, J. E. Sharpe.

Ottery St. Mary, Devon, 3,495 pop.; Rateable value, £19,847; Area, 9,716 ac.
Sewage is treated by the Septic Tank Company's system. The Council owns the water supply.
Clerk, H. Hartley; Medical Officer, F. M. Reynolds; Surveyor, R. Squire.

Oulton Broad, Suffolk, 4,091 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,015.
The Council did not come into existence until the 1st April, 1904. It has a joint interest in an isolation hospital with the Rural District Council of Mutford and Lothingland. The Council has made application for a loan of £22,322 for new drainage works.
Chairman, Mr. Edwd. Chambers, J.P.; Clerk, Cecil G. Taylor (solicitor); Surveyor, R. S. Cockrill, A.R.I.B.A.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. S. J. J. Kirby; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Wood; Collector of Poor and General District Rates, J. B. Pretty.

Oundle, Northampton, 2,404 pop. ; Rateable value, £12,311.
Clerk, Robert Knight; Surveyor, Thos. J. Robinson.

Oxenhope, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,727 pop.; Rateable value, £14,977.
The Council is the burial authority.
Expenditure last year, £2,093.
Chairman, Mr. J. F. Greenwood J.P.; Clerk, James N. Clarkson; Assistant Clerk, Charles James Lloyd; Surveyors, Julius Spencer (Building, and Inspector of Nuisances), I. Feather (working).

Oystermouth, Glamorgan, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,995.
Sewage empties into Bristol Channel. House refuse is disposed of to contractors for agricultural purposes. Improvements about to be proceeded with are: Extension of the sewer system to Newton; improvements to the main sewer; and important street improvements.
Chairman, Mr. T. Grimshaw, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Robinson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Puddicombe; Medical Officer, Dr. A. L. Jones.

Padiham, Lancs., 13,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £46,600.
The Council owns waterworks, established in 1874; gasworks, acquired in 1876; a market bringing in about £300 a year. There are sewage disposal works and a refuse destructor.
Clerk, James C. Waddington; Accountant and Assistant Overseer, R. T. Whitehead; Water Engineer and Surveyor, John Gregson; Medical Officer, Dr. Dharmavir; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Hocking; Gas Manager, A. J. Harrison; Cemetery Registrar, Daniel Helm.

Padstow, Cornwall, 1,566 pop.; Rateable value, £4,822.
The Council has carried out a water supply system, at a cost of £4,711.
Chairman, Mr. R. S. Langford, J.P.; Clerk, E. C. Williams; Surveyor, P. Blake; Medical Officer, Dr. F. Harvey.

Paignton, Devon, 9,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £59,924; total expenditure for past year, £38,102.
The Council in 1900 obtained Parliamentary sanction to embark on a water supply undertaking, which was completed and opened in June, 1907. The cost of the scheme has been about £111,000. The Council owns allotments, and is the burial authority.
Clerk and Accountant, James R. Mill; Surveyor, C. Owen Baines; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. W. Vickers, D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector and Water Superintendent, J. Crathorn; Collector, R. S. Cooksley.

Panteg, Mon., 9,470 (estimated 1906) pop.; Rateable value, £44,322.
The Council owns a fire station, built in 1893 at a cost of £186, and public offices, built in 1898, at £930. A cemetery was provided in 1906. Total expenditure (other than from loans), £2,872; receipts, £2,990. Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted.
Rates: General District—Parishes: Panteg 1s. 8d., Griffithstown 2s., Llanfihangel-Pontymoil, 1s. 2d.
Chairman, Mr. Alfred A. Williams, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, T. P. Holmes Watkins; Surveyor and Collector, J. Wallace; Medical Officer of Health, John O'Keeffe; Treasurer, Herbert H. Pratt; Inspector, William Henry Orlidge.

Paul, Cornwall, 6,332 pop.; Rateable value, £9,620.
Rate: General District, 1s. 2d.
Clerk, W. Curnow; Surveyor and Inspector, W. F. Trembath; Medical Officer, R. D. Boase.

Penarth, Glamorgan, 15,650 (estimated) pop. ; Rateable value, £118,019.
Water is supplied by the Cardiff Corporation, gas by the Cardiff Gas Company, and electricity by the Penarth Electric Lighting Company. An intermediate school for boys and girls has been established by the County authority. The District Council maintains public swimming baths and gymnasia, parks, recreation grounds, public shelters, free library and branch reading room, infectious diseases and small-pox hospitals, and a cemetery.
Chairman, Mr. W. L. Morris, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Morris; Surveyor, E. I. Evans, Assoc.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, C. D. Musgrove, F.R.C.S.; Hospital Superintendent C. A. Jones, F.R.C.S; Sanitary Inspector, T. Meazey, Assoc.San.Inst.; Rate Collector, J. G. Llewellyn; Manager of Baths and Gymnasium, T. B. Mills, B.C.P.E., N.S.P.E.

Penge, Kent, 22,465 pop.; Rateable value, £169,324.

The Council owns a public library and a well-equipped depot and mortuary.

Chairman, Mr. W. C. B. Bellamy, J.P.; Clerk, C. W. Dommett; Medical Officer, H. J. Prangley; Surveyor, H. W. Longdin.

Penistone, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,071 pop.; Rateable value, £16,041.

The Council owns the water supply. New sewage disposal works were opened in 1906.

Chairman, Dr. A. C. J. Wilson, J.P.; Clerk, C. Hodgkinson; Surveyor, J. Swift; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. A. Ross; Collector, R. Bishop; Nuisance, Inspector, H. Hanwell.

Penmaenmawr, Carnarvon, 4,112 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,000.

An attractive seaside and health resort on the North Wales coast. It possesses a stretch of firm sands, having a sea frontage of nearly four miles, with safe bathing; an asphalted promenade, with shelters and jetties; and charming mountain scenery with the noted Druids' Circle. Has an excellent sewerage system, and an abundant and pure water supply. The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. W. L. Jones, J.P.; Clerk, T. E. Parry; Surveyor, R. J. Hughes; Medical Officer, Dr. P. Fraser; Collector, John Owen.

Penrith, Cumberland, 9,182 pop.; Rateable value, £51,380.

The Council owns water and gas works, markets, free library, hospital, technical school, and open spaces (upon one of which are golf links). It is about to improve the waterworks, sewage disposal works, &c., and has recently erected a new town hall and free library.

Rates: General District, 2s. 11d.; Poor, 2s. 1d.

Chairman, Mr. H. Winter, J.P.; Clerk, George Wainwright; Surveyor and Inspector, J. J. Knewstubb.

Perry Barr, Staffs., 2,348 pop.; Rateable value, £22,663.

Clerk, H. Ward, Church Street, West Bromwich; Surveyor, Ernest Bailey, Council House, Green Lane, Hamstead, Birmingham.

Petersfield, Southampton, 3,256 pop.; Rateable value, £16,180.

Chief items of expenditure for last financial year:—Highways, £1,315; market, £367; sewerage, £239; waterworks, £400; public lighting, £300; isolation hospital committee, £140; instalments and interest of loans, £926. Income from general district rates, £1,618; special district rates, £834; water rates, rents and charges, £785; market, £192. The cemetery is in charge of a Joint Burial Committee, appointed by the Urban District Council and the Parish Council of Sheet. Market rights were purchased from Lord Hylton in 1902 for £1,000. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. W. C. Burley, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Robins (solicitor); Surveyor, H. T. Keates, M.S.A.; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Brownfield, L.R.C.P.; Hon. Treasurer, D. H. H. Wassell; Collector, W. J. Chapman.

Phillack, Cornwall, 3,881 pop.; Rateable value, £9,363.

Clerk, W. G. Kempthorne; Surveyor, Z. W. Chinn.

Pickering, Yorks. (N.R.), 3,491 pop.; Rateable value, £20,729.

The Council owns the market. A cemetery was provided in 1906.

Clerk, Arthur Kitching; Surveyor, W. Spink.

Pocklington, Yorks. (E.R.), 2,463 pop; Rateable value, £12,104.

Expenditure for last financial year on highways and scavenging, £998; street lighting, £171; fire brigade loan repayment, £59; total (including £316 main sewerage loan repayment), £3,783. Receipts (including £1,281 from General District Rate), £2,687.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Read, J.P.; Clerk, A. Summerson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. F. A. Fairweather; Captain of Fire Brigade, C. Procter; Surveyor, J. Butterworth.

Pontypool, Mon., 6,126 pop.; Assessable value, £23,000.

New public offices and cattle market have been erected, and alterations and improvements to the town hall carried out at a cost of £2,000. Electric power mains have been laid through district. New fire brigade station erected in 1906. Markets were established in 1892, and a library was provided in 1907. Total expenditure, £4,763; loans outstanding £24,000, of which £23,000 was for markets.

Chairman, Mr. John Rosie, J.P.; Clerk, H. H. Haden; Surveyor, A. J. Willcox; Medical Officer, S. B. Mason, M.R.C.P.

Pontypridd, Glamorgan, 37,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £195,117.

The District Council owns gasworks, tramways, electric lighting stations, and has provided slaughter-houses, fire engines, libraries, recreation-grounds, isolation hospital, and small-pox hospital. It has erected new public offices at a cost of £20,000. The Council obtained, in 1901 and 1902, Orders under the Tramways Act to construct and work tramways in the district, and in 1903 an Act giving further powers for tramway and other purposes. The Treforest-Cifynydd portion of the Council's tramways were opened in March, 1905, and a portion of the Rhondda route in March, 1907. The Council has acquired the portion of the British Electric Traction Company's tramway undertaking situate in Pontypridd, and has reconstructed it, and has almost completed, at a cost of £20,000, a new street and viaduct to connect the various existing tramway routes. The electric power station was opened in March, 1905. The Council has power under its 1903 Act to carry out the work of free-wiring consumers' premises. It has received sanction to borrow £117,000 for tramway purposes, £49,000 for electric lighting purposes, £5,000 for free-wiring consumers' premises, £5,000 for housing of working classes, and about £30,000 for street improvements. Outstanding debt at 31st March, 1907:—Tramways, £113,000; gas, £103,000; electrical lighting, £51,000; housing, £5,000; education, £61,000; general, £139,000; total, £472,000. Sinking funds in hand, £76,000. Extensive powers were obtained under the Pontypridd Act, 1907, with respect to the refuse destructor, finance, borrowing, &c.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, J. Colenso Jones (solicitor); Acoountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, L. R. Williams; Surveyor, P. R. A. Willoughby, A.M.I.C.E.; Deputy Surveyor, W. Lowe; Medical Officer, Dr. Howard Davies; Nuisance Inspector, D. J. Johns.

Porthcawl, Glamorgan, 2,000 pop.; Assessable rateable value, £10,952.

Permanent water supply and further esplanade improvements are in contemplation.

Clerk, E. T. David; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. W. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Alexander; Urban Rate Collector and Assistant Overseer, Thomas Cook.

Portishead, Somerset, 2,544 pop.; Rateable value, £13,068.

Improvements consisting of sewerage and making up roads and street improvements have been carried out at a cost of £1,766

General District Rate produced £3,155.

Chairman, Dr. Charles Arthur Wigan, J.P.; Clerk, J. C. Glyde; Surveyor, F. H. Smith; Medical Officer, Wm. Monckton, M.R.S.C.; Collector, Charles Hazell.

Portland, Dorset, 15,199 pop.; Rateable value, £47,092; Area, 2,897 acres.

The Council owns the waterworks and gasworks, upon which it has spent, water £46,200, gas £46,666, and is now preparing a scheme for the extension of the waterworks, including the sinking of an additional well at Upwey. The Council maintains two pleasure gardens, recreation grounds, two fire brigades (one for each district), town yard, and stables.

Chairman, Mr. Henry J. Sansom; Clerk, J. H. Bowen; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, R. Stevenson Henshaw; Accountant, J. Greenwood Comben; Committee Clerk, R. A. Colenutt; Assistant Surveyor, W. Wright; Medical Officer of Health, T. Howard, M.B.; Sanitary Inspector, G. H. Smith, jun.; Manager of Gasworks, J. Hansford.

Portslade-by-Sea, East Sussex, 5,217 pop.; Rateable value, £35,243.

Clerk, T. Austen; Surveyor, A. T. Allen.

Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancs., 2,223 pop.; Rateable value, £15,349.

The Council owns the gas undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. Richard Singleton Bailey, J.P.; Clerk, R. Dutton; Surveyor, Joseph Burton Moss; Medical Officer, Dr. James Anderson.

Preesall-with-Hackinsall, Lancs., 1,550 pop.; Rateable value, £11,985.

A Joint Committee, consisting of some members of the Council and of the Parish Council of Stalmine-with-Staynall, is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. R. Cardwell, J.P.; Clerk, J. Cumming; Surveyor, Francis E. Boaz, C. E., A.S.I., &c.; Medical Officer, W. H. Robinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Prescot, Lancs., 7,855 pop.; Rateable value, £27,000.

The Council owns a refuse depôt and sewage farm. Water supply is from the Liverpool Corporation system. Gas and electricity concerns are under private companies. The Housing of the Working Classes Act has been adopted and buildings have been erected.

Chairman, Mr. Edwin Rimmer, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Cross (Solicitor); Deputy Clerk, W. A. Cross (Solicitor); Surveyor, Richard Norris; Collector, J. Bixter; Housing Scheme Collector, James Orrett; Medical Officer, S. M. Green, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Prestatyn, Flint, 1,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,950.

The water supply was taken over by the Council in 1902.

Clerk, John Hughes; Surveyor, C. L. Roberts.

Presteign, Radnor, 1,245 pop.; Rateable value, £6,732.

The Council is the market authority. The cemetery is managed by a burial board.

Chairman, Mr. James Price Jones, J.P.; Clerk, F. L. Green; Medical Officer, H. A. Debenham, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); Inspector of Nuisances, Edward Ince.

Prestwich, Lancs., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £69,653.

In addition to an Electric Lighting Order, the Council obtained a Provisional Order in 1900 to authorise the laying of tramways along the Bury New Road, Bury Old Road, and Middleton Road, co-extensive with its district. All the tramways have been laid and are open for traffic. The lines are leased to the Salford Corporation. The Council's Electric Lighting Orders have also been transferred to the Salford Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. L. J. Beswick, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Lewis A. Orford, M.A. Medical Officer, F. Stephenson; Surveyor and Engineer, S. H. Morgan; Consulting Inspector, J. Mellor; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Windsor; Collector, S. B. Collins; Assistant Clerk, W. D. Astley; Surveyor's Assistant, J. B. Fallowfield.

Quarry Bank, Staffs., 6,912 pop.; rateable value, £13,188.

Loans have been sanctioned for sewage works (£5,000) and street and improvement works (£2,381). Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted. The district is supplied with gas and water by private companies.

Chairman, Mr. F. Webb, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Homfray; Surveyor, F. A. Furber; Medical Officer, Dr. T. M. Tibbetts; Treasurer, Joseph Finney; Assistant Overseer and Collector, H. Thorneycroft.

Queensbury, Yorks., 6,490 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £24,520.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council. Tramways have been laid in the district and are worked by the Corporations of Bradford and Halifax. New sewage disposal works were completed a few years ago. Recently street improvements have been carried out at a cost of £910. A public cemetery costing £6,350 has recently been provided A recreation-ground has been provided at a cost of £500.

Chairman, Col. H. A. Foster, J.P.; Solicitor and Clerk, Joseph Richardson; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, and Waterworks Manager, A. E. Hutton; Collector, Joe Hainsworth; Medical Officer, E. G. Peck; Treasurer, H. Brown.

Quorndon, Leicester, 2,173 pop.; Rateable value, £13,122.

Chairman, Mr. J. D. Cradock, J.P.; Clerk, Geo. White; Surveyor, J. S. Cuffling

Radcliffe, Lancs., 25,368 pop.; Rateable value, £104,800; Area, 3,110 ac.

Water is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board and gas from the Radcliffe and Pilkington Gas Company. An electric supply station was completed in June, 1904, and is now supplying consumers. The markets undertaking, including market hall and lock-up shops and open markets, is now completed, and it is proposed to proceed with other improvements on the site. The Council has obtained a Tramways and Improvement Act, which gives powers not dealt with in the General Public Health and other Acts, and also powers to Council for tramways in the district and through the adjoining parish of Ainsworth. Electric tramways have been constructed throughout the district, and are now in full working. A cemetery has now been provided. The Council has a sewage works, and a Meldrum refuse destructor is at work there. Baths were established in 1899.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Lund, J.P.; Clerk, Samuel Mills; Surveyor, William L. Rothwell; Medical Officer, Dr. D. P. M. Farquharson; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Smith.

Radstock, Somerset, 3,365 pop.; Rateable value, £13,772.

New sewage works have now been completed, and other improvements made. A loan of £1,500 has been raised, and the Victoria Hall, offices, &c., taken over by the Council. The churchyard or burial ground has been enlarged, and the costs defrayed by a voluntary rate, thus avoiding the expense of the formation of a burial board and the provision of a cemetery

Chairman, Mr. Richard Harvey, J.P.; Clerk, George Pearson (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. Worger; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, George H. Gibson.

Rainford, Lancs., 3,359 pop.; Rateable value, £21,000; Area, 5,158 ac.

The water is supplied by the Council. New offices and Council room are built, the last named also to serve the purposes of a reading room and public assembly room.

Chairman, Mr. J. Boardman, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, B. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Prosser; Water Inspector, G. Taylor.

Ramsbottom, Lancs., 15,920 pop.; Rateable value, £67,966; Area, 6,325 ac.

The Council obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting in 1897, and for construction of tramways in 1903. Development of schemes is now under consideration. Refuse is deposited on tips, and bacterial and land treatment are used in the disposal of sewage. The Council owns a technical school, and is the higher education committee, but a minor local authority under the Education Act (1902). The cemetery is in the hands of a Burial Board. Water is supplied by Bury and District Joint Water Board, of which Ramsbottom is a constituent authority, and gas by a private statutory company.

Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 3s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. John Garnett, J.P.; Clerk, John W. Barlow; Medical Officer, William Deans; Surveyor, Thomas H. Bell; Inspector of Nuisances, Alfred Fort.

Ramsey, Huntingdon, 4,823 pop.; Rateable value, £34,166.

Refuse removed by Council's carts; cemetery belongs to Burial Board. The Council has 127 acres of allotments.

Chairman, Mr. Edmund Whittome, J.P.; Clerk, Richard F. Serjéant; Medical Officer, E. E. Llewellyn; Surveyor, P. S. Bennett.

Raunds, Northampton, 3,811 pop.; Rateable value, £13,858.

The open septic tank and intermittent downward filtration system is used in the disposal of sewage. Total expenditure, £2,340.

Chairman, Mr. John Adams, J.P., C.C.; Clerk and Collector, W. F. Corby, Surveyor. and Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Yorke; Medical Officer, Dr. W. Mackenzie.

Ravensthorpe, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,701 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £24,842.

Chairman, Mr. William Naylor; Clerk, Joseph Watts, Solicitor, Dewsbury; Assistant Clerk, A. Wood (Solicitor), Ravensthorpe; Surveyor, R. G. Coles; Collector of Rates, Allan Stead.

Rawdon, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,181 pop.; Rateable value, £14,805.

Clerk, H. Walmsley; Surveyor, J. Clark.

Rawmarsh, Yorks. (W.R.), 16,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,000.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies and trams (which are leased to the Mexbro and Swinton Tramway Co.), and electric lighting, and has recreation-grounds and allotments. It also owns a library and two cemeteries.

Clerk, Capt. J. W. Bellamy, V.D.; Surveyor, John Bourne; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Whitehead; Gas Manager, E. O. Watson; Captain of Fire Brigade, Capt. J. W. Bellamy, V.D.

Redcar, Yorks. (N.R.), 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £39,982.

The extension of the electric lighting in the district is in contemplation. There has also been talk of running electric trams from Middlesbrough to this busy sea-side resort. The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. John Storrow, J.P.; Clerk, A. H. Sill; Surveyor, J. Howcroft; Collector, M. Armitage.

Redditch, Worcester, 13,493 pop.; Nett rateable value, £45,645.

Electric Lighting undertaking now in working order. Total expenditure, £39,000.

Chairman, Mr. Francis Charles Dolphin, J.P.; Clerks, H. C. Browning and G. W. Hobson; Surveyor, A. J. Dickenson; Medical Officer of Health, James Stevenson; Sanitary Inspector, William Jameson; Electrical Works Manager, W. J. Ferguson.

Redruth, Cornwall, 10,451 pop.; Rateable value, £32,243; Area, 4,006 ac.

The water supply is provided by the Council, which also owns a public library.

Chairman, Mr. Sidney Howard Lanyon, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Paige; Medical Officer, Frank Hichens, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Harman Daniel Strange; Collector, Edwin Bonds.

Rhondda, Glamorgan, 130,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £569,169.

The District Council has acquired gas and water undertakings at a cost of £265,000, and made considerable alterations and additions thereto. The Council has taken over the Cemeteries within the District, acts as the Burial Board and the Local Education Authority, and has obtained and exercises the powers of Overseers and Vestry. It also forms one of the constituent authorities of the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, whose main sewer extends from the boundary of the Rhondda District to the Bristol Channel. An isolation hospital has been erected at a cost of £15,000, and an extra pavilion is now being provided, as well as a small-pox hospital. A refuse destructor has also been provided. Light railways were proposed for the district by a company, but the Council successfully opposed the schemes, and obtained an Act authorising the construction of electric tramways. which will be completed very shortly. New waterworks are also being constructed.

Clerk, W. P. Nicholas; Deputy Clerk, T. G. Jones; Accountant, J. Hopkins F.S.A.A.; Surveyor, W. J. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Jenkins M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Thomas; Gas and Water Manager O. Thomas; Director of Education, T. W. Berry, F.C.S.

Rhyl, Flint, 8,473 pop.; Rateable value, £58,622.

The summer population of Rhyl is 25,000, and the District Council has carried out large improvements. In 1893 the waterworks were acquired at a cost of £75,000, and since then over £51,600 has been spent on them. The gasworks were acquired for £35,000. These new works, with improvements on the promenade, &c., have cost over £290,000. A new marine lake was opened in 1895. Extensive sewage works have been completed, and £4,000 spent on an isolation hospital. The District Council also owns the markets, a cemetery, and a library, the latter having been established in 1907. The Council has carried out a housing scheme under Part III. of the Act. It commenced electric supply in 1901. Lighting works in conjunction with destructor.

Chairman, Mr. T. D. Jones, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Rowlands; Surveyor, A. A. Goodall; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Eyton Lloyd, J.P.; Gas and Water Engineer, Leonard G. Hall; Electrical Engineer, E. H. Wright.

Rhymney, Mon., 7,914 pop.; Rateable value, £29,911.

Sewage works and a new road have been recently completed. The Council owns an isolation hospital and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. William Morgan, J.P.; Clerk, L. Reynolds; Surveyor, W. L. Marks; Assistant Surveyor, W. W. Marks.

Rickmansworth, Herts., 5,627 pop.; Rateable value, £23,548.

The Council has obtained an Act empowering it to purchase the undertaking of the Rickmansworth Gas Company, and the Umpire, Sir George Livesey, has given his award at £26,950. The sewerage scheme designed by Mr. W. H. Radford, of Nottingham, is now practically complete.

Clerk, H. Lomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. Freeman; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Mark Sharman.

Ripley, Derby, 10,111 pop.; Rateable value, £34,553.

Clerk, G. M. Capon; Surveyor, G. W. Bird. C.E., A.R.S.I.

Risca, Mon., 12,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value for poor rate, £45,121.

The Risca Urban District Council is one of the eight constituent authorities of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board, which is constructing a main trunk sewer some 45 miles in length at a cost of £330,000. The Council is preparing its subsidiary drainage scheme to connect to the main trunk. The Council has constructed a road and bridge at a cost of £7,000, and a road and footbridge over the River Ebbw. The Council has erected new offices, stables and cartsheds, and owns the cemetery and allotment grounds. The Council has erected 98 houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts (50 letting at 6s. a week, and 48 at 5s. 6d. a week). The district is rapidly developing, and the Council is widening the main road at a cost of £1,800. The Barry Railway Company have in the last Session of Parliament obtained powers to construct a railway, which will run through part of the district, and there are already two railways which serve the Risca District. A movement is on foot for the acquisition of the local gas and water works.

Solicitor and Clerk, T. S. Edwards; Deputy Clerk, John F. Walmsley (Solicitor); Surveyor, A. J. Dardis; Collector, J. G. Bryant; Inspector, D. Thomas; Medical Officer, Dr. R. Istance.

Rishton, Lancs., 7,031 pop.; Rateable value, £33,550; Area, 2,981 ac.

The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Accrington District Gas and Water Board. The Council has provided allotments, and has obtained borrowing powers for the purpose of carrying out the septic system at the outfall sewage works. A contract has been accepted and the works are now in course of completion. Plans have been prepared for new council offices, fire engine station and stables, and borrowing powers obtained for £2,470 for the erection of the buildings. The total local expenditure for last financial year was £10,386 (including £1,866 on loans, principal and interest).

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Hothersall, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Adams; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Cornall; Medical Officer, J. Barr, M.B.; Assistant Overseer and District and Poor Rate Collector, W. H. Cottam; Treasurer, John de Pennington.

Rishworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 979 pop.; Rateable value, £10,162; Assessable value, £5,853; Area, 6,190 acres.

Water supply now provided. Expenditure last year, £796.

Chairman, Mr. J. R. H. Wheelwright, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Walshaw; Medical Officer, W. B. Mercer; Collector, G. Hamer; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Jno. Eastwood; Treasurer, J. H. Howarth, J.P.

Romford, Essex, 13,656 pop.; Rateable value, £85,924.

Markets, swimming baths, cemetery, and public park are owned by the Council. New improvements carried out during the year: private street works. Sewage disposal is by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. John Bassett, J.P.; Clerk, C. T. King; Surveyor, J. Turvey.

Ross, Hereford, 4,588 pop.; Rateable value, £19,425.

The Council owns the town hall, fire engine station, and pound, the stock and cattle market, stone yard, stables and buildings, and free library. Outstanding loans to 31st March, 1907, £3,455.

Annual general district rate, 2s. 6d. in the £.

Clerk and Solicitor, Ernest R. Davies; Surveyor and Collector, A. H. Pearson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Arthur Cutfield; Sanitary Inspector, Hy. Digwood; Cattle Market Collector, Walter J. Turner.

Rothbury, Northumberland, 1,303 pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £7,168; Urban, £6,206.

A complete scheme for sewerage disposal is in hand. The Council owns allotments.

Chairman, Lord Armstrong; Clerk, G. Nicholson; Surveyor, E. J. Clarkson; Sanitary Inspector, G. Davison; Medical Officer, Dr. Barrow; Collector, J. Hogarth.

Rothwell, Northampton. 5,090 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £18,886; Assessable value, £12,683.

The Council has carried out a scheme for the water supply of its district. The gasworks have been acquired, and a cemetery site has been laid out. Public baths and a recreation ground have also been provided.

Clerk, Wm. Tozer; Surveyor, T. C. Betts.

Rothwell, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,700 pop.; Rateable value, £84,456; Area, 5,742 acres; Inhabited houses, 2,924; Balance of outstanding loans, £32,345; Income for year, £16,719; Expenditure, £15,623; District rate, 3s.

The Council owns the water supply and allotments. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Clerk, Walter Dodgson; Surveyor, J. Southwart.

Rowley Regis, Staffs., 34,670 pop.; Rateable value, £102,217.

The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital and a modern steam disinfector. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. New tramways have been recently constructed by the Council, and the provision of public libraries and a cemetery is under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. Albert C. Lowe, J.P.; Clerk, D. Wright; Surveyor, W. H. Brettell; Medical Officer, J. G. Beasley; Inspector, E. T. Barnsley.

Roxby-cum-Risby (Lindsey), Lincs., 387 pop.; Rateable value, £4,972.

Chairman, Mr. Ed. Godfrey, J.P.; Clerk, R. Drinkall; Surveyor, T. Jewett.

Royston, Herts., 3,517 pop.; Rateable value, £15,868.

The Council possesses a town hall. Sewage disposal is by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph E. J. Phillips, J.P.; Clerk, H. F. J. Banham; Surveyor, T. W. Witts; Medical Officer, Dr. Anningson; Inspector of Nuisances, W. J. Webb.

Royston, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,389 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,477.

Chairman, Mr. Jonathan Ball, J.P.; Clerk, J. Raley (Barnsley); Surveyor, S. Wilson; Medical Officer, R. B. Eskrigge; Collector, G. Crumpler.

Royton, Lancs., 14,881 pop.; Rateable value, £75,154; Area, 2,145 ac.

The district is supplied with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The District Council has carried out an extensive sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, including sludge-pressing plant and refuse destructors, costing upwards of £60,000. The Council maintains a cemetery and also a market. The Council obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of £18,270 for the purpose of reconstructing the greater portion of two main roads, which work has now been completed. The Council has also obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of a sum of £2,394 for kerbing and flagging of main road footpaths, which work is well in hand. The Council obtained Parliamentary powers for the reconstruction of tramways and construction of new tramways, and also for the provision of electric light. The tramway reconstruction and construction authorised has been carried out, and the tramways are being worked under agreement by the Corporation of Oldham. The sum of £3,500 has been offered to its Council by Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a free public library, and the Free Libraries Acts have been adopted with a view to erecting and maintaining a public library and reading room. The library building has been built and furnished. It was opened on the 12th January, 1907, by the Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Smethurst, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, Thomas Bleasdale; Assistant Clerk, Ellis Harrison; Medical Officer, Ralph Young, M.A., M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, John Butterfield; Inspector of Meat and Slaughter-houses, William Hall, M.R.C.V.S.; Registrar of Cemetery, Simon Whittaker.

Rugby, Warwick, 20,100 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £117,420.

Rugby was formed into a district board of health in 1849. A Provisional Order, conferred by Parliament for electric lighting, was granted in 1899, and the installation is in operation. The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also maintains cattle market, slaughter-houses, library, sewage farm, refuse destructor, cemetery, and public conveniences (underground). There is a pleasure ground and a park. Expenditure upon higher education, including County Council grant, £921. Loan debt outstanding, £108,171 (including water supply, £28,997); cemetery, £5,673; electric lighting, £12,050. The Council is a constituent member of the Rugby Joint Hospital Board with the Rugby, Crick, and Monkskirby Rural District Councils.

Chairman, Mr. William Henry Linnell, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Morson; Accountant, H. Vause; Surveyor, D. G. Macdonald; Medical Officer, G. Wilson, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, W. H. W. Parsons.

Rugeley, Staffs., 4,447 pop.; Rateable value, £13,677.

Water, but not gas, is supplied by the Council, which also owns the markets.

Clerk, W. L. Orgill; Medical Officer, J. H. Freer; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. E. Rogers; Collector, J. Wallbank; Collector of Water Rents, J. T. Robinson.

Ruislip-Northwood, Middlesex. 4,755 (estimated) pop; Rateable value, £39,000.

Chairman, Mr. F. M. Elgood, J.P.; Clerk, E. R. Abbott (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. L. Carr; Medical Officer, L. W. Hignett, M.B.; Collector, R. A. Foxlee; Treasurer, C. M. Woodbridge.

Runcorn, Cheshire, 16,491 pop.; Rateable value, £56,552.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets. Receipts from markets about £290 per annum; expenditure, £230.

Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 2s. 9d.

Clerk, E. Marshall; Surveyor, J. Wilding; Law Clerk, F. A. Lake; Medical Officer, F. McDougall; Sanitary Inspector, J. Percival.

Rushden, Northampton, 12,447 pop.; Rateable value, £39,631.

The Council has established a public library, and is the burial authority.

Clerk, G. S. Mason; Surveyor, W. B. Madin.

Ruskington (Kesteven), Lincs., 1,196 pop.; Rateable value, £7,053.

The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery. Total expenditure, £1,149.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Pattinson, J.P.; Clerk, Ernest H. Godson; Surveyor, W. H. Baldock; Inspector of Nuisances, William Mortimer; Medical Officer, Dr. G. D. Thomson.

Ryton, Durham, 10,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £50,850; General District Rate, £39,200.

Considerable sewerage and waterworks extensions to meet the requirements of the rapidly growing district will be carried out. Asphalting of footways, and various road improvements will also engage the attention of the Council.

Chairman, Mr. J. B. Simpson, J.P., M. Inst.C.E.; Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, James W. Smith, M.D.; Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector, John P. Dalton; Collector, John Pattison,; Cemetery Superintendent, Joseph M. Henderson.

Saddleworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,319 pop.; Rateable value, £75,367.

Gas is supplied by the Mossley Corporation.

Chairman, Rev. N. P. Edwards, J.P.; Clerk, E. Rowbotham; Surveyor, J. H. Reynolds.

St. Annes-on-the-Sea, Lancs., 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £79,102.

The season population is about 25,000. The Council owns the electricity works, erected at a cost of £40,435; public offices, £5,328; public free library, £3,500; technical school, £8,000; public abattoirs, £2,650; refuse destructor, £3,624; town's yard and depot, £2,615; fire engine station, £1,000; and fire engine, £350. Under a Local Improvement Act, the Council obtained powers to lay out the esplanade, and to erect shelters, bandstands, fountains, etc., thereon, which they have done at a cost of £5,290. The Council is now carrying out extensions at an estimated outlay of £3,500. Water is supplied by the Fylde Joint Water Board, of which St. Anne's is one of the constituent authorities. The streets are lighted by electricity, the esplanade being wholly lighted by arc lamps. Private street improvements have been largely carried out, and others are now in progress.

Expenditure last year on general district revenue account, £14,792; gross profit from electricity works, £4,534; net profit, £1,765. Total loan indebtedness, £91,568. Total capital outlay and assets, £126,586.

Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor (Education, 11d.), 2s. 2d.; Electricity, 5½d. per unit (motive power, 2d.); Gas, 3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Thompson, J.P.; Clerk, T. Bradley; Accountant, F. S. Eckersley; Collector, H. J. Carmont; Surveyor, H. Gregson; Electrical Engineer, J. H. Clothier; Librarian, B. M. Barrow.

St. Austell, Cornwall, 3,340 pop.; Rateable value, £15,525; Area, 186 ac.

The waterworks are the property of the Council. Markets are the property of commissioners.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Hodge, C.C., J.P.; Clerk, H. Wheeler Higman (solicitor); Medical Officer, William Mason; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Samble; Rate Collector, A. Dunn; Treasurer, D. H. Shilson.

St. Helen's, Isle of Wight, 4,652 pop.; Rateable value, £27,556.

Total expenditure for last year, £4,855; receipts, £4,723.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Waite, J.P.; Clerk, C. G. Vincent; Surveyor, Charles Pursey.

St. Just, Cornwall, 5,620 pop.; Rateable value, £13,939.

Gas and water supplies are owned by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. James Edwin Halls, J.P.; Clerk, P. Olds; Inspector and Surveyor, Joseph Hodge; Collector, P. H. Wallis; Medical Officer, R. G. Nesbitt.

St. Neots, Huntingdon, 3,880 pop.; Rateable value, £23.427.

Markets are under a lease from Mr. Geo. Fydell Rowley. Refuse is disposed of by the pan and earth system, emptying being done by contract with a farmer who uses the soil for manure. Improvements carried out during the year are: tree-planting and paving and channelling streets. Septic tanks have been constructed for sewage disposal.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Hinsby, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Robert Wade-Gery; Medical Officer, T. P. Wright; Inspector of Nuisances, Surveyor and Collector, J. Edey.

Salcombe, Devon, 1,710 pop.

The Council owns the local waterworks and maintains a cemetery. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Clerk, C. E. Turner (solicitor); Surveyor, F. Swinburne.

Sale, Cheshire, 15.048 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £90,248.

The electric light supply is in the hands of the Council, which purchases current in bulk from the Trafford Power and Light Supply, Limited. and then distributes to consumers. Prices charged are 5½d. and 3d. on the maximum demand system or flat rate of 5d. Meter rents were charged at first, but have now been abolished providing the accounts for current are paid within 21 days. The total capital expenditure on this undertaking has been about £9,000. The receipts for the year 1906-7 were £1,097, and the expenditure (exclusive of principal and interest), £757. The amount of principal and interest repaid during the same period was £630. The Council owns a library and a cemetery.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.
Chairman, Mr. John Battersby, J.P.; Clerk, D. Hallewell; Surveyor, William Holt; Electrical Engineer, Charles J. Wood.

Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorks. (N.R.), 2,578 pop.; Rateable value, £22,809.
Clerk, C. E. Preston; Surveyor, G. S. L. Bains.

Sandal Magna, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,843 pop.; Rateable value, £26,261.
The Council owns bacteria beds for sewage disposal.
Chairman, Mr. S. Rhodes, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Greaves (solicitor); Engineer, Surveyor, and Waterworks Manager, F. Massie, M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, J. R. Lister; Collector, W. Chadwick; Medical Officer, A. S. Williamson.

Sandbach, Cheshire, 5,558 pop.; Rateable value, £18,684.
Markets and water in the hands of the Council. Markets receipts, £474; expenditure, £678, including repayments of instalments of principal and interest on loans. Waterworks receipts, £1,201; expenditure, including payments of instalments of principal and interest on loans, £1,445.
Rate: General District, 2s. 9d. in the £.
Chairman, Mr. E. Holland, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Stringer; Surveyor, A. Wood; Treasurer, W. Stonehewer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Riddell.

Sandgate, Kent, 1,915 pop.; Rateable value, £19,683.
Clerk, L. J. D. Brockman; Surveyor, A. R. Bowles.

Sandown, Isle of Wight, 5,006 pop.; Rateable value, £35,603.
Receipts for year ending March 31st, 1907 (other than from loans), £5,877; expenditure, £6,264, including loans, principal and interest thereon, £2,273.
Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.
Chairman, Mr. T. A. Wright, J.P.; Clerk, R. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. M. Barker; Surveyor, Leslie G. Dashper.

Sawbridgeworth, Herts., 2,086 pop.; Rateable value, £17,345.
The Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £11,200 for a new drainage scheme, and steps are being taken to carry it out.
Expenditure, 1906-7, £1,670.
Chairman, Mr. Alfred Nockolds, J.P.; Clerk, William Morris; Medical Officer, Ethelbert Collins, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Alban T. Watts.

Saxmundham, East Suffolk, 1,452 pop.
Clerk, J. Fry; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Franklin; Medical Officer of Health, J. C. Ryder Richardson.

Scalby, Yorks (N.R.), 1,350 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,703; General District Rate, £8,818.
The Council owns waterworks costing £3,000, and has recently acquired allotments.
Chairman, Councillor W. Tingle-Brown; Clerk, G. Barnard Black; Medical Officer of Health, B. G. Forman; Surveyor, T. W. Whipp.

Scammonden, Yorks. (W.R.), 360 pop.; Rateable value, £1,846.
Clerk, R. Lumb; Surveyor, J. E. Armitage.

Scunthorpe, Lincs. (Lindsey), 9,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £34,686.
The Council owns gasworks, a free library, and a cemetery; has recently opened a market hall and public slaughter-house, and inaugurated a water supply electrically driven.
Chairman, Mr. J. Long, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Hett; Assistant Clerk, H. M. Hett; Medical Officer, M. R. J. Behrendt; Surveyor and Inspector, W. F. Bickford; Gas Manager, J. W. Turner; Collector, A. Holt.

Seaford, East Sussex, 4,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £26,000.
The Council is the burial authority.
Chairman, Dr. W. Pringle Morgan, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Pawson; Surveyor, B. A. Miller; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hugh Stott; Inspector of Nuisances, B. A. Miller.

Seaham Harbour, Durham, 11,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £35,724.
Expenditure for last financial year: Council, £2,950; Cemetery, £778; Refuse disposal, £599; Public lighting, £483; Receipts: Council, £2,993; Cemetery £843.
Rate: General District, 2s.

Chairman, Mr. William Cordner Scott, J.P.; Clerk, H. Brougham Wright; Surveyor, J. Burrell; Medical Officer of Health, L. G. Dillon; Collector, Francis Toogood; Superintendent of Cemetery, R. Leith.

Seaton, Devon, 1,375 pop.; Rateable value, £9,184.
Clerk, A. P. Cann Evans; Surveyor, E. W. Skinner.

Sedgley, Staffs., 15,960 pop.; Rateable value, £33,993.
The Council owns gasworks.
Chairman, Mr. W. E. Fithern, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Smith; Surveyor, F. W. Turton.

Seghill, Northumberland, 2,213 pop.; Rateable value, £9,628.
Clerk, Thomas Spencer; Surveyor, W. H. Coulthard.

Selby, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,500.

The District Council maintains the water and gas supplies, baths, public pleasure grounds, fire brigade, and mortuary. A fever hospital has been erected by a joint committee of the Urban and Rural District Councils. A Sanatorium for consumptives has been provided in connection with the hospital. The Council has provided plant at gasworks for the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia. A Provisional Order for electric lighting, &c., has been obtained. The question of providing a secondary school for girls is under consideration. The Council owns land and houses producing a rental of £50 per annum. New waterworks, including pumping station and storage reservoir, about 2¼ miles out of the town, estimated cost, £30,000, are nearly completed. Charges for water: Houses not exceeding £5 per annum, 8s. 8d. per annum; £7 10s., 13s.; £10, 17s. 4d; £30. 8 per cent.; exceeding £30, 7 per cent.

Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 3s.

Chairman, Mr. M. Scott, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, J. H. Bantoft; Treasurer, W. Y. Rumfitt; Surveyor, Waterworks Engineer, and Sanitary Inspector, R. B. McG. Gray, A.M.I.C.E.; Gasworks Engineer, T. H. Alderson; Medical Officer, Dr. T. B. Stedman; Collector, H. Walker; Assistant Overseer, A. Chambers.

Sevenoaks, Kent, 8,379 (estimated 1906) pop.; Rateable value, £70,420; Assessable value, £61,970.

Refuse is removed by the Council. New improvements carried out during the year were:—The making up of new streets and roads; cemetery, erection of and fencing, &c., £915; caretaker's lodge, &c. Improvements in contemplation include works of storm-water sewerage, and the making up of new streets. The Council maintains a public library and is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred St. G. McAdam Laurie, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, Herbert Thompson; Surveyor, S. Towlson, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector, W. Scothern; Collector of Rates, A. Pett; Treasurer, Frederick Rea; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Scott Tew.

Shanklin, Isle of Wight, 4,533 pop.; Rateable value, £34,453.

The Council owns the water supply, which has been greatly augmented by a plenteous supply of pure water from the high downs behind the town. A further extension is in contemplation which it is anticipated will provide for the future requirements of this growing sea-side resort. The following improvements are completed or in hand:—The erection of public conveniences, the construction of two groynes on the foreshore, 300 feet and 285 feet respectively in length, augmentation of the water supply, extension of Council offices and buildings; and extension of sewers in several parts of the district, and street improvements.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 4d. for the year. A water rate of 6d. in the £ on the rateable value is also levied on persons taking the water of the Council, as well as a special rate for water used for gardens, trade and other purposes, and a tenements water rate.

Chairman, Mr. J. Milman Brown, J.P.; Clerk, John Marsh; Surveyor, E. C. Cooper; Medical Officer, Dr. Cowper; Inspector of Nuisances, John Young; Collector, O. H. Rayner; Treasurer, C. J. Apperly.

Shap, 1,226 pop.

Chairman, Mr. Matthew Sarginson J.P.; Clerk, James Rosterne; Medical Officer, Dr. Musgrave Craven; Surveyor, Matthew Sarginson; Treasurer, R. B. Neville; Collector, David Kirkpatrick; Sanitary Inspector, Richard Winster.

Sheerness, Kent, 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, including Government property, £65,318.

The Council owns a Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructor.

Clerk, Vincent Henry Stallon; Surveyor, Thomas Frederick Berry; Medical Officer, Charles Arrol, M.D.; Rate Collector, Arthur Edward Fuller; Sanitary Inspector, Albert Frederick George Smith.

Shelf, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £8,559.

Electric tramways worked as part of the Bradford and Halifax Corporations system.

Chairman, Mr. Brigg Hind, J.P.; Clerk, W. J. Chambers; Surveyor, A. Riley, Medical Officer, Dr. W. R. Thompson; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Riley; Collector, Fox Lee.

Shelley, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,545 pop.; Rateable value, £4,831.

Chairman, Mr. J. Beddard, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Hoyle; Medical Officer, Dr. A. MacGregor; Surveyor, G. Hoyle.

Shepley, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,720 pop.; Rateable value, £8,590.

Expenditure during the year ending 31st March, 1907, other than out of loans, £1,358; balance in treasurer's and officer's hands, £425; mileage of roads: main roads, 2 miles, 2 furlongs; other roads, 5 miles, 4 furlongs.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert Firth; Clerk, Edward Emmott; Surveyor, G. W. Battye; Collector, J. Goldthorp.

Shepshed, Leicester, 5,291 pop.; Rateable value, £15,911.

The Council owns a sewage farm, gasworks, a cemetery, and a fire engine.

Chairman, Mr. Walter Baker, J.P.; Clerk, Michael Smith; Surveyor, J. G. Foston.

Shepton Mallet, Somerset, 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £25,994.

The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies.

Chairman, Mr. J. W. Garton, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Nalder; Surveyor, D. Hinchcliffe.

Sherborne, Dorset, 5,760 pop.; Rateable value, £26,317.

Total ordinary expenditure, £4,778 (including £627 instalments and interest on loans); receipts, £5,102.

Chairman, Mr. H. G. R. Gillingham, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. Seymour; Surveyor, T. Farrall; Inspector, F. J. Brown; Medical Officer, H. Nutt.

Sheringham, Norfolk, 3,000 (estimated) pop. (doubled in summer); Assessable value, £18,264.

This Urban District was formed in October, 1901. The members of the Council are the Commissioners under the Sheringham and Beeston Protection Act, 1898, under which extensive sea defence works have been carried out.

Chairman, Rev. J. S. Barford, M.A., J.P.; Clerk ,Edgar C. Rolfe; Surveyor, Frank Hall-Smith,

Shildon and East Thickley, Durham, 11,759 pop.; Rateable value, £39,832.

Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor and Inspector, M. Turnbull; Medical Officer, S. Fielden; Collector, George Robinson.

Shipley, Yorks., 28,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £122,393; Area, 2,186 ac.

The Council owns the waterworks, gasworks, electricity works, sewage disposal works, public baths, isolation hospital, electric tramways, cemetery, abattoirs, two parks, recreation ground, refuse destructors, fire station, ambulances, houses, mortuaries, workshops, &c., Salt schools, technical school, institute, and libraries. The Council is also the education authority. The Baths and Washhouses Act and the Public Libraries Act have been adopted, and the authority has built a branch free library, towards which Mr. Carnegie has made a grant of £3,750. Extensive sewerage and sewage disposal works have been constructed, and the capital expenditure under this head is nearly £100,000. The system of sewage disposal is by bacterial treatment. The electricity works, destructor works, and sewage outfall works are all on one site, and the steam raised by the destructors is used for the generation of electricity and the pumping of sewage. The electric tramways have been leased to the Bradford Corporation for 30 years. Total expenditure last year (including loan repayments, but excluding outlay on capital account), £97,194; income, £97,522.

Chairman, Mr. John Sitts, J.P.; Clerk, Isaac Lindow; Medical Officer. William Foster, M.A., M.B. (Camb.); Accountant and Deputy Clerk, John W. Todd; Surveyor, William Hartley Dawson; Engineer and Architect, Louis Cowgill; Inspector of Nuisances, Albert England; Meat Inspector, &c., Sam J. Bradley, M.R.C.V S.; Rate Collector, Albert Smith; Electrical Engineer, S. D. Schofield, M.Inst.E.E.; Gas Works Manager, Thomas George Wilcock; Secretary Education Committee, Walter Popplestone; Librarian, William Fry.

Shoeburyness, Essex, 4,065 pop.; Rateable value, £18,123.

The Council has taken over and is extending the undertaking of the Shoeburyness Gas Co., Ltd.

Chairman, Mr. J. Millbank, J.P.; Clerk, F. Gregson; Surveyors, H. Harris (buildings), W. Stafford (roads).

Shoreham (New), West Sussex, about 3,850 pop.; Rateable value, £12,656.

Clerk, Harold Brown; Surveyor, A. W. Nye; Medical Officer, C. M. Kempe.

Short Heath, Staffs., 3,531 pop.; Rateable value, £7,710.

Clerk, George C. Dams; Surveyor, J. Lycett.

Sidmouth, Devon, 4,201 pop.; Rateable value, £33,525.

The Council is the market authority. The water and gas supplies are owned by private companies.

Chairman, Mr. T. Kennet-Were, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, J. A. Orchard; Surveyor, R. Lake; Medical Officer, Dr. T. H. S. Pullin, M.D.

Silsden, Yorks. (**W.R.**), 4,300 pop.; Rateable value, £15,200.

Clerk, John Driver; Surveyor, H. Longbottom.

Sittingbourne, Kent, 8,944 pop.; Rateable value, £33,843.

Sewerage and sewage disposal works (septic system) have been provided at a cost of £50,000. Baths have been erected and public library established. There is a burial board for the district. The Council owns the water supply and 13 acres of allotments. Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1907, £11,943; receipts, £12,229.

Chairman, Mr. H. Payne, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, C. B. Harris (solicitor); Surveyor, W. L. Grant; Medical Officer of Health, T. Barrett Heggs, M.D.

Skegness, Lincs. (Lindsey), 3,378 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,407; Debt, £12,439; Area, 1,712 acres.

Visitors bring the summer population up to 12,000. The gas undertaking is owned by a private company, and the baths by a private person. The District Council is promoting a bill to purchase the water undertaking from the Skegness Water Company. The Council has just completed a new sewage scheme, Coombe's ejectors and bacterial tanks being used. The beach and foreshore are leased from the Crown, and are controlled by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. James Barlow, J.P.; Clerks, Messrs. Tweed, Stephen and Co., Solicitors, Skegness and Lincoln; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Ralph Hudson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. F. S. Wallace.

Skelmanthorpe, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,331 pop.; Rateable value, £8,967.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking, and acts as the burial authority.

Clerk, Wilson Fisher; Surveyor, Joe Bower.

Skelmersdale, Lancs., 7,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £19,941.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies. Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation system.

General District Rate, 3s. 0d.

Clerk, A. Dickinson; Surveyor, E. Huntington; Medical Officer of Health, Vincent O'Reilly; Treasurer, Frederick Gardiner; Collector, John Corns.

Skelton and Brotton, Yorks. (N.R.), 13,240 pop.; Rateable value, £115,235; Assessable value, £97,930; Area, 13,830 ac.

Sewage is passed to sea outfall. Expenditure for last financial year (including £658 loan, principal and interest), £5,941; receipts, £5,963.

Chairman, Mr. D. Dixon, J.P.; Clerk, W. Richardson; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. P. Robinson; Superintendent of Cemetery, W. P. Robinson; Collector, Joseph Calow.

Skipton, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £43,633; Area, 4,245 ac.

The waterworks and gasworks are under the control of the Council. It also owns a cemetery, sewage farm, and allotments. A commencement has been made with the construction of a new reservoir at Embsay and a pipe-line to Skipton, at a cost of £72,000. A scheme for treatment of sewage, to cost £11,000, is in progress.

Rates: General District, 4s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.

Clerk, Richard Wilson; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, John Mallinson; Accountant, Fred E. Dodson, A.S.A.A.; Gasworks Manager, J. H. Woodward; Medical Officer, Dr. F. E. Atkinson; Inspector, Joseph Ackernley; Farm Manager, W. Wilson; Registrar of Cemetery, R. B. Thompson; Sexton, W. Longthorn.

Slaithwaite, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,763 pop.; Rateable value, £30,220.

The Council has public baths and sewage disposal works. It also owns a public slaughter-house. Total local expenditure last year, £3,752; receipts, £4,141.

Chairman, Dr. Edwin Dean, J.P.; Clerk, Edwin Gledhill; Collector and Sanitary Inspector, Frank Bamforth; Treasurer, R. V. Rigby; Medical Officer, Dr. Webster; Surveyor, H. Sykes.

Sleaford, Lincs. (Kesteven), 5,468 pop.; Rateable value, £37,662; Assessable value, £30,387.

The Council obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has put down installation at a cost of £10,466.

Chairman, Mr. William Henry Spite, J.P.; Clerk, Edmund Clements; Surveyor, S. F. Clare; Medical Officer, Oswald Giles.

Slough, Bucks., 13,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,699.

Clerk, G. H. Charsley; Surveyor, W. W. Cooper; Medical Officer of Health, E. W. Adams.

Smallthorne, Staffs., 11,000 pop.; Rateable value, £38,000.

The district consists of three Wards:—Smallthorne Ward, District Rate, 2s.; Milton Ward, District Rate, 1s. 7d.; Chell Ward, District Rate, 2s.

Clerk, G. Phillips; Surveyor, J. W. Deane; Medical Officer. J. Aspinall, M.D.

Soothill Nether, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,645 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £17,500.

Clerk, W. Scholefield; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Ward; Collector, J. Tong; Registrar, G. Nelson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Clay.

Soothill Upper, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,104 pop.; Rateable value, £28,195.

Rate: General District, 4s. 4d.

Clerk, Leonard Wilson Taylor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Blackburn; Collector, George Hurst; Treasurer, James J. Butler.

Southall-Norwood, Middlesex, 21,627 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value (Poor), £128,633.

The remodelling of sewage disposal works by construction of precipitation tanks of 600,000 gallons capacity, and about half an acre of bacteria beds, with appurtenant works, has been completed.

Chairman, Mr. William Edmunds Eburne, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Lawrence Houlder; Surveyor and Engineer, Reginald Brown, A.M.I.C.E., F.R.M.S., M.S.I., &c.; Medical Officer of Health, Jabez Davenport Windle, M.D., Ch.B., &c.; Collector, Alfred John Hanson; Treasurer, Henry William Woodbridge.

South Bank in Normanby, Yorks. (N.R.), 12,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value £33,858.

Private street improvements amounting to £1,000 are being carried out. New offices and council room are to be erected at a cost of £1,800. An additional main sewer is in contemplation, also a recreation ground. Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1906 (including principal and interest), £9,114; receipts, £10,127.

Rate: General District, 3s. 4d.

Clerk, C. S. Musk; Surveyor, C. W. Cockersoll; Collector, H. Leggett; Medical Officer, Dr. John Glen.

Southborough, Kent, 6,977 pop.; Rateable value, £34,638.

The Council owns water, gas, and sewage disposal works, an isolation hospital, and a cemetery. Receipts to March 31st, 1906, £12,398; expenditure, £12,378.

Clerk, Philip Hanmer; Surveyor, W. Harmer.

South Crosland, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,974 pop.; Assessable value, £8,995.

Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation.

Chairman, Mr. J. A. Wrigley, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred J. Slocombe.

South Darley, Derby, 840 pop.; Rateable value, £4,655.

Chairman, Mr. T. Ellis, J.P.; Clerk, R. Taylor; Surveyor, H. Crowder; Collector and Inspector, W. H. Walker; Medical Officer, J. L. Fletcher.

Southgate, Middlesex, 28,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £202,140; Area, 3,587 ac.

The Council owns an isolation hospital (18 beds), and twelve artisans' dwellings. Broomfield Park (54 acres) was opened by the Chairman of the Council in 1903. The park was purchased at a cost of £25,000, towards which the Middlesex County Council contributed £6,250. A Provisional Order for electric lighting. has been obtained.

Chairman, Mr. W. Carpenter, J.P.; Clerk, W. M. Ellenor; Surveyor, C. G. Lawson; Medical Officer, A. S. Ransome; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. H. Brown; Drain Inspector, A. J. Still; Building Inspector, J. P. Budd; Rate Collector, W. E. Sanders.

Southowram, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,834 pop.; Rateable value, £11,690.
Chairman, Mr. Joseph Shedeur Hartley, J.P.; Clerk, R. W. Evans; Surveyor, W. H. D. Horsfall; Medical Officer, B. E. J. Edwards; Collector, J. Edgar Oates.

Southwick, West Sussex, 4,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,500.
The district is well provided with water by the Brighton Corporation. The scavenging is carried out by contract. The main system of sewerage was formally opened in May, 1901, and since that date practically the whole of the district has been connected to the main sewers, the majority of houses having been entirely re-drained.
Clerk, J. E. Dell, solicitor; Surveyor, G. W. Warr.

Southwick-on-Wear, 12,643 pop.; Rateable value, £34,600; Area, 844 ac.
Chairman, Mr. John Priestman, J.P.; Clerk, John Charles Wilford; Medical Officer, John J. Carruthers; Surveyor and Inspector, Walter B. Thomas.

Sowerby, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,653 pop.; Rateable value, £12,548; Assessable value, £9,658
Rates: General District, 2s. 4d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.
Chairman, Mr. John Wadsworh, J.P.; Clerk, Edgar Booth; Treasurer, William Burnley; Surveyor, Eli Hartley; Medical Officer, J. A. Adams; Collector, John Schofield.

Sowerby Bridge, Yorks., 11,477 pop.; Rateable value, £54,825; Area, 578 ac.
The Council owns the gas supply, the late local board having acquired the undertaking in 1861 from the Sowerby Bridge Gas Company. The area of the Council's supply extends into the adjoining districts. Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation at a fixed charge of 5d. per 1,000 gallons, and is distributed by the District Council. The Council also maintains public baths and a cemetery.
Clerk, R. W. Evans; Accountant, James Barraclough; Medical Officer, E. D. Wellburn; Surveyor, C. L. Whitehead, C.E.; Nuisance Inspector, Tom Grime; Gas Manager, A. W. Bissell; Water Manager, John Hopkinson; Collector, T. Wright.

Soyland, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,135 pop.; Rateable value, £13,921; Area, 4,960 ac.
The Council is just completing works of water supply, including the construction of a reservoir and the laying of mains &c., at a total cost of £18,200. Halifax Corporation trams extend to within half a mile of the boundary. Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council supplies gas in the district. The West Riding Rivers Board is urging the Council to lay down works of sewage disposal.
Chairman, Mr. John Sutcliffe, J.P.; Clerk, L. H. Longbotham (solicitor); Surveyor, J. Wadsworth Collector, Holnes Hey

Spalding (Holland), Lincs., 9,385 pop.; Rateable value, £47,101.
The District Council owns gasworks, waterworks, corn exchange, markets, cemetery, &c.
Clerk, H. H. Harvey (solicitor); Surveyor, &c., J. Bailey; Gasworks Manager, H. R. Wimhurst; Inspector of Nuisances, A. L. Seymour; Medical Officer, Dr. G. L. Barritt.

Spennymoor, Durham, 16,850 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £37,239; Area, 3,388 ac.
Water is supplied to the district by the Weardale and Consett Waterworks Company; electricity by the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company, Limited. The Council owns a market, park and recreation-grounds, and two cemeteries.
Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 6d.
Chairman, Mr. T. H. Warwick, J.P.; Clerk, F. Badcock (solicitor); Medical Officer, W. Mussellwhite; Surveyor, C. R. Spencer; Inspector, Arthur Dowdell; Collector, L. I. Henderson.

Springhead, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,698 pop.; Rateable value, £20,477.
The gas is supplied principally by the Oldham Corporation, and water by the Oldham Corporation and the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Committee. Cost of main roads, street maintenance and improvement, £1,547, aided by county authority; scavenging, and nuisance removal, £303; lighting, £380; total expenditure, £3,374.
Chairman, Mr. Charles Chadwick, J.P.; Clerk, W. B. Halliwell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. M. Clarke; Medical Officer, Dr. Edgar Wakelam; Collector, James Garrett.

Staines, Middlesex, 6,688 pop.; Rateable value, £51,306.
The water and gas supplies are owned by companies. The Council owns a market and cemeteries, and has carried out a sewerage system.

Chairman, Mr. J. Hamilton, J.P.; Clerk, H. S. Freeman; Surveyor, E. J. Barrett; Medical Officer, F. C. Tothill; Collector, F. C. Hoare; Inspector of Nuisances, E. J. Barrett; Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds, D. Wyllie.

Stainland-with-Old-Lindley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,516 pop.; Rateable value, £17,649; Area, 2,235 ac.

The Council owns the water supply. A large sewage scheme is being commenced on the bacteriological system. Halifax Corporation has recently laid down tramways to within one mile of boundary.

Chairman, Mr. H. A. McKenzie, J.P.; Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, Nuisance and Water Inspector, J. H. Walker; Collector, H. Smithies.

Standish-with-Langtree, Lancs., 6,850 pop.; Rateable value, £33,072.

Rates: General District, 2s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. 9d.

Clerk, J. H. Richards; Surveyor, E. Shephard.

Stanhope, Durham, 1,964 pop.; Rateable value, £4,772.

The Council owns the water supply. A new system of sewage disposal is about to be carried out.

Clerk, F. H. Thompson; Surveyor, J. R. Ridley; Medical Officer of Health, J. Gray.

Stanley, Durham, 21,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £78,133; Assessable value, £69,988.

Under Part III. of the Housing Act, twenty-four self-contained cottages have been erected, and are now occupied. The houses are built of stone and brick, with large cemented yards; each contains four rooms, with a bath with cold water service and waste. The cost per house, including streets (36ft. front and 18ft. back, with cross-street) and sewerage, is £216. The rent per week is 6s., free from rates, &c. The Council has borrowed the money from the Public Works Loan Board at 4 per cent., repayable in equal instalments of principal and interest in 40 years. The receipts for year ended 31st March, 1907, were £12,097 4s. 8d., and the expenditure, £11,433 18s. 1d. The General District rate for year amounted to 3s. in the £. The chief items of expenditure were:—Maintenance and repair and improvements of highways, £3,359; scavenging and watering roads and streets, £357; snow cutting, £81; sewerage, £260; sewage disposal, £288; scavenging (removal of house refuse), £1,278; private street works, £1,019; public lighting, £915; Housing of the Working Classes, Part III., £69; fire brigade and appliances, £86; infectious disease notification, £12; infectious disease prevention, £118; public offices, rent, &c., and purchase of site for new offices, £793; repayments and interests on loans, £376; Lanchester Joint Hospital Board Precepts, £628; public conveniences, £96.

Clerk, John George Ridley; Surveyor, Joseph Routledge; Inspector of Nuisances, John Thomas Coulson; Collector, John T. Curry; Treasurer, Robert Grenfell Barclay; Medical Officer, Thomas Benson, M.R.C.S., &c.; House Rent Collector, Thomas Henderson.

Stanley, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,290 (1901) pop.; Rateable value, £62,375.

The Council has put Part III. of the Housing Act into operation,

Clerk, R. Borrough Hopkins; Surveyor, G. Ingle.

Stevenage, Herts., 3,958 pop.; Rateable value, £30,170.

Clerk, W. O. Times; Surveyor, J. Gillespie.

Stocksbridge, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,250 (1907 estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,320.

The Council acquired the waterworks undertaking in 1876 and sold it to the Sheffield Corporation in 1897.

Clerk and Surveyor, Joe Marsden.

Stone, Staffs., 5,680 pop.; Rateable value, £22,050.

The waterworks and sewage disposal works are the property of the Council, which also acts as the burial authority. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Clerk, S. Watson; Surveyor, A. R. Ridout.

Stourbridge, Worcester, 17,095 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £66,439.

Public baths, erected at a cost of £5,000, were opened in May, 1901. A three-cell refuse destructor (Horsfall) has been built, and has been at work for some two years. A Free Library and Technical Institute, as a combined scheme, has been erected. The library was opened in 1905, and the local Higher Education Committee transferred its classes to the new building. Mr. A. Carnegie contributed £3,000 towards the cost of the erection of the public library, and has now promised

£700 for an extension of the news-room, which will be at once carried out. An extension of the accommodation provided for technical and higher education in these buildings will also be provided by arrangement with the Board of Education. The Promenade Gardens were opened in 1903. The Council owns the gas supply and cemetery.

Clerk, W. W. Goddard; Surveyor, F. Woodward.

Stourport, Worcester, 4,529 pop.; Rateable value, £16,800.

A sewerage scheme is in contemplation. Middens and ash-pits are at present emptied by the Council. There are public baths under Council ownership.

Rates:—General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 3s. 7d.

Chairman, Mr. Walter Moore, J.P.; Clerk, C. H. Watson; Surveyor, G. J. Edmundson; Medical Officer, E. S. Robinson.

Stowmarket, East Suffolk, 4,162 pop.; Rateable value, £14,338.

Chairman, Mr. George James Gostling, J.P.; Clerk, P. C. G. Hayward; Medical Officer of Health, C. W. Low, M.D.; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, G. W. Lingwood; Collector, John Inkpen; Inspector under Petroleum Acts, Inspector George Stannard; Fire Brigade Superintendent, O. C. R. Parker.

Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucester, 1,386 pop.; Rateable value, £3,372.

The Council owns a cemetery, and also the waterworks.

Clerk, Edward Francis.

Stratton and Bude, Cornwall, 2,308 pop.; Rateable value, £11,752.

Clerk, R. A. Foster-Melliar; Medical Officer, J. King; Collector and Assistant Overseer, J. C. Andrews; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Ellis.

Street, Somerset, 4,005 pop.; Rateable value, £14,657.

Chairman, Mr. James A. Seymour, J.P.; Clerk, S. T. Clothier; Medical Officer, Dr. Eglinton; Surveyor, J. Pursey.

Stretford, Lancs., 40,259 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £282,003; Area, 3,239 ac.

Refuse destructor works in operation. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and works are now in operation. The Council has purchased the tramways within the district. Water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation, and the gas supply is divided between the Corporation and a company. The Council owns parks, cemetery, sewage farm, refuse destructor (Meldrum "Simplex" type), a technical institute, library, public baths, artisans' dwellings, and cemetery. Chief items of expenditure for last financial year: Repair of highways, £7,802; street lighting, £5,265; sanitary department, £3,374; infectious diseases, £1,661; parks, £1,853; sewage farm, £1,757; salaries, £2,969; establishment, £2,162; electricity (capital), £2,031—(revenue), £7,768; tramways (capital), £1,874—(revenue), £6,462; cemetery, £557; fire brigade, £1,070; repayment of loans, £7,570; baths, £1,211; libraries, £1,064.

Chairman, Mr. S. Lawton, J.P.; Clerk, George H. Abrahams; Medical Officer, William J. Heslop, F.R.C.S.E.; Surveyor, Ernest Worrall, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, Ellis Nuttall, C.S.I.; Treasurer, Henry Davies; Accountant, Louis Wainwright; Collector, George Cookson; Legal Adviser, W. H. Norton.

Stroud, Gloucester, 9,153 pop.; Rateable value, £43,955.

The Council owns the waterworks, and maintains public baths and wash-houses, and a library.

Clerk, E. Northam Witchell; Surveyor, G. P. Milnes.

Sunbury, Middlesex, 4,544 pop.; Rateable value, £45,675.

The land treatment system of sewage disposal is adopted. The Council owns a cemetery, the capital expenditure on which has been £1,700. Water supply by the Metropolitan Water Board, and gas by the Sunbury Gas Company, Ltd.

Chairman, Mr. H. W. Johnson, J.P.; Clerk, C. E. Goddard; Surveyor, H. F. Coales.

Surbiton, Surrey, 17,367 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £187,689; Area, 3,046 ac.

Surbiton adjoins Kingston, with which it is connected for certain purposes, the two authorities joining in maintaining a fire brigade, a burial board, and sewage works. The water supply is obtained from the Lambeth works and gas from the Kingston Gas Company. Callender's Cable and Construction Company supply electric light, the Council providing the capital and the company guaranteeing sinking fund and interest. The Council has the option to purchase the concern at stated periods and on terms provided by the agreement. The supply was commenced 11th August, 1903, but there is no electric light in streets. Loans outstanding, £129,640.

Chairman, Mr. G. M. Walker, J.P.; Clerk, James Bell; Deputy Clerk, F. J. Bell; Surveyor, Henry T. Mather; Medical Officer, Owen Coleman, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Milkshops, &c., W. Nesfield. Accountant, H. Rawlings Taylor; Collectors, Thomas S. Lamb, J. Muxworthy; Assistant Overseer, R. J. Lamb.

Sutton, Surrey, 17,223 (1907)pop.; Rateable value, £148,895; Assessable value, £144,262; Area 1,836 ac.

The Council has made arrangements with a company for the supply of electricity to the district. Various works of street improvement are in progress. Municipal offices, a technical institute and school of art, baths, pleasure grounds, cemetery, allotments, and a fire station have been provided. A fully equipped fire brigade, with steam and manual fire engines, is maintained by the Council. The sewage disposal works were constructed in 1891, and, originally designed for chemical precipitation and broad irrigation, have since been adapted to the Dibdin or bacterial system. Gas and water are provided by companies. The Council is a constituent authority of a joint board maintaining hospitals for the reception of cases of infectious diseases. The Council has given its approval to a company scheme for the construction of tramways in the town. The balance of loans remaining unpaid on the 1st April, 1907, on account of various permanent works, was £75,508.

Rate: General District, 3s. 5d.

Chairman, Mr. S. Carpenter, J.P.; Clerk, Thos. D. Pettiver (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, Edwin T. Frost; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Bower; Engineer and Surveyor, C. Chambers-Smith; Assistant Surveyor, F. C. Lyne; Inspector of Nuisances, F. W. Kain; Collector, E. C. Surridge.

Sutton Bridge (Holland), Lincs., 2,105 pop.; Rateable value, £12,680.
Clerk, L. C. Harvey; Surveyor, T. J. Whitehead.

Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts, 14,862 pop.; Rateable value, £28,894.
Clerk, J. D. Fidler; Surveyor, W. Burn, A.M.I.C.E.

Swadlincote, Derby, 19,000 (estimated) pop. Rateable value, £56,342.

The Council in 1898 took over the gas undertaking of the Swadlincote Gas and Coke Company at a cost of £34,219.

Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor and School Board, 1s. 10d.; Burial, 1½d.

Clerk, W. A. Musson; Surveyor, A. J. Mason; Medical Officer, John Hamilton, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Jabez Harvey; General Manager of Gasworks, G. B. Smedley.

Swaffham, Norfolk, 3,371 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,671.

Neither water nor gas supply is yet acquired. Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1907, £2,157; receipts, £2,012.

Clerk, A. J. Winter; Surveyor, W. A. Norris.

Swanage, Dorset, 4,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,523.
Clerk, Thomas Randell; Surveyor, J. S. Senior.

Swinton, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £45,151.

Total expenditure last financial year (including £2,136 repayment and interest on loans), £10,700; receipts £8,722. The Library Act has been adpoted, and a free library has been erected, towards which Mr. Carnegie has given £3,000. The waterworks belong to the Council. Sewage disposal is by filtration.

Chairman, Mr. William Hague, J.P.; Clerk, Frdk. Lee Harrop; Surveyor, R. Fowler.

Swinton and Pendlebury, Lancs., 29,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £117,968.

The Council owns a town hall, a public library and public reading-room, public baths, markets, and a park and two recreation-grounds. Tramways (three miles) are leased to the Salford Corporation, which body supplies gas at 2s. 10d. per 1,000 feet, subject to 4d. per 1,000 discount. The Council has entered into an agreement for a supply of electricity in bulk from the Lancashire Electric Power Company. Water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation. The membership of the Council was increased from 12 to 18 members in April, 1907.

Chairman. Mr. Richard James Hampson; Clerk and Assistant Overseer, Secretary to the Education Committee, W. T. Postlethwaite, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law; Surveyor, Henry Entwistle; Assistant Clerk, W. H. Powell; Collectors, Messrs. J. Allen and W. A. Mullineux; Sanitary Inspector, Albert Bleakley; Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Percy E. Berry; Lady Health Visitor, Mrs. W. A. Johnson; School Attendance Officer and Market Inspector, George Meech; Assistant School Attendance Officer, Joseph Greenall; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hosegood; Assistant Secretary to Education Committee, A. Holmes.

Tanfield, Durham, 9,341 pop.; Rateable value, £39,167.

Chairman, Mr. W. Bulmer, J.P.; Clerk, George Arkless; Surveyor, R. Heslop.

Tarporley, Cheshire, 2,644 pop.; Rateable value, £16,407.

New sewers and sewage outfall works were completed in 1904. The sewage is settled in tanks and then turned over land. The Council supplies water.

Chairman, Mr. T. Hodgetts Gordon, J.P.; Clerk, Edward Cawley; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, Samuel Greenway; Treasurer, R. B. L. Johnstone; Medical Officer, G. A. Kenyon, M.B.

Tavistock, Devon., 4,728 pop.; Rateable value, £22,262.

The water supply is owned by the Duke of Bedford, and the gas by a company. The Council is the burial authority.

Total expenditure last financial year, £8,237; receipts, £8,069.

Clerk, W. W. Mathews (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. Lane,

Teddington, Middlesex, 17,000 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £107,886; Rateable value, £111,212.

The Council has provided recreation-grounds, reading-room, allotments, &c. Total local expenditure last year, £30,126. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has leased it to the Twickenham and Teddington Electric Supply Company, Limited. Refuse is collected daily by the Council. New Carnegie library now completed and opened at a cost of £4,500.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor, 3s. 5d.

Clerk, G. H. Salmons; Surveyor, M. Hainsworth; Treasurer, E. H. Macfarlane; Medical Officer, T. H. Gunther; Sanitary Inspector, T. Wheeler; Librarian, C. Johnson; Rate Collector, H. Field.

Teignmouth, Devon., 8,636 pop.; Rateable value, £46,105; Area, 1,635 ac.

An excellent water supply is under the control of the Council, which also owns the gas supply. Extensive improvements have been carried out in connection with both undertakings. The Council is the market authority.

Rates: General District, 4s. 3d.; Poor, 2s. 10d.; Gas, 3s. 8d. per 1,000 c. feet.

Chairman, Mr. F. Slocombe, J.P.; Clerk, A. Percival Dell (solicitor); Medical Officer, F. Cecil H. Piggott, M.D.; Surveyor, Charles F. Gettings; Inspector of Nuisances, John Drake.

Tetbury, Gloucester, 1,989 pop.; Rateable value, £5,784.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Smith Crew, J.P.; Clerk, A. P. Kitcat; Surveyor and Inspector, J. S. Knight.

Tettenhall, Staffs., 5,337 pop.; Rateable value, £24,320.

The Council owns a sewage farm.

Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. Horatio Gibbs Powell, J.P.; Clerk, A. M. Manby; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. McCarter; Medical Officer, W. H. T. Winter; Treasurer, Jesse Millington.

Thame, Oxford, 2,911 pop.; Rateable value, £15,227.

Clerk, Wm. Parker; Surveyor, H. Howland.

Thornhill, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £59,272.

The district obtains water from the Halifax Corporation in bulk at Brighouse, six miles away, and gas from the Dewsbury Corporation, whose works are in Thornhill. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Council has spent £26,750 towards new sewerage scheme; about four-fifths of the work has been done and the remainder is proceeding. The British Electric Traction Co. has constructed a tramway from Thornhill to Dewsbury. The Yorkshire Electric Power Co. has erected a generating station and works in Thornhill for the supply of electricity in bulk to local authorities within a specified area. The Council has acquired four acres of land in the most healthy part of the district for hospital purposes. A permanent administrative block has been built, and a temporary hospital has been erected on the site, and sanction obtained for the building of a permanent hospital.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Brown, J.P.; Clerk, John Henry Dyson, F.C.I.S., Assoc.Royal San. Inst.; Engineer, Arthur Rothera; Waterworks Manager, James Sowerby.

Thornton, Lancs., 4,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,915; Area, 3,539 ac.

A sewerage scheme for the district, at an estimated cost of £22,700, part of a joint scheme of sewerage for the districts of Thornton, Bispham with Norbreck, and Carleton, estimated to cost £47,000, commenced in April, 1903, has been completed. Mr. Arthur Hindle, C.E., was the engineer for the scheme, and Mr. Richard Bowman, C.A., is the Clerk to the Joint Committee. The Council has obtained powers under a special Act for the supply of gas in the urban district, and is contemplating the erection of works. A road improvement scheme is being carried out at an estimated cost of £8,500.

Chairman, Mr. W. Betney, J.P.; Clerk, Richard Bowman, Chartered Accountant; Collector, J. C. Bolton; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Building Inspector, H. Fenton; Medical Officer of Health, F. S. Rhodes; Treasurer, J. Cardwell.

Thurlstone, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,993 pop.; Rateable value, £29,546.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Jonas Wagstaffe, J.P,; Clerk, Joseph Wadsworth; Surveyor, R. Longden.

Thurmaston, Leicester, 1,732 pop.; Rateable value, £13,320.

The whole of the main street re-paved at an estimated cost of £1,340.

Clerk, G. W. Turpin; Surveyor, D. Herbert.

Thurstonland, Yorks. (W.R.), 865 pop.; Rateable value, £9,648.

Clerk, T. H. Smith; Surveyor, B. Hirst; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. J. Kennedy; Nuisance Inspector, E. Hellawell; Collector, R. Jenkinson.

Tickhill, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,565 pop.; Rateable value, £9,763.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Percy, J.P.; Clerk, John Walker; Surveyor, R. H. Rawson.

Tipton, Staffs., 30,543 pop.; Rateable value, £98,569; Area, 2,161 ac.

Rate: General District, 2s. 9d.

Clerk, Jno. H. Stockdale, Solicitor; Surveyor, W. H. Jukes; Medical Officer, A. S. Underhill, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, C. H. Clifton; Gas Works Manager, S. O. Stephenson.

Tonbridge, Kent, 14,697 pop.; Rateable value, £80,678; Area, 1,200 ac.

The Council has erected a technical institute and free library, also a fire station and public mortuary, and has purchased Tonbridge Castle and grounds. Provisional Order has been obtained for continuing street widening, and most of the property scheduled therein has been acquired. Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and land treatment. A library was established a considerable number of years back, and a new building, costing £1,200, was erected in 1900-1. The Council owns an electric lighting undertaking. There is a public museum at the Castle, and also tennis courts and bowling rinks.

Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Dr. H. A. Andrews; Clerk and Solicitor, Henry W. Peach; Medical Officer, Jas. Scott Tew, M.D., D.P.H.; Engineer and Surveyor, W. L. Bradley; Rate Collector, Geo. Hobbs; Electrical Engineer, M. P. Plunkett; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Pooley.

Torpoint, 4,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,000.

Torpoint is one of the urban districts created in 1904.

Chairman, Mr. A. F. Holman, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred N. F. Goodman, LL.B. (solicitor); Surveyor, Frank A. Clark; Sanitary Inspector, W. J. Britton Jones; Medical Officer, S. G. Vinter.

Tottenham, Middlesex, 136,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £512,825.

Wood Green was separated from Tottenham in 1888, and became a separate parish in 1894. Tottenham District Council established municipal waterworks; the supply being drawn from wells in the eastern part of the parish, the remainder of the district being supplied by the water companies. Under the Metropolis Water Act, 1902, the Council's water undertaking was transferred to the Metropolitan Water Board on the 24th June, 1904. The district possesses a free library in the High Road, a branch library at "The Chestnuts" recreation-ground, St. Ann's Road, and a branch reading room at Bruce Castle. The central library has been extended at a cost of £5,000, given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Some years ago the Bruce Castle Estate was acquired for a public park, at a cost of £15,000. Here a museum has been established. The Council purchased, in 1898, "The Chestnuts," an estate 13 acres in extent, as a recreation ground. Another recreation ground of 26¼ acres, called "Downhills," recently purchased, was publicly opened on 8th August, 1903, an additional 4 acres has been purchased and added to this open space. The Council erected, in 1905, municipal buildings, consisting of an office block, council chamber and committee rooms, a central fire station with officers' and men's quarters, and two large public swimming baths, at a cost of about £50,000. In the same year the Council completed and opened an open-air swimming-bath, 180ft. by 60ft., on the Tottenham Marshes. It cost £4,200. Between June 8 and September 30 it was used by 38,994 bathers. The refuse destructor buildings were completed and opened on June 23, 1904. A Bill was passed in 1900 to provide for vesting in the Council the lands subject to Lammas rights, and to empower it to purchase and acquire them, and to convert them into an open space or place of recreation, and extinguish or regulate such rights. The major portion of this land, about 136 acres, has now been acquired. The Council obtained, in 1903, an electric lighting Order, and, subject to the approval of the Board of Trade, has agreed to transfer it, on terms of re-purchase at the end of specific periods, to the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Company. It adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and purchased about 14 acres of land, but has recently decided not to proceed further with the provision of houses under the Act. The land is to be sold. The tramways through the district have been entirely reconstructed by the North Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Limited, and the new system of electric traction was inaugurated in August, 1904 The Middlesex County Council's Electric Light Railway along Lordship Lane connecting Tottenham and Wood Green, was opened at the same time.

Rates: General District, 4s. 1d.; Poor, 4s. 7d.

Clerk, Edward Crowne, F.C.I.S.; Surveyor, W. H. Prescott, M.Inst.C.E.; Solicitor, Francis Shelton; Medical Officer, J. F. Butler-Hogan, B.A., M.D. (Barrister-at-Law); Treasurer, E. Young, A.S.S.A.; Superintendent of Fire Brigade, S. M. Eddington; Librarian, F. J. West.

Tottington, Lancs., 6,608 (estimated) pop.; Poor Rate, rateable value, £21,060; General District Rate, £18,770; Assessable value, £19,679.

Water supplied by the Bury and District Joint Water Board.

Chairman, Mr. Roger Wood, J.P.; Clerk, T. Poole; Surveyor, L. Kenyon; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Poole.

Tow Law, Durham, 4,371 pop.; Rateable value, £9,573.

Clerk, Edward Milburn; Surveyor, J. Hillary.

Towyn, Merioneth, 3,738 pop.; Rateable value, £19,980.

Total ordinary expenditure, £3,759. Rates receipts amounted to £2,343. The Council established markets in 1894, and the capital expenditure has been £1,930. The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Enoch Lewis; Clerk, R. Barnett; Surveyor, R. Price Morgan; Medical Officer, Dr. Evan Lewys-Lloyd; Collectors, Pryse-Hughes and Edward Williams; Inspector of Nuisances, Edward Williams; Treasurer, Joseph Lloyd Hughes.

Trawden, Lancs., 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £11,611; Assessable value, £7,911.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Francis Mattock, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Henry Burr; Surveyor, J. Tatham.

Tredegar, Mon., 18,497 pop.; Rateable value, £58,906; Assessable, £52,258; Area 8,118 ac.

The Council owns the gas and waterworks and new public cemetery.

Clerk, H. J. C. Shephard; Surveyor, W. L. Roach; Medical Officer, G. A. Brown; Inspector of Nuisances, L. Howells; Gas and Water Manager, D. W. Davies; Accountant, A. P. J. Gough.

Tring, Herts., 4,348 pop.; Rateable value, £24,577; Area, 4,154 ac.

The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. Richardson Carr, J.P.; Clerk, A. W. Vaisey; Medical Officer, Dr. Gruggen; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, &c., W. H. Thomas; Collector, M. Chadwick.

Trowbridge, Wilts, 11,526 pop.; Rateable value, £42,317; Area, 2,126 ac.
The water and gas are in the hands of private companies. The Council maintains a market.
Chairman, Mr. J. H. Blake, J.P.; Clerk, T. S. Hill; Medical Officer, J. Pearse; Surveyor, H. G. Nicholson Lailey; Assistant Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Allen; Treasurer J. Sawtell; Collector of Rates, J. Heaton.

Tunstall, Staffs., 25,242 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £67,403; Area, 1,750 ac.
Tunstall was created a local board in 1855. The chairman of the board was styled Chief Bailiff, which is also the designation of the chairman of the District Council. The Council maintains a town hall, library, markets, public baths, museum, recreation ground, public clock tower, and a technical school. A public park is being laid out. Sewage is disposed of by polarite filters. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted in March, 1891. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained. A penny rate is levied for the apparatus of technical education and one halfpenny for museum.
Rates for half-year: General District, 2s. 3d.; Poor, 2s. 3d.
Chairman, Mr. H. Smallman, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur P. Llewellyn; Secretary to Education Committee, A. P. Llewellyn; Private Assistant, G. H. Beetenson; Surveyor, Absalom R. Wood; Medical Officer of Health, W. Partington; Collector, W. Capey; Sanitary, Market, Canal Boats, and Dairies Inspector, John F. Addison; Fire Brigade Superintendent, Market Street, J. Pemberton.

Turton, Lancs., 12,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £69,950; Area, 17,322 ac.
Rates: General District, 1s. 6d., and Special District Rates for Belmont, 1s.; Bradshaw, 1s.; Edgworth, 2s.; Entwistle, 8d.; Harwood, 1s. 8d.; Quarlton, 1s. 6d. and Turton, 1s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 8d.
Chairman, Mr. E. Deakin; Clerk, John B. Goulburn; Surveyor, V. W. Laithwaite; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Robinson; Nuisance Inspector, A. McMorrine.

Twickenham, Middlesex, 26,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £199,596.
Additional riverside pleasure grounds have been purchased. Experimental schemes for the treatment of sewage on the bacterial system are in full working order. New sewage works are in course of construction. A Meldrum "Simplex" refuse destructor has been erected. The Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted when first enacted. Baths and washhouses were established in 1897. There is a public library in the public office buildings, for which a 1d. rate is levied. New library buildings have been erected and the "open access" system has been adopted. A cemetery has been provided, the capital expenditure on which was £6,800. Allotments are provided in two portions of the district. Elementary schools have recently been built, and a scheme for the erection of a secondary school is under consideration.
Rates: General District, 4s. 0d.; Poor, 3s. 4d., which includes 7d. for the purposes of Education Committee.
Clerk, H. Jason Saunders; Engineer and Surveyor, F. W. Pearce; Medical Officer, Dr. W. Marston Clark.

Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, Lancs., 14,843 pop.; Rateable value, £73,553.
The Council owns the gas and water supplies and public baths, and purchased market rights in 1872. A supplemental water supply from the Thirlmere Aqueduct up to 7,000,000 gallons weekly was obtained from the Manchester Corporation in 1904. The Council is the burial authority.
Chairman, Mr. George Brown, J.P.; Clerk, William J. Matthews; Assistant Clerk, S. Holt, jun.; Surveyor, J. B. Smith; Gas and Water Engineer, H. R. S. Wiliams; Collector, A. Tyldesley; Medical Officer of Health, B. Blakemore; Inspector of Nuisances, James Smith.

Uckfield, East Sussex, 2,895 pop.; Rateable value, £13,330.
Additional septic tanks for sewage disposal are in course of construction.
Chairman, Mr. R. J. Streatfeild, J.P.; Clerk and Registrar of Cemetery, Charles Dawson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, C. Thompson.

Ulverston, Lancs., 10,064 pop.; Rateable value, £49,839.
The Council owns the water and gas supplies, and maintains markets, recreation grounds, a cemetery, and allotments. It also acts as the burial board. Centrally situated buildings accommodate the officers and staff of the Urban and Rural Councils and the Ulverston Board of Guardians, with a council chamber capable of seating 64.

Chairman, Mr. James Walker, J.P.; Clerk, John Poole; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, H. Whitlow; Treasurer, W. A. Antliff; Accountant, R. H. Nelson; Medical Officer, G. H. Patterson; Gas and Waterworks Manager, John Swan; Market Inspector, R. Redpath; Cemetery Registrar, James Atkinson.

Upholland, Lancs., 4,773 pop.; Rateable value, £25,815.

Clerk and Surveyor, Archie Hunt.

Urmston, Lancs., 7,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £39,148.

The Council owns a cemetery, and water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. John Pearce, J.P.; Clerk, T. J. Rowland (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. G. E. Fryer; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, J. Heath; Collector, C. L. Griffin.

Usk, Monmouth, 1,450 pop.; Rateable value, £6,364.

Markets are owned by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Marfell, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur F. Lucas; Surveyor, T. Rees.

Uttoxeter, Staffs., 4,800 pop.; Rateable value, £25,227.

Clerk, F. S. Hawthorn; Surveyor, R. W. Marshall; Medical Officer of Health, B. H. Herbert; Secretary Education Department, H. C. Luscombe.

Uxbridge, Middlesex, 9,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £49,805.

Total ordinary expenditure, £8,908. Sewage is disposed of by the International Purification Syndicate system. The Council supplies water.

Chairman, Mr. Frederick Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, William T. Harvey; Surveyor, W. L. Eves; Medical Officer, Dr. J. L. Lock.

Ventnor, Isle of Wight, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,460.

The Council maintains Royal Victoria Pier, markets, park and pleasure gardens, and fire brigade. Receipts from pier, £1,370; market tolls, £78. It also owns a cemetery. Water and gas are supplied by private companies. Total expenditure for last financial year, £9,028; receipts, £9,748.

Rates: General District, 3s. 1d.; Poor, 2s. 5d.

Chairman, Mr. E. G. H. Wetherick, J.P.; Clerk, R. M. Barr; Treasurer, G. A. S. Saunders; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, H. Hughes Oakes; Collector, J. Childs.

Wadebridge, Cornwall, 2,186 pop.; Rateable value, £7,900.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Wills, J.P.; Clerk, W. O. Wellington; Surveyors, W. A. Pollard (highways), and J. Bate (sanitary and inspector of nuisances).

Wallasey, Cheshire, 66,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £410,099; Area, 3,408 ac.

Wallasey is an important municipality. It has expended on municipal works, £1,907,589, of which £554,204 has been invested in ferries, £178,325 in waterworks, £238,254 in gasworks, and £93,448 in electric light, while the Council has also expended large sums on sewerage works, promenades, and street improvements. It has purchased the local tramway undertaking and made extensions, at a total cost of £138,916. Further extensions, together with street improvements, are in contemplation. Its largest municipal industry is its ferry service, which plies between Seacombe, Egremont, New Brighton, and Liverpool. The revenue last year from the boats amounted to £81,171, and the working expenditure to £57,713. The interest on loans was £10,693; payments to sinking fund, £14,307. The Council maintains parks, recreation-grounds, technical schools, libraries, hospitals, and cemetery. Public baths are in course of construction.

Rates: General District, 3s. 1d.; Sewerage, 2d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. Frank Fawcett Scott, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, H. W. Cook; Accountant, J. J. Burnley; Engineer and Surveyor, W. H. Travers; Gas and Water Engineer, J. H. Crowther; Electricity Engineer, J. A. Crowther; Tramways Manager, R. R. Greene; Chief Librarian, E. A. Savage; Education Secretary, T. Samuel; Ferry Manager, H. E. Martin.

Walmer, Kent, 5,715 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,098.

In 1897 the water supply was taken over from a private company by the District Council acting jointly with the Deal Town Council. The works have been extended and new pumping machinery added under the direction of an eminent consulting engineer. Energetic steps have been taken to improve the supply and have all cesspools and other possible sources of contamination near the gathering ground removed. The water is frequently submitted to expert chemical and bacteriological examination with highly satisfactory results. The sewerage system has been remodelled and extended at considerable cost, and a system of surface water drainage is being gradually constructed The boundaries of the district have recently been enlarged by taking in an area formerly agricultural, but now assuming an urban character. New Council offices have been erected at a cost of about £1,500. A Provisional Order for the supply of electric light within the district was obtained in 1904, but no steps have yet been taken under it. The gas supply is in the hands of a company.

Chairman, Mr. A. J. Matthews, J.P.; Clerk, F. W. Hardman, LL.D.; Surveyor, Herbert W. Barker; Treasurer, H. J. Smith; Medical Officer, Ernest Llewellyn Davey; Collector, J. W. Baker; Water Surveyor, J. F. Cullen.

Walsoken, Norfolk, 3,250 pop.; Rateable value £15,521.

General district rate account expenditure, for last financial year, £1,525; receipts, £2,129; allotments account, expenditure, £50, receipts, £48; burial board account, expenditure, £68; receipts, £60.

Chairman, Mr. John Cockett, J.P.; Clerk, C. E. Jackson; Medical Officer, H. Groom; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Kerridge; Collector, T. E. Robins,

Waltham Holy Cross, Essex, 6,547 pop.; Rateable value, £50,358.

The markets belong to the Council, the profits from which amount to about £50 per annum.

Clerk, F. C. E. Jessopp; Surveyor, W. T. Streather, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, J. D. Priest; Sanitary Inspector, D. Ball; Collector, G. Eversfield; Treasurer, T. P. Trounce.

Walthamstow, Essex, 120,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £427,791; Area, 4,355 acres.

Walthamstow is one of the most important urban district councils in the country. The Council maintains central and branch public libraries, a reading-room, public baths, public parks and pleasure-grounds (including provision for cricket, football, tennis, bowls, and gymnastics), and a well-equipped isolation hospital, which was the first institution of its kind in the kingdom to have wards with glass partitions to secure the perfect isolation of each patient. The Council has also taken over the duties of the burial board and the allotment wardens. A Meldrum destructor has been erected. The Council has also an electricity supply undertaking, with one of the largest gas-engine houses in the country, which since the commencement of supply, in September, 1901, has realised a net profit of about £5,000. In 1903, an Order was obtained under the Light Railways Act, 1896, to construct and work light railways, of 11½ miles of single track, in this and adjoining districts. The works under this Order have now been completed, and the light railways were opened on the 3rd June, 1905. The Council is also considering the advisability of applying for a Charter of Incorporation. The Council consists of 27 members.

Chairman, Mr. W. Greenshields, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, C. S. Watson, LL.B.; Assistant Clerk, B. F. Brice; Accountant, W. G. Berry; Engineer, G. W. Holmes, A.M.I.C.E.; Surveyor, E. Morley; Medical Officer, J. J. Clarke, D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, W. W. West; Farm Manager, F. Warwick; Superintendent of Fire Brigade, C. J. McCall; Gas Examiner, Leo Taylor, F.I.C.; Electrical and Tramways Engineer, G. R. Spurr, A.M.I.M.E, A.M I.E.E.; Tramways Manager, W. Murray.

Walton-le-Dale, Lancs., 11,271 pop.; Rateable value, £53,686.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s.

Clerk and Solicitor, W. S. Woodcock; Treasurer, Thomas Stordy; Medical Officer, Robert Trimble, M.D.; Engineer, Surveyor, and Nuisance Inspector Jas. Leigh; Rate Collector, F. Haworth.

Walton-on-the-Naze, Essex, 2,014 pop.; Rateable value, £9,000; Area, 2,051 ac.

Clerk, T. W. Wilson, solicitor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Henry W. Gladwell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cook; Carriage Inspector, Fordham (police sergeant); Boat Inspector, J. C. Mills.

Walton-upon-Thames, Surrey, 11,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £141,936.

Clerk, P. H. Webb; Surveyor, R. Wilds; Sanitary Inspector, Stanley A. Kinch; Collector, A. C. Walter.

Wanstead, Essex, about 11,000 pop.; Rateable value, £89,000.

The Council has established allotments.

Clerk, W. Blewitt; Surveyor, C. H. Bressey; Consulting Surveyor, J. T. Bressey; Medical Officer, Frank Argles; Sanitary Inspector, Andrew Duan; Cattle Inspector, J. Hall Brown; Collector, G. J. Davis.

Wantage, Berks., 3,766 pop.; Rateable value, £12,842.

Gas, but not water, is supplied by the Council, which also owns markets, baths, and V.C. Gallery.

Chairman, Mr. Edward Ormond, J.P.; Clerk, Edward B. Ormond; Surveyor and Inspector, Wm. Hanson; Medical Officer, W. M. Woodhouse.

Warblington, Southampton, 3,639 pop.; Rateable value, £16,684.

By an Order of the County Council, confirmed by an Order of the Local Government Board, a portion of this Urban District has been transferred to the Havant Urban District.

Clerk, J. W. L. Cooper; Surveyor, H. W. Stringfellow.

Wardle, Lancs., 4,850 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, according to Poor Law value, £19,464; Assessable value, £17,531; Area, 3,526 ac.

The Council owns a library. The tramways form part of the Rochdale Corporation system.

Clerk, G. Adams; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Jos. Myers; Medical Officer of Health, G. MacGill; Collector, S. Brierley.

Ware, Herts., 5,573 pop.; Rateable value, £28,587.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has surrendered it in favour of the North Metropolitan Electric Lighting Company upon terms.

Clerk, G. H. Gisby; Surveyor, H. Fox Hill; Collector of Rates, W. H. Lee; Engineer at Waterworks, R. Boyd; Medical Officer, Dr. R. A. Dunn.

Warminster, Wilts., 5,547 pop.; Rateable value, £23,081; Assessable value, £20,397.

The District Council maintains the water supply. It owns the Warminster Athenæum, which consists of reading and recreation rooms, science and art rooms, and a large public hall. The Town Hall was handed over by the Marquess of Bath to the Council as a gift to the town on 1st January, 1904, and is now maintained by the Council for the benefit and use of the inhabitants. It originally cost about £5,000. The Council has also erected, with the aid of a grant from the Wilts. County Council of £1,200, a new county secondary day school, adjoining and in connection with the Athenæum, at a cost of £3,000. Important sewage works have been carried out (£10,000). Expenditure on highways for last financial year, £1,350; water supply, £1,019; General District Rate produced £1,747.

Rate: General District, 2s.

Chairman, Mr. James Henry Sly; Clerk, H. J. Wakeman; Medical Officer, F. I. Flower; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. H. Lawton; Collector, R. Strong.

Warsop, Notts., 3,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,216.

The Council supplies water.

Chairman, Mr. F. Spencer, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. White; Surveyor, R. F. Vallance; Sanitary Inspector, L. A. Westwick; Collector, F. Lowe.

Watchet, Bridgwater, 1,887 pop.; Rateable value, £5,878.

The Council possesses a harbour undertaking, which has recently been restored at a cost of £25,000. Expenditure, 1906-7, £2,339.

Chairman, Mr. Llewellin Hole, J.P.; Clerk, Frank Risdon; Medical Officer of Health, Sydney Gagg Graham; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Gowen Hunt; Treasurer, Goodbarne Wilson; Harbour Master, Alfred Norman.

Waterloo-with-Seaforth, Lancs., 26,587 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £130,681. Area 1,524 ac.

Water is supplied by the Corporation of Liverpool, gas by the Liverpool Gas Light Company, and electric light by the Liverpool District Lighting Company The Council has constructed a tramway along the main road of the district which is leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company. It is now the education authority and it owns a public library in Waterloo and a branch library in Seaforth.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor (Waterloo), 3s. 6d. (Seaforth), 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. Whitfield Durrant, J.P.; Clerk, John I. Thompson; Solicitor, R. S. Cleaver; Surveyor, F. Spencer Yates, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, George Oliver; Medical Officer, Dr. W. S. Limrick; Inspector of Nuisances, John H. Cannell.

Watford, Herts., 38,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £180,000.

The Council has an electricity undertaking and water undertaking, and owns one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructors. There is a free library. The Council also owns one of the best open bathing places in the south.

Clerk, H. M. Turner; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, D. Waterhouse; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. King; Electrical Engineer, J. R. Weston; Chief Sanitary Inspector, S. Jump.

Wath-upon-Dearne, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £49,482

There is an isolation hospital belonging to the Wath, Swinton and District Joint Hospital Board, on which Wath-upon-Dearne Urban District Council is represented. The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. John Herbert Hollings, J.P.; Clerks, Nicholson and Co.; Surveyor, H. C. Poole; Medical Officer, Mr. F. J. Burman.

Wealdstone, Middlesex, 11,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £73,673.

Chairman, Mr. Jas. How, J.P.; Clerk to Council, Registrar of Cemetery, and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, R. J. Bryant; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Herbert Walker; Assistant Overseer and Collector of Poor and General District Rates, S. Gill; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Butler.

Wednesfield, Staffs., 4,883 pop.; Rateable value, £20,330; Assessable value, £15,798.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been completed at a cost of about £8,000. Water is supplied by the Wolverhampton Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. Enoch Hadley; Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, Cyril Dunkley; Medical Officer, Arthur Hands; Collector, Joseph Illidge Tomkyns.

Weetslade, Northumberland, 5,453 pop. (in 1901); Rateable value (gross), £22,294; Assessable value, £17,612.

Water supply extended to Seaton Burn and Wideopen.

Rate: General District, 2s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Pattison. J.P.; Clerk, W. Webb; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Dinsdale; Collector, John Wheatley; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Walker.

Wellingborough, Northampton, 18,412 pop.; Rateable value, £77,575.

The Council owns waterworks, markets, isolation hospital, pleasure grounds, sewage farm, technical institute, library and cemetery. The County of Northampton Electric Power and Traction Company, Limited, has a Board of Trade Order for general electric lighting, and the Council has a Board of Trade electric lighting Order for public purposes.

Chairman, Mr. C. B. Curtis; Clerk, John Thos. Parker; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Clark; Treasurer, Thomas Harrison; Collector, George Cowper; Farm Manager, W. Hackney; Sanitary Inspector, A. C. Madge; Surveyor and Water Engineer, E. Y. Harrison, A.M.I.C.E.

Wellington, Salop, 7,104 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,472.

The Council has erected working class dwellings.

Rate: General District, 3s.

Chairman, Mr. W. Crosskey, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Littlewood; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. Riley; Medical Officer, Dr. A. E. White: Collector, A. Jones.

Wellington, Somerset, 7,282 pop.; Rateable value, £36,886.

Wellington is an ancient market town with wide streets. The town has a public park, and the Council owns the water supply. Gas is provided by a company. The Council has a scheme of sewage disposal.

Clerk, W. Burridge; Surveyor, E. T. Howard; Medical Officer, Dr. John Meredith.

Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, 2,494 pop.; Rateable value, £10,685; Area, 2,703 ac.

The Council owns the gasworks.

Chairman, Mr. H. A. Dewing, J.P.; Clerk, E. B. Loynes; Surveyor, J. W. Richford; Medical Officer, Gordon Calthrop.

Wem, Salop, 2,220 pop.; Rateable value, £8,931.

The urban district of Wem was formed in 1900, being the urban part of the rural district. The Council has joined with several other local councils in building a small-pox isolation hospital. The market rights have recently been acquired from the lord of the manor, and a market-house and offices, with an assembly hall, have been built at a cost of £5,500, including site. The water supply is in the hands of the Council. Receipts for 12 months ended March 31st, 1907, £1,735; Expenditure, £1,760.

Chairman, Mr. E. W. Bowcock, J.P.; Clerk, H. Rutter; Surveyor, T. Powell; Medical Officer of Health, J. Dallewy, L.R.C.P., &c.

Wembley, Middlesex, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £71,615; Assessable value, £46,131; Area, 4,564 ac.

The Council is carrying out a number of minor improvements. Automatic gas lighters have been adopted in the chief roads. The Council has obtained an electric lighting Provisional Order, and leased it to the North Metropolitan Electrical Power Distribution Company, Ltd. Various works at the depot are contemplated. The burial ground has recently been considerably enlarged, and a further extension to meet future needs is contemplated. The Council exercises the powers of a Burial Board.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 3s.; Burial, 1d. (levied over part of the district.)

Chairman, Martin Morris, Esq., J.P.; Clerk, Fredk. W. Rodd; Surveyor, C. R. W. Chapman; Inspector of Nuisances, G. H. Fearn; Medical Officer, C. E. Goddard, M.D.; Assistant Medical Officer, J. H. Churchill, M.R.C.S.; Collector, F. Greenhill.

West Bridgford, Notts., 11,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £52,000.

The Council has sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's system.

Clerk, W. H. Redgate, Solicitor; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Wm. Pare, C.E.

Westbury, Wilts., 3,300 pop.; Rateable value, £16,368.

Clerk, J. Callaway; Surveyor, T. H. Rushton.

Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucester, 1,866 pop.; Rateable value, £20,744.

Clerk, M. F. Carter, jun. (solicitor); Surveyor, T. H. Rushton.

Westhoughton, Lancs., 15,471 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £62,322; Area, 5,550 ac.

The District Council provides the water supply, buying water in bulk from the Bolton Corporation. A free library has been provided.

Clerk, Thomas Partington; Assistant Clerk, P. Hart; Medical Officer, F. Tyndall, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor, G. Hayes; Inspector of Nuisances, F. J. A. Green; Collector, J. E. Clough.

Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, 22,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £150,000; Area, 4,430 ac.

The waterworks are in the hands of the Council, which possesses 40 acres of land surrounding the wells, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. The Council also owns baths, markets, cemetery, slaughterhouse, and a free library. The gas is in the hands of a company.

Rate: General District, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. B. Heap, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, S. C. Smith; Accountant, C. E. Pottenger; Medical Officer, C. V. Hitchins; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Jones.

Weybridge, Surrey, 6,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £65,862.

Rates: Poor Rate, 2s. 4d.; General District Rate, 3s. 6d.

The Council is the burial authority. Total expenditure last year, £10,616 2s. 8d.

Clerk, R. Ellwood; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. S. Crawshaw; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Brind; Collector, F. Harper.

Wheatley, Oxford, 872 pop.; Rateable value, £3,780.

Chairman, Mr. Edward Nevell, J.P; Clerk, A. H. Franklin; Medical Officer. Dr. Coles; Surveyor, S. Sheldon.

Wheatley (near Doncaster), Yorks. (W.R.), 3,579 pop.; Assessable value, £16,298.

The Doncaster Corporation supplies the district with water and gas.

Clerk, H. M. Marshall, 55, Beckett Road, Wheatley, Doncaster; Surveyor. J. Simmons, 4, Bank Chambers, High Street, Doncaster; Medical Officer of Health, D. L. Anderson, Doncaster.

Whickham, Durham, 16,551 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £62,394.

Rate: General District, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. W. Fletcher, J.P.; Clerk, T. Lambert; Surveyor, J. B. Renton; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Smith; Inspector of Nuisances, John Dinsdale; Rate Collector, R. Atkinson.

Whitby, Yorks. (N.R.), 11,748 pop.; Rateable value, £55,416; Area, 2,009 ac.

A sewage outfall scheme, a new bridge scheme, and a harbour scheme are in contemplation. Electric light works have been erected. The Council has recently acquired the market. Total ordinary expenditure, £5,065; receipts, £3,166. Loans outstanding, £54,464.

Rates: General District, 6s.; Poor (average over three parishes), 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. Henry J. Walker; Clerk, William Seaton Gray (solicitor), Surveyor, Thomas Keat Scott; Medical Officer, Thomas Tinley, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, George Longbotham Miller; Electrical Engineer, L. H. King; Accountant, D. G. Walker.

Whitchurch, Shropshire, 5,221 pop.; Rateable value, £29,860.
Clerk, J. W. Churton; Surveyor, M. W. Sowden.

Whitefield, Lancs., 6,588 pop.; Rateable value, £29,000.
Tramways are worked by Salford Corporation.
Chairman, Mr. Walter Wild, J.P.; Clerk, J. Phethean Monks; Surveyor, C. H. Wright, Engineer, T. Thorp; Medical Officer, A. L. Young.

Whitley and Monkseaton, Northumberland, 13,000 pop.; Rateable value, £76,270; Area, 1,540 ac.

The district is divided into four wards, returning three urban district councillors each. Recent improvements havebeen main sewerage, at a cost of about £12,000; and extension of promenade and approaches to sands. About £20,000 has been spent on private street improvements, £4,000 on public street improvements, £1,200 on the provision of public lavatories, and £3,000 for the erection of public slaughter-houses. The local authority is doing splendid work for Whitley, which is now a fashionable seaside health resort. The population during the summer season is more than doubled, and frequently there is an influx of 10,000 to 30,000 day trippers. Further Promenade extension is being carried out at an estimated cost of £1,600. Whitley and Monkseaton Urban District Council, Earsdon Urban District Council, Seghill Urban District Council, and Tynemouth Rural District Council have been formed into a joint hospital authority, and have two hospitals—one for fever and one for small-pox, erected at a cost of about £3,000, and a contact hospital, which cost about £600. They are situate within easy reach of any of the districts. Water is supplied by the Tynemouth Corporation, and gas by a private company.

Chairman, Mr. George Hunter, J.P.; Clerk, A Whitehorn; Engineer and Surveyor, John Moore; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Harper; Rate Collector, Fred. Forrest; Chief of Fire Brigade, John Moore.

Whitley Upper, Yorks. (W.R.), 764 pop.; Rateable value, £6,328.
The Council purchases water in bulk and supplies it to the district. Cottages for the working classes have been erected.
Chairman, Mr. J. Hewitt, J.P.; Clerk, Joe Sharp; Surveyor, J. Westerby.

Whitstable, Kent, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £32,548.
The transfer of the powers of the Commissioners of Sewers for East Kent, so far as the Valley of Whitstable is affected, took place on the 1st January, 1903, pursuant to the provisions of the Whitstable Water and Improvement Act, 1902.
Chairman, Mr. Arthur A. Kemp, J.P.; Clerk, J. F. Whichcord (solicitor); Treasurer, C. B. Allard; Surveyor and Inspector, A. Goldfinch; Medical Officer, J. W. Hayward; Collector, L. H. Kemp; Collector of Poor Rate, E. Daniels.

Whittington, Derby, 9,416 pop.; Rateable value, £21,582.
Total expenditure for last financial year (including repayment of loan, principal and interest, £719), £2,896; receipts, £3,547.
Chairman, Mr. John Henry Green, J.P.; Clerk, H. T. Twelves; Surveyor, J. Kirk; Medical Officer, A. M. Palmer, M.D.

Whittlesey, Isle of Ely, 3,909 pop.; Rateable value, £6,191.
The Council leases the Market from the lord of the manor. There are 34 acres of allotments, which bring in a revenue of about £98 .
Chairman, Mr. A. Hart, J.P.; Clerk, Bowker Weldon; Medical Officer of Health, Chas. Hedley Harding; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Fitzjohn; Inspector of Lodging Houses, Ernest Roythorne.

Whitwood, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,865 pop.; Rateable value, £21,360.
Various improvements are in hand. Total expenditure for last financial year, £4,910; receipts, £5,497.
Chairman, Councillor W. J. Popplewell, J.P.; Clerk, Vernon Hulme; Working Surveyor George Taylor; Consulting Surveyor, Arthur Hartley; Medical Officer of Health, George Brown Hillman; Collector, Israel Taylor.

Whitworth, Lancs., 9,578 pop.; Rateable value, £39,333.
The Council owns a cemetery, and is considering an offer from Mr. Carnegie for a library.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. John Butterworth, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Robert Verney Clayton; Surveyor, John Collier Clegg; Sanitary Inspector, J. J. Cordingley; Collector, Thomas Fielden.

Wigston Magna, Leicester, 8,404 pop.; Rateable value: for Poor Rate, £29,589; for General District Rate, £21,051.

The Council has a new sewerage scheme in contemplation. Water is supplied by the Leicester Corporation.

Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 3d.

Chairman, Mr. John George Waterfield, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, A. H. Burgess; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, W. G. J. Clark; Treasurer, James Lawford Medical Officer, J. E. O'Connor, M.D., D.P.H.; Collector, Oliver Hurst.

Wigton, Cumberland, 3,691 pop.; Rateable value, £11,628.

Clerk, J. W. Crookes; Surveyor, G. Fell.

Willenhall, Staffs., 18,515 pop.; Rateable value, £51,107; Area, 1,249 ac.

The Council maintains a public library and a cemetery. In recent years it has collected refuse by direct labour, instead of through contractors, as had previously been the case.

Chairman, Mr. Charles Henry Pinson, J.P.; Clerk, Rowland Tildesley; Deputy Clerk, F. G. T. Webb; Medical Officer, John Thomas Hartill; Surveyor, T. Edgar Fellows; Sanitary Inspector, S. D. Wright; Collector, R. W. Stockham.

Willesden, Middlesex, 143,759 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value (October, 1907), £841,512; Total indebtedness of Council and other authorities in parish, £849,901 (at 31st March, 1907), of which £176,846 is in respect of remunerative works; Area, 4,382ac.

Willesden is the largest urban district in the country, both as regards rateable value and population. The District Council has established four public libraries, one of which has recently been enlarged, the cost thereof having been borne by Mr. Carnegie. The water is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board, and the district obtains its gas from the Gas Light and Coke Company. The whole of the lamps throughout the district, except as to the main thoroughfares, in which electric arc lamps have been erected, are provided with incandescent burners. The Council in June, 1903, commenced the supply of electricity for lighting and power, the capital outlay to March, 1907, being £169,937. In January, 1904, an arrangement was entered into whereby the generating station was sold at a substantial profit to the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Company, the Council taking from them electric current in bulk, which is distributed by the Council from its distributing sub-station in Salusbury Road. This agreement is terminable at septennial periods, and the Council has, in view of this eventuality, purchased other sites for generating and sub-stations, the costs thereof being nearly covered by the profit made. The maximum demand system is in vogue, the charges for lighting being 8d. and 1d., with an alternative flat rate charge of 5d. per unit. The number of lamps connected to 31st March, 1907, was equivalent to 83,198 8-candle power lamps, the units sold for private supply being 1,210,794, and the load factor 13·3, and for public lighting (152 arc lamps) 231,100, with a load factor of 37·3. The total costs, including interest and sinking fund, amounted to £20,245, or 3·369d. per unit, and the total receipts were £20,229, equal to 3·367d. per unit, showing a deficiency of £16. The charges for power are as follows:—For each electrical horse-power demanded 15s. per quarter, electric power varying from .5d. to .9d. per unit, according to quantity consumed. The total length of roads under the control of the Council is upwards of 67 miles. The supervision of buildings is carried out by four inspectors, appointed under the powers of an Act obtained by the local board in 1887, the salaries of these officers being defrayed out of the fees charged to builders. The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital, the capital expenditure on the erection thereof, with the furnishing, being nearly £80,000. The Council also possesses a separate hospital for convalescents. Small-pox patients are sent to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Bedding, &c., is disinfected by the Council free of charge. A coroner's court and mortuary have been provided. The parks or pleasure-grounds under the control of the Council comprise a total area of 137 acres. These include Roundwood Park (26 acres), Gladstone Park (96 acres), a small recreation-ground at Stonebridge (4 acres), and a recently-acquired additional space of 11 acres in the same locality. Dollis Hill House, in Gladstone Park, which was formerly the residence of the Earl of Aberdeen, and at which Mr. Gladstone was a frequent visitor, with the charming surrounding grounds, is now available for public use. It is contemplated utilising the house for, among other purposes, a local museum. The district also possesses the open space known as Queen's Park (30 acres), maintained by the City Corporation. The Council has provided allotments for the working classes, the tenants renting plots of 10 and 20 poles numbering upwards of 400. The district possesses well-equipped fire stations with a complete system of electric communication, the Gamewell system having been installed. A new central fire station is to be shortly erected. Motor engines have been provided. The Council has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act, having purchased two sites, one in Kilburn, the other at Church End, and is now considering the question of erecting the necessary buildings. A large and well-equipped open-air bath, which is greatly appreciated, has been constructed in Gladstone Park. The cemeteries are under the control of the Council. An Act of Parliament was obtained during 1903 session conferring further powers with respect to the electric lighting undertaking, recreation grounds (including payment of bands), streets, buildings, sanitary and other matters for the good government of the district, and transferring to the Council the powers of the Vestry. In the Willesden Polytechnic (under control of a local committee appointed by the Middlesex County Council), which comprises an assembly hall, laboratories, workshops, and class rooms, excellent facilities for the teaching of science, art, technological and commercial subjects are provided. The Council, as the Education Authority, has under its control 16 provided and 12 voluntary schools, together with two "special" schools. The Education Committee consists of 27 members, being 18 members of the Council, and 9 co-optative members. On 30th September, 1907, the number of children on the books was 21,916, and the average attendance 20,072. A wharf on the Grand Junction Canal at Paddington has been purchased, together with land at Twyford, for the barging and deposit of road sweepings, at a cost of £14,000.

Clerk, Stanley W. Ball; Deputy, Clerk, Reginald C. Graves; Solicitor, W. Grant Greig; Engineer and Surveyor, O. Claude Robson, M.I.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor. B. Haylor; Medical Officer of Health, W. Butler, M.B.; Assistant Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of Hospital, W. J. J. Stewart, M.D. Chief Sanitary Inspector, H. D. Woods; Chief Lady Health Visitor, Miss K. E. Gaul; Electrical Engineer, J. G. Bruce, A.I.E.E.; Treasurer, J. H. Swann.

Willington, Durham, 7,887 pop.; Rateable value, £28,846.

New sewage works, &c., have been completed and other improvements are being proceeded with.

Clerk, John George Wilson; Medical Officer, R. E. Brown; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Gardner.

Willington Quay, Northumberland, 7,891 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £34,028; Assessable value, £28,694.

Total local expenditure, £5,521; expenditure out of loans, nil.

Rate: General District, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. John Clavering J.P.; Clerk, W. S. Daglish; Surveyor, J. F. Davidson; Treasurer, W. Spicer; Inspector and Collector, T. Davidson; Medical Officer, C. T. U. Babst.

Wilmslow, Cheshire, 7,361 pop.; Rateable value, £50,099.

The system of sewage disposal is land filtration.

Rates: General District, 2s. 9d.; Poor, 1s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. E. Howell, J.P.; Clerk, W. Cobbett; Assistant Clerk, E. H. Prior; Surveyor, A. S. Cartwright; Medical Officer, A. Byers; Collector, John Dearden; Treasurer, W. N. Agar (Union Bank of Manchester).

Wimborne, Dorset, 3,696 pop.; Rateable value, £18,342.

Cemetery is controlled by burial joint committee. The Council owns sewage works, and refuse is sold for agricultural purposes.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph David Bradley, J.P.; Clerk, H. W. Dibben; Medical Officer, C. W. Watts Parkinson; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. Munckton; Treasurer, F. Blount; Collector, Mr. V. H. A. Munckton.

Windermere, Westmorland, 5,061 pop.; Rateable value, £45,439.

The Urban Districts of Windermere and Bowness-on-Windermere have now been united under one Council, and it is to this enlarged district that the figures here given relate.

Clerk, J. T. Bownass; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. M. Craven; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, C. E. Hines; Collector of Rates, J. S. Phizacklea, Treasurer, F. W. Crewdson.

Winsford, Cheshire, 10,382 pop.; Rateable value, Poor Rate, £55,096; Assessable value, £46,685; Area, 5,617 ac.

The water and gasworks are the property of the Council, which also owns public library and baths and wash-houses.

Chairman, Mr. R. U, Stubbs, J.P.; Clerk, John Henry Cooke; Surveyor, James Wilkinson; Gas Manager, F. Sidwell; Medical Officer, T. W. H. Garstang; Inspector, Thomas Hickson.

Winterton, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,361 pop.; Rateable value, £7,581.

The gas is supplied by a private company, and there is no public water service, nearly all the houses having private wells and pumps. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. J. E. Smith, J.P.; Clerk, W. Holgate Cross, Solicitor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. Cross.

Wirksworth, Derby, 3,807 pop.; Rateable value to District Rate about £11,116.

The Council owns the Town Hall, the water-works, markets, and cemetery, and conducts the work of higher education. The question of the augmentation of the water supply is under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. J. A. Wheatcroft, J.P.; Solicitor and Clerk, John Gratton; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Frank Edward Wintle; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur E. Broster, M.R.C.S.; Collector, Francis Doxey; Superintendent of Waterworks, James Harrison.

Witham, Essex, 3,454 pop.; Rateable value, £17,497.

Clerk, W. B. Blood; Surveyor, W. P. Perkins.

Withernsea, Yorks. (E.R.), 2,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £9,250.

Water is at present obtained from wells, but owing to the cost of a scheme for a public supply for Withernsea alone being prohibitive, and the neighbouring Rural Councils refusing to co-operate in a joint scheme, the Local Government Board decided to undertake local inquiries by its own officials with a view to formulating a scheme for the whole area of South and Middle Holderness. Public inquiries were held in the autumn of 1904, and the Board has suggested various schemes which are not acceptable to the Rural Authorities concerned. The matter is now being followed up by the East Riding County Council. Gas is supplied by the Holderness Gas Company, Limited, the charge to consumers being 4s. 3d., and to the Council 3s. 2d., per 1,000 feet, in each case subject to discount and a reduction of 1d. per 1,000 feet for every 1 per cent. of dividends exceeding 6 per cent. The mains are the property of the Council. An improvement scheme involving the laying out of pleasure grounds and the erection of public lavatories, &c., the erection of municipal offices, and an extension of the promenade, is being carried out. Numerous street improvement works are in course of construction. A new cemetery (given to the Council by Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart.) is being prepared for use.

Chairman, Mr. J. Myers, J.P.; Clerk, F. J. Gardam (solicitor), Hull; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. B. Kirton; Medical Officer of Health, A. E. Sproulle; Collector, J. E. Suddaby; Inspector of Foreshore and Hackney Carriages, W. Pratt.

Withnell, Lancs., 3,349 pop.; Rateable value, £17,627.

An education committee has been formed. Extension of water mains and street improvements have been carried out during the year. Bacterial treatment of sewage is adopted.

Clerk, J. W. Carter; Medical Officer, J. Sinclair; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, Thomas Beaver; Treasurer, R. Bond.

Witney, Oxford, 3,574 pop.; Rateable value, £14,675.

The Council has completed the construction of works of sewerage and sewage disposal at a cost of about £15,000; the bacterial system of sewage disposal is adopted, and it owns public baths. The Council has also completed works of water supply for the district at a cost of about £9,000.

Chairman, Mr. Ernest Tarrant, J.P.; Clerk, Robert F. Cuthbert; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. G. Eaton.

Wiveliscombe, Somerset, 1,417 pop.; Rateable value, £4,819.

Clerk, T. V. Pearse; Surveyor, George Prout.

Wivenhoe, Essex, 2,543 pop.; Rateable value, £6,828.

Clerk, C. W. Denton; Surveyor, R. H. Barrell.

Woking, Surrey, 24,125 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £166,582.

By an Order of the Local Government Board the Urban District of Woking has been enlarged from the 1st day of October, 1907, by the inclusion of the Parish of Horsell, which was formerly part of the Chertsey Rural District The Council has prepared a scheme for the drainage of Horsell, and application will be made to the Local Government Board for leave to raise a loan of £17,000. The Council owns a sewage farm and maintains a public park and pleasure ground.

Rates: General District (Part I.) 4s. (Part II.) 2s. 1d.; Poor, 2s. 10d.

Chairman, Mr. Patrick H. White, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Mossop; Surveyor George J. Wooldridge; Medical Officer, Dr. R. W. C. Pierce; Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph H. Ablett; Collector, Peter Macdonald; Assistant Surveyor, George F. Hawkins.

Wolstanton, 27,930 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £93,069.

This Urban District came into being on 15th April, 1904, under the County of Stafford Confirmation Order (1904). The Council owns a sewage farm of 136 acres.

Chairman, Mr. Chas. H. Bowers, J.P.; Clerk, Edward Hollinshead; Assistant Clerk, James Wearing; Surveyor, W. F. Slater; Medical Officer, W. E. L. Horner; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Simcock; Rate Collector, W. G. Eardley; Gas Manager, A. A. G. Botteley.

Wombwell, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,252 pop.; Rateable value, £55,631; Area, 3,851 ac.

The District Council owns the gas works, and supplies Wombwell and Darfield township. Water is supplied in bulk by the Dearne Valley Waterworks Company. The District Council also owns markets, cemeteries, allotments, and a library. Sewage disposal is by filtration through land.

Chairman, Mr. F. Sokell, J.P.; Clerk, Percy M. Walker (solicitor); Surveyor, J. W. Harrison; Collector, John Johnson; Medical Officer, Dr. Millar, M.B.; Inspector, W. A. I. Washington; Treasurer, H. Elgey (Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd.).

Woodbridge, East Suffolk, 4,640 pop.; Rateable value, £19,375

The Council maintains pleasure grounds, infectious diseases hospital, and fire brigade. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. Chief items of expenditure for last financial year:—Highways, £815; public lighting, £361; cesspools, £280. General District Rate produced £2,210.

Chairman, Col. R. J. Carthew, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, W. Brooke; Surveyor, Collector and Inspector, W. G. Whisstock; Medical Officer, Dr. Redpath.

Woodford, Essex, 15,750 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £105,000; Area, 2,145 ac.

The district is a purely residential one, situate nine miles from London, on the borders of Epping Forest, and is steadily increasing in population. A considerable amount of building is proceeding, and three new estates are in course of development. The Council owns two sewage works, the larger of which has an area of about 23 acres. Both works have been converted to the bacterial system of filtration, combined with land treatment, and about £30,000 has recently been expended in the improvement of the sewerage and sewage disposal system. New offices have been purchased and adapted for use at a cost of £4,500. A Provisional Order has been made, and confirmed by Parliament, including the urban district in the Waltham Joint Hospital District, and the Council will be represented by five members on this authority.

Chairman, Mr. H. E. Kaye, J.P.; Clerk, John A. Simpson, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law; Medical Officer, W. G. Groves, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor, W. Farrington, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. S. Mills; Collector and Assistant Overseer, E. A. Miller.

Wood Green, Middlesex, 48,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £273,847; Debt, £92,937, which includes the sum of £37,186, being the outstanding balance of the amount contributed by the Council towards the purchase of the Alexandra Park and Palace, which is situate in the Urban District, and which contribution, by virtue of the Alexandra Park and Palace (Public Purposes) Act, 1900, was expressly excluded in calculating the debt of the district for the purposes of the Public Health Acts. The debt of the district under those Acts is thus reduced to £55,751, considerably less than one fourth of one year's assessable value; Area, 1,625 acres.

Wood Green is one of the largest urban districts in the country, both as regards rateable value and population. The Council owns and maintains a public free library, elementary schools, allotments, public parks and open spaces with a total area of about 205 acres, town hall and other municipal buildings, &c. The town is supplied with water by the Metropolitan Water Board, and the streets are lighted with gas under an agreement with the Tottenham and Edmonton Gas Company, Ltd. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, and is at present considering a scheme for giving effect to the powers conferred upon it by the Order. The Council has acquired a site for the erection of an isolation hospital, and also a site for the erection of workmen's dwellings under the Act of 1890. The Public Free Libraries Acts were adopted in 1891, and a library was opened at the Town Hall in 1892, followed by the establishment of a branch reading room in High Road in October, 1895. The rapid development of the town, however, has necessitated increased library accommodation, and the Council has now erected a new central library, which was opened in September, 1907. The total cost of this library will approach £9,000, which has been provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, LL.D. The Baths and Wash-houses Acts have been adopted, and a scheme for the erection of public swimming and slipper baths is before the Council. The local cemetery is under the management and control of a joint burial board consisting of representatives of Wood Green and Tottenham. The Council has a refuse destructor and incidental works in course of erection, the total cost of which is estimated at £13,000. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Middlesex joint Small-pox Hospital Board, and the hospital is situate at South Mimms, Barnet. There is a fire station near the Town Hall, and a sub-station in Curzon Road, and the new mortuary is situate at the rear of the Town Hall. The Council has acquired many powers under a local Act, including powers to pay bands, to provide apparatus for games, and to set apart portions of parks for such games, to approve plans for temporary buildings, &c., &c., and it has vested in it the waste and commonable lands of the district, most of which have been laid out as public pleasure gardens. The Council acts as the local Education Authority for the district under Part III. of the Education Act 1902. About 5 miles of Tramways are working in the district, under agreement with the Middlesex County Council and the Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Limited. The Council has recently acquired 26 acres of land at the rear of and to be added to the Town Hall Park, two acres being reserved as a site for an elementary school, one acre as a site for a central fire station and depot, and, in agreement with the County Council, six acres as a site for a secondary school and playing fields, power being reserved to the Council of erecting other municipal buildings at any future time. All these buildings will thus, with the Town Hall, stand in one large park, with a total area of about 35 acres. The Council has provided an open-air swimming bath 180 feet in length in the Alexandra Park. Under a joint arrangement the sewage of the district is treated at Tottenham, and passes thence into the main sewer, which has an outfall at Barking. The whole of the work of the different departments of the Council has been the subject of an exhaustive report from the Clerk, as the result of which a complete reorganisation of the staff has taken place. The Council has adopted a combined system of rate collection which provides for the poor and general district rates being collected upon one demand note. The Council has under consideration the report of the Clerk upon the suggested division of the Urban District into wards, or as an alternative the application for a charter of incorporation.

Clerk to the Council, Local Education Authority, and Charity Trustees, and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, Wm. P. Harding; Assistant Clerk, H. A. Stoneman; Cashier, F. B. Bayne; Engineer and Surveyor, C. J. Gunyon, A.M.I.C.E.; Assistant Engineer and Surveyor, C. H. Croxford; Chief Architectural Assistant, B. Sattin; Chief Sanitary Inspector, A. E. Adams, A.S.I.; Assistants, J. L. Seden and S. C. Stanbury; Medical Officer of Health to the Council and Education Authority, Dr. C. H. Conolly, M.R.C.S.; Librarian, A. A. Douthwaite, A.C.P.; Rate Collectors—(i.) H. Fowler, (ii.) F. Deans, (iii.) S. F. Rouse, (iv.) A. E. Bradfield; Treasurer to the Council and Education Authority, E. B. Ridgway; Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, E. H. Kill.

Woodhall Spa, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,100 pop.; Rateable value, £10,404.

The Council maintains a fire brigade. The sewage is purified by means of bacterial filters. Total expenditure (excluding loans) £2,121; receipts, £2,066.

Chairman, Mr. George Overton, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. Chatterton, Horncastle; Surveyor, E. E. T. Bolton; Treasurer, J. H. Lenton.

Worksop, Notts., 18,200 pop.; Rateable value (Poor Rate), £83,252; Assessable value, (General District Rate), £67,769; Area, 17,935 ac.

The Council owns the markets, electricity supply, cemetery, &c. During recent years the Council has spent large sums of money in providing electric lighting, new cemetery, cattle market, public library, and technical school.

Chairman, Mr. Stephen Box, J.P.; Clerk, George H. Featherston; Medical Officer, T. C. Garrett; Surveyor, George Rawson; Inspector, H. Simpson; Electrical Engineer, J. P. Crowther.

Worsborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,335 pop.; Rateable value, £43,244.

Water is obtained from the Barnsley Corporation, with which the Council has joint use of a fever hospital and small-pox hospital.

Rate: General District, 2s.

Chairman, Mr. George Roebuck, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Clegg; Surveyor, J. Whitaker.

Worsley, Lancs., 12,462 pop.; Rateable value, £68,553; Area, 5,584 ac.

The Council has secured an Electric Lighting Order. Salford Corporation supplies gas and Manchester and Bolton Corporations water.

Chairman, Mr. Edward Noden, J.P.; Law Clerk, J. Phethean Monks; Clerk and Collector, Isaac Healey; Surveyor, James Howard; Medical Officer, Robert Sayers, M.D.; Inspector, James Willcock, Assoc.San.Inst.; Treasurer, Thomas Sewart.

Wrotham, Kent, 3571 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate, £22,611; Assessable value, £16,103.

The Council provides hospital. Technical education is in the hands of the Kent County Council. Refuse disposal is by sewage carts. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted on 17th July, 1899. Total expenditure for last financial year, £212; receipts, £173.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Cooper, J.P.; Clerk, G. F. Carnell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. T. Elliott; Collector, A. Fry; Medical Officer, A. A. Lipscomb.

Yeadon, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,059 pop.; Rateable value, £21,986.

Clerk, H. Walmsley; Surveyor, N. Houlden.

Yeardsley-cum-Whaley, Cheshire, 1,487 pop.; Rateable value, £7,467.

The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, Sydney Taylor Buxton; Surveyor, W. Eyre; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Nall.

Ynyscynhaiarn, Carnarvon, 4,883 pop.; Rateable value, £14,718.

Clerk. John Jones; Surveyor, Morgan Thomas, C.E.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

c = clerk. *s* = surveyor. (*h*) after name signifies highway, (*s*) sanitary.

Constitution.—The area of each county, exclusive of the towns and urban districts, is divided into rural districts. These usually coincide with the area of the Poor Law union, with the omission of such part of the latter as may be within a borough or an urban district. The number of councillors to be elected to the rural district council in each ward of a district is fixed by the county council. A candidate for election must be either a parochial elector of some parish in the union or have resided in the union for twelve months preceding the election. Women, married or single, are eligible, and the election is governed (as in the case of urban and parish councils) by rules made by the Local Government Board.

Powers.—The Rural District Council, like the council of an urban district, is the sole sanitary and the principal highway authority in its district; but it differs from an urban district council in the smaller extent of its sanitary powers, and also in the fact that its members are necessarily members of the board of guardians for the union in which the district is situated. A rural district council possesses, broadly speaking, the same powers with regard to drainage and the removal of nuisances as an urban council. In regard to the water supply, it has not only the powers of an urban authority, but in addition is obliged to see that every house in its district has a proper supply. Certain other powers, however, are expressly confined to urban authorities. Any of those urban powers may be granted by the Local Government Board to a rural district council upon the application of the council itself, or of ratepayers representing in value one-tenth of the rateable property. Rural districts may be converted into urban districts by order of the county council; but such order is subject to confirmation by the Local Government Board.

The Rural District Council is the chief highway authority for its district, only the main roads being under the control of the county council. Though a rural council may not claim the right to maintain any part of the main roads in its district, as in the case of an urban council, it may enter into agreements with the county council for this purpose. The Rural Council is under the same duty as the urban authority of protecting public rights of way and preventing encroachments on road-side wastes. The rural council may, with the consent of the county council, build or otherwise provide working-class lodging-houses, and may also make and enforce bye-laws respecting lodging-houses in the district. The council is empowered by the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide a hospital for use in the district.

Expenses.—The expenses of a rural district council are divided into general and special. General expenses are those chargeable on the district at large. They include establishment charges, highway expenses, and various other expenses. These are payable out of the poor rate, and are raised by means of a precept on the overseers. Special expenses are those incurred in connection with sewerage and water supply, and any other expenses which the Local Government Board may declare to be "special"; they are chargeable on the contributory place or parish in respect of which they have been incurred.

Accounts and Audit.—The accounts are made up half-yearly to the 30th September and the 31st March in each year, and are audited by the district auditor appointed by the Local Government Board. Parochial electors have the right at all reasonable times, without payment, to inspect and take copies of all books, accounts and documents belonging to the council.

ABERAYRON (Cardigan) ... ... *c*. B. C. Jones, *s*. J. Jenkins (*s* & *h*).

ABERGAVENNY (Monmouth) ... *cc*. W. H. P. Scanlon (*s*), J. H. Farquhar (*h*) *s*. W. Gwillim (*s* & *h*).

ABERYSTWYTH (Cardigan) ... *c*. H. Hughes, *ss*. J. Hughes, D. Davies, M. Edwards (*h*).

ABINGDON (Berks.) ... ... *cc*. B. & E. M. Challenor, *s*. T. B. Warren (*s* & *h*).

AETHWY (Anglesey) ... .. *c*. R. B Evans, *s*. Ed. Jones (*s* & *h*).

ALCESTER (Warwick) ... ... *c*. S. A. Gothard, *s*. C. Gander (*s* & *h*).

ALNWICK (Northumb.) ... ... *c*. H. W. Walton, *ss*. M. T. Wilson (*s*), J. Short (*h*).

Alresford ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* J. R. Shield, *s.* P. B. Grinham (*h*).
Alston-with-Garrigill (Cumb.)	*c.* E. Blackburn, *s.* J. W. Roddam (*h*).
Alton ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* A. F. M. Downie, *s.* J. W. Pike (*h*).
Amersham ... ... (Bucks.)	*c.* R. H. Rushforth, *s.* L. Hilsden (*h*).
Amesbury ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* R. A. Wilson, *s.* J. T. Huxham (*s* & *h*).
Ampthill ... ... (Beds.)	*c.* F. T. Tanqueray, *s.* E. T. Tutt (*h*).
Andover ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* W. R. Graham, *s.* J. Wormald (*s* & *h*).
Ashbourne ... ... (Derby)	*c.* W. R. Holland, . J. Twemlow (*h*).
Ashby-de-la-Zouch (Leicester)	*c.* G. Farmer, *ss.* S. Turner (*s*), S. Spencer (*h*).
Ashford East ... (Kent)	*c.* H. Hamilton, *ss.* T. H. Wilde (*s*), T. W. Pullen (*h*).
Ashford West ... (Kent)	*c.* G. Langley, *s.* A. Sims (*s* & *h*).
Ashwell ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* A. Sharpe, *s.* G. Baker (*h*).
Atcham ... ... (Salop)	*c.* J. Everest, *ss.* H. Asher (*s*), T. Fortune (*h*)
Atherstone ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* W. A. Hatton, *s.* H. J. Coleby (*s* & *h*).
Auckland ... ... (Durham)	*c.* S. Adams, *ss.* C. Heslop (*s*), J. Heslop (*h*).
Axbridge ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. Reece, *ss.* J. Lovell & J. K. Dunster (*h*)
Axholme, Isle of ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* A. Taylor, *s.* W. C. Brackenridge (*s* & *h*).
Axminster ... ... (Devon)	*c.* C. Forward, *s.* G. A. Millard (*h*).
Aylesbury ... ... (Bucks.)	*c.* F. H. Parrott, *s.* W. J. Cook (*h*).
Aylsham ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* H. J. Gidney, *ss.* L. Preston & J. W. Golding (*h*).
Aysgarth ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. E. M. Winn, *s.* J. Whaley (*h*).
Bakewell ... ... (Derby)	*c.* A. Hawes, *ss.* T. Hawley & S. Dawson (*s*), A. Toft (*h*).
Banbury ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* E. L. Fisher, *s.* H. Gander (*s* & *h*).
Barnack ... ... (Soke of Peterb.)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss.* Herbert Hilliam (*s*) (Seven highway surveyors).
Barnard Castle ... (Durham)	*c.* G. Bainbridge. *ss.* R. Brown (*s*). W. R. Plews & L. Simpson (*h*).
Barnet ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* G. D. Byfield. *ss.* T. England (*s*), W. Wallis (*h*).
Barnsley ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* C. J. Tyas, *ss.* H. Crawshaw (*s*), D. Thompson (*h*).
Barnstaple ... ... (Devon)	*c.* W. H. Toller. *ss.* E. G. Kingwell (*s*), A. A. Richards (*h*).
Barrow-on-Soar ... (Leicester)	*c.* T. Forward, *ss.* H. Herrod (*s*), G. H. Lee (*h*).
Barton-upon-Irwell (Lancs.)	*c.* J. W. Whitworth, *s.* C. C. Hooley, (*h*).
Basford ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* H. Stone. *ss.* S. Maylan (*s*), G. W. Hawley (*h*).
Basingstoke ... (Hants.)	*c.* H. W. Chandler, *s.* R Forrester (*s* & *h*).
Bath ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* R. H. Whittington, *ss.* E. H. Sheppard (*s*), A. R. Bolwell (*h*).
Battle ... ... (East Sussex)	*c.* F. Gorham Ticehurst, *s.* H. Blackman (*s* &*h*).
Beaminster ... ... (Dorset)	*c.* R. Leigh, *s.* F. G. Wakeley (*s* & *h*).
Bedale ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* E. D. Swarbreck, *s.* J. Hammond (*h*)
Bedford	*c.* W. Payne *ss.* W. Turnbull (*s*), J. T. Sanders (*h*).
Belchamp ... ... (Essex)	*c.* H. C. Canham, *s.* S. Allpress (*h*).
Belford ... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* A. Douglas, *s.* C. A. Lake (*s* & *h*).
Bellingham ... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* R. Riddle, *s.* R. E. Riddle (*h*)

Belper ... ... (Derby)	*c.* J. Pym, *s.* R.C.Cordon(*h*).
Belvoir ... ... (Leicester)	*cc.* A. H. Malim (*s*), A. E. Pearson (*h*), *ss.* J. Barnacle (*s*), R. J. Kettleborrow (*h*).
Berkhampstead ... (Herts.)	*c.* A. W. Vaisey, *ss.* E. H. Adey & W. H. Thomas (*s* & *h*).
Beverley ... ... (Yorks. E.R.)	*c.* F. G. Hobson, *s.* E. Picker (*h*).
Bicester ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* A. Truman. *ss.* H.B.Eames(*h*) & J. Payne (*s*).
Bideford ... ... (Devon)	*c.* G. Turner, *ss.* J. Pennington (*s*),J.Turner(*h*)
Biggleswade ... (Beds.)	*c.* H. Chaundler, *s.* J. O. Jones (*s* & *h*).
Billericay ... ... (Essex)	*c.* C. E. Lewis, *ss.* F. E. Ennals & R. J. W. Layland (*h*).
Billesdon ... ... (Leicester)	*c.* W. E. Richardson, *ss.* G. Harrison (*s*), J. Gray (*h*).
Bingham ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* R. H. Beaumont. *s.* D. R. Goodwin (*h*).
Bishopthorpe ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. Ware, *s.* J. H. Dykes (*h*).
Blaby ... ... (Leicester)	*cc.* B. A. Shires (*s*), G. E. Bouskell (*h*), *ss.* J. Turner (*s*), H.Chapman(*h*)
Blackburn ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* J. Birch, *ss.* F. W. Duckworth (*s*), W. Proctor, J. R. Waring & T. Counsell (*h*).
Blackwell ... ... (Derby)	*c.* W. S. Cockerham, *s.* H. Silcock (*h*).
Blandford ... ... (Dorset)	*c.* S. Traill, *s.* E. Phelps (*h*).
Blean ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. E. Burch, *s.* F. A. Ward (*s* & *h*).
Blofield ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* H. H. Cole, *s.* J. C.Waters(*h*).
Blore Heath ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. St. C. Upton, *s.* H. Jones (*s* & *h*)
Blymhill ... ... (Stafford)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson (*h*).
Blyth & Cuckney (Notts)	*c.* J. S. Whall. *s.* F. Hopkinson (*s* & *h*).
Blything ... ... (E. Suffolk)	*c.* H. A. Mullens. *s.* F. J. Geater (*s* & *h*).
Bodmin ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* J. Pethybridge. *ss.* W. J. P. Jenkins (*s*), J. Knight & W. B. Geach (*h*).
Bootle ... ... (Cumber.)	*c.* J. Clark, *ss.* R. Pickering (*s*), & D. R. Dawson (*h*).
Bosmere & Claydon (E. Suffolk)	*c.* R. M. Cook, *s.* G. Fiske (*s* & *h*).
Boston ... ... (Lincs., Holland)	*c.* H. Snaith, *ss.* G. Pitcher, J. Allen & J. Eastgate (*h*).
Bourne ... ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* C. W. Bell. *s.* T. Lake (*h*).
Bowland ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* T. Eastham. *s.* A. Burrow (*s* & *h*).
Brackley ... ... (Northants.)	*c.* C. E. Barnes. *s.* W. J. Treadwell (*s* & *h*).
Bradfield ... ... (Berks.)	*c.* R. E. Rawstorne. *ss.* T. Windle (*s*). J. Forrester(*h*).
Bradford-on-Avon (Wilts.)	*c.* J. Compton. *s.* R. Giddings (*s* & *h*).
Brailes ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* W. E. Coe. *s.* S. H. Walton (*s* & *h*).
Braintree ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. Hills. *ss.* E. H. Bright (*s*) C.V. Bright (*h*)
Brampton ... ... (Cumber.)	*c.* T. E. Baxter. *s.* J. Mark (*h*).
Brandon ... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* J. Houchen, *ss.* H. Davey & G. P. Steggles (*h*).
Branston ... ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* W. B. Danby, *ss.* J. W. Watson & J. W. Sewards (*h*).
Brecknock	*c.* M. F. Thomas, *ss.* W. Joseph & W. Williams (*h*)
Bredwardine ... (Hereford)	*c.* C. Griffiths. *s.* H. B. Hamar (*h*).
Bridge ... ... (Kent)	*c.* T. L. Collard. *s.* Vacant. S. Sladden (*h*).
Bridgnorth ... ... (Salop)	*c.* W. J. Pitt, *s.* J. Chatham (*h*).

Bridgwater (Somerset)	*c.* T. M. Reed, *s.* W. A. Collins (*s* & *h*).
Bridlington (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* G. Hankinson, *s.* J. Haggitt (*h*).
Bridport (Dorset)	*c.* J. J. Roper, *s.* J. W. S. Bartlett (*s* & *h*).
Brixworth (Northants.)	*c.* W. C. Woodford, *ss.* A. Lewis (*s*), W. H. Wykes (*h*)
Broadwoodwidger (Devon)	*c.* G. G. White, *s.* S. Werren (*s* & *h*).
Bromley (Kent)	*c.* E. Haslehurst, *ss.* W. J. Winter (*s*), R. Craig & W. Martin (*h*).
Bromsgrove (Worcester)	*c.* H. D. Holloway, *ss.* A. Whitmore & C. E. Cox (*s* & *h*).
Bromyard (Hereford)	*c.* E. L. Cave, *s.* R. O. Smith (*h*).
Buckingham	*c.* T. R. Hearn, *s.* J. F. Barnes (*s* & *h*).
Bucklow (Cheshire)	*c.* G. Leigh, *ss.* J. McD. McKenzie (*s*), J. Burgess (*h*).
Builth (Brecknock)	*c.* R. J. Owen, *ss.* T. P. Hope & E. Williams (*h*)
Bumpstead (Essex)	*c.* S. A. Bigmore, *s.* H. B. Thake (*h*).
Buntingford (Herts.)	*c.* J. Chalmers-Hunt, *s.* E. G. Thody (*s* & *h*).
Burford (Salop)	*c.* W. S. Davis, *s.* H. Wall (*s* & *h*).
Burnley (Lancs.)	*c.* J. S. Horn, *ss.* S. Edmondson, H. Pritchard, H. Tillotson, and F. Thrackray (*s* & *h*).
Bury (Lancs.)	*c.* J. Isherwood, *ss.* (Eight highway surveyors).
Caistor (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* A. A. Padley, *ss.* S. P. Skipworth (*s*), J. Surfleet (*h*).
Calne (Wilts.)	*c.* B. Spackman, *s.* J. Godfrey (*s* & *h*).
Calstock (Cornwall)	*c.* J. P. Blight, *s.* J. V. Bennett (*s* & *h*).
Camelford (Cornwall)	*c.* J. Mitchell, *s.* M. Wicket (*h*).
Campden (Gloucs.)	*c.* O. H. New, *s.* C. J. Gander (*h*).
Cannock (Stafford)	*c.* A. W. Carver, *s.* H. M. Whitehead (*s* & *h*).
Cardigan	*c.* D. Davies, *s.* D. Evans (*h*).
Carlisle (Cumberland)	*c.* H. B. Lonsdale, *s.* J. W. Kirsopp (*s* & *h*).
Carmarthen	*c.* J. Saer, *ss.* W. W. Prosser, E. Morgan, G. Henry, and G. Protheroe (*h*).
Castle Bromwich (Warwick)	*c.* J. North, *s.* T. H. Negus (*s* & *h*).
Castle Donington (Leicester)	*c.* F. E. Burton, *s.* F. Halliday (*s* & *h*).
Castle Ward (Northumb.)	*c.* G. Wilkinson, *ss.* J. Jameson, (*s*) D. Hope (*h*).
Catherington (Hants.)	*c.* E. R. Longcroft, *s.* T. B. Edney (*h*).
Caxton & Arrington (Cambs.)	*c.* S. G. Wilkinson, *s.* W. G. Barton (*h*).
Cerne (Dorset)	*c.* A. E. A. Cole, *s.* G. Durden (*h*).
Chailey (E. Sussex)	*c.* C. Patrick, *ss.* H. Weller (*s*), H. K. Walls (*h*)
Chapel-en-le-Frith (Derby)	*c.* J. B. Boycott, *ss.* J. Goddard (*s*), E. J. Hunter (*h*)
Chard (Somerset)	*c.* F. G. Ross, *ss.* E. Carter (*s*), R. Stephens (*h*).
Cheadle (Staffs.)	*c.* F. S. Cox, *ss.* F. T. Inskip (*s*), W. P. Inskip (*h*).
Chelmsford (Essex)	*c.* W. W. Duffield, *ss.* J. Dewhurst (*s*) F. E. H. Powell (*h*).
Cheltenham (Gloucs.)	*c.* G. Mc Ilquham, *s.* W. Theyer (*h*).
Chepstow (Monmouth)	*c.* F. Evans, *s.* F. Hammond (*s* & *h*).
Chertsey (Surrey)	*c.* H. E. Paine, *s.* W. Durrant (*s* & *h*).
Chester	*c.* W. Turnock, *s.* C. J. Owen (*s* & *h*).

CHESTERFIELD (Derby)	*c.* R. F. Hartwright, *ss.* E. S. Robinson (*s*), C. Thorpe & F. J. Margereson (*h*)
CHESTER-LE-STREET (Durham)	*c.* R. V. Dickinson, *ss.* J. H. Mole (*s*), G.W. Ayton (*h*).
CHESTERTON (Cambs.)	*c.* J. F. Symonds, *s.* J. Dunn (*h*).
CHIPPENHAM (Wilts.)	*c.* E. M. Awdry, *s.* A. H. Lapham (*s* & *h*).
CHIPPING NORTON (Oxon.)	*c.* A. C. Rawlinson, *s.* R. Entwistle (*h*)
CHIPPING SODBURY (Gloucs.)	*c.* R. Wilson, *s.* W. M. Hudson (*h*).
CHIRBURY (Salop)	*c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole (*h*).
CHIRK (Denbigh)	*cc.* C. H. Bull (*s*), C. W. Richards (*h*), *s.* E.G. Davies (*h*).
CHORLEY (Lancs.)	*cc.* B. Stanton (*s*), J. Whitfield (*h*), *ss.* A. Jolly (*s*), E. Lawrence (*h*)
CHRISTCHURCH (Hants.)	*cc.* A. Druitt (*s*), L. Pike (*h*), *ss.* C. Burry (*s*), W. Walden (*h*).
CHURCH STRETTON (Salop)	*c.* J. B. Webster, *s.* W. Edwards (*s* & *h*).
CIRENCESTER (Gloucs.)	*c.* H. St. G. Rawlins, *s.* W. Payne (*h*).
CLARE (W. Suffolk)	*c.* S. L. Bigmore, *s.* H. H. Pettitt (*h*).
CLAYPOLE (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* A. J. Franks, *s.* F. C. Meyrick (*s* & *h*).
CLEOBURY MORTIMER (Salop)	*c.* W. Rose, *ss.* T. Butcher (*s*). W. A. Bytheway (*h*).
CLITHEROE (Lancs.)	*c.* T. Eastham, *s.* T. Rawcliffe (*s* & *h*).
CLOWN (Derby)	*c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* J. T. Pears (*s* & *h*).
CLUN (Salop)	*c.* P. H. Newill, *s.* A. Hamar.
CLUTTON (Somerset)	*c.* J. S. Dury, *s.* T. Orchard (*h*).
COCKERMOUTH (Cumber.)	*c.* J. H. Musgrave, *s.* J. B. Wilson (*s* & *h*).
COLWYN (Radnor)	*c.* R. J. Owen, *s.* J. W. Evans (*h*).
CONGLETON (Cheshire)	*c.* H. Ferrand, *ss.* J. H. Richardson (*s*), A. Lawton (*h*).
CONWAY (Carnarvon)	*c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), J. Davies (*h*).
COOKHAM (Berks.)	*c.* W. Weed, *s.* T. Street (*h*).
COSFORD (W. Suffolk)	*c.* A. Newman. *s.* W. B. Fairchild (*h*).
COVENTRY (Warwick)	*c.* James Arch, *s.* F. G. Boon (*h*).
COWBRIDGE (Glamorgan)	*c.* J. Stockwood, *s.* G. E. Morris (*s* & *h*).
CRANBROOK (Kent)	*c.* T.H. Crampton, *s.* C. Payne (*h*).
CREDITON (Devon)	*c.* W. Pope, *ss.* S. Pridham & L. E. Sharland (*s* & *h*).
CRICK (Northants.)	*c.* J. W. Pendred. *ss.* T. W. Willard (*s*), W. W. Band (*h*).
CRICKHOWELL (Brecknock)	*c.* I. Blennerhassett, *s.* F. J. Hurley (*s* & *h*)
CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT (Wilts.)	*c.* H. Bevir, *s.* H. J. Godfrey (*s* & *h*).
CROFT (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Hodgson (*h*).
CROWLAND (Holland, Lincs.)	*c.* H. Scott, *s.* H. Scott (*h*).
CROWMARSH (Oxon.)	*c.* G. F. Slade. *s.* J. Preston (*h*).
CROYDON (Surrey)	*c.* E. J. Gowen, *ss.* R. M. Chart (*s*), J. S. Killick (*h*).
CUCKFIELD (E. & W. Sussex)	*c.* C. H. Waugh. *s.* W. Beach (*s*), A. MacArthur (*h*).
CULHAM (Oxon.)	*c.* B. Challoner, *s.* S. C. Tompkins (*s* & *h*).
CULMSTOCK (Devon)	*c.* W. S. Price, *s.* R. W. Beadon (*h*).
DARLINGTON (Durham)	*c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Robinson (*h*)
DARTFORD (Kent)	*c.* J. C. Hayward, *s.* J. Hookins (*h*).

DAVENTRY (Northants.)	*c.* J. D. Spearing, *s.* W. W. Band (*s* & *h*).
DEPWADE (Norfolk)	*c.* A. E. Scarlett, *ss.* C. W. Whitewood & W. A. Read (*h*).
DEUDRAETH (Merioneth)	*c.* T. Roberts, *s.* T. Jones (*h*).
DEVIZES (Wilts.)	*c.* O. Sheppard, *s.* J. Mitchell (*h*).
DISLEY (Chester)	*c.* E. N. Davenport. *s.* S. Hargraves (*s* & *h*).
DOCKING (Norfolk)	*c.* J. A. Stoughton *ss.* J. Morris (*s*), W. W. Hopking J J. Johnson (*h*)
DOLGELLEY (Merioneth)	*c.* W. T. Lloyd, *s.* W. Williams (*h*)
DONCASTER (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. E. Nicholson *s.* W. R. Crabtree (*s* & *h*).
DORCHESTER (Dorset)	*c.* W. W. Reed, *ss.* F. T. Maltby (*s*), F. H. Polkinghorne (*h*).
DORE (Hereford)	*c.* R. Moore, *ss.* J. Lewis, P. Gwillim (*h*).
DORKING (Surrey)	*c.* W. J. Down (*h*), *s.* W. Rapley (*s* & *h*).
DOVER (Kent)	*c.* E. Carder, *s.* F. G. Sargent (*s* & *h*).
DOWNHAM (Norfolk)	*c.* H. R. B. Wayman, *s.* J. S. Parrott (*h*).
DRAYTON (Salop)	*c.* J. St. Clair Upton, *s.* G. A. Craig (*s.* & *h*).
DRIFFIELD (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Botterill, *s.* T. C. Beaumont (*h*).
DROITWICH (Worcester)	*c.* A. J. Bearcroft *ss.* J. V. Wall (*h*), C. Stevens (*s*).
DROXFORD (Hants.)	*c.* H. G. Pearson, *s.* A. V. Carter (*h*).
DULVERTON (Somerset)	*c.* R. S. Barrow, *s.* E. Babb (*s* & *h*).
DUNMOW (Essex)	*c.* A. E. Floyd, *s.* R. W. Burton (*h*)
DURHAM	*c.* J. Chambers, *s.* G. Gregson (*s*&*h*)
DURSLEY (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. G. Wenden, *s.* C. Bennett (*h*).
DWYRAN (Anglesey)	*c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* R. Edwards (*s* & *h*).
EASINGTON (Durham)	*c.* J. M. Longden *ss.* C. Rule (*s*), J. G. Heslop (*h*).
EASINGWOLD (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* F. J. H. Robinson, *ss.* W. Snowden (*s*), G. Thompson (*h*).
EASTBOURNE (E. Sussex)	*c.* T. E. V. Kirtlan, *s.* C. M. Carter (*s* & *h*).
EAST DEAN (Gloucs.)	*c.* M. F. Carter, *ss.* W. Whitehouse (*s*), A. E. Teague (*h*).
EAST ELLOE (Holland, Lincs.)	*c.* S. S. Mossop, Jr. *s.* F. Musk (*h*).
EAST GRINSTEAD (E. Sussex)	*c.* F. S. White, *ss.* H. L. Bennett (*s*), A. Hoath & A. Brooker (*h*).
EASTHAMPSTEAD (Berks.)	*c.* C. B. Wilson, *ss.* J. J. Osman (*h*), C. Yorke (*s*).
EAST KERRIER (Cornwall)	*c.* G. A. Jenkins, *s.* J. H. Chubb (*h*).
EASTON-ON-THE-HILL (Northants.)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss* H. Hilliam (*s*), J. A. Greenwood (*h*).
EAST PRESTON (W. Sussex)	*c.* A. Shelley, *ss.* R. R. W. Hyde (*s*), H. Vail (*h*).
EAST RETFORD (Notts.)	*c.* C. B. Smith, *s.* T. Henry (*s* & *h*).
EASTRY (Kent)	*c.* F. S. Cloke, *s.* D. E. Foster (*s* & *h*).
EAST STOW (E. Suffolk)	*c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* G. Harrison (*h*).
EAST WESTMORLAND	*c.* W. Hewitson, *s.* J. Ellwood (*s*), J. Kilner (*h*).
EATON BRAY (Beds.)	*c.* C. W. B. Calcott, *s.* W. F. Broom (*s* & *h*).
EATON SOCON (Beds.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* J. A. Ennals (*h*).
EDEYRNION (Merioneth)	*c.* J. Evans, *s.* E. Edwards (*s* & *h*).
ELHAM (Kent)	*c.* R. Lonergan, *ss.* H. Ames (*s*), A. Hambrook (*h*).
ELLESMERE (Salop)	*c.* R. E. Lloyd, *s.* W. H. Owen (*s* & *h*).

Ely (Isle of Ely)	*c.* E. B. Claxton, *s.* F. W. Firby (*h*).
Epping (Essex)	*c.* R. D. Trotter, *s.* F. Forrester (*h*).
Epsom (Surrey)	*c.* W. O. Reader, *ss.* F. A. Pratley & W. T. Wooldridge (*s*), T. E. Ware (*h*).
Erpingham (Norfolk)	*c.* Thos. Ling, *s.* R. Mann (*s* & *h*).
Escrick (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* F. A. Camidge, *ss.* F. T. Penty (*s*), H. Leckenby (*h*)
Eton (Bucks.)	*c.* R. H. Barrett, *s.* A. Gladwell (*s* & *h*).
Evesham (Worcester)	*c.* E. Wadams, *ss.* H. S. Harvey (*s*), J. Smith (*h*).
Fareham (Hants.)	*c.* G. Whitlock, *s.* J. Carter (*h*).
Faringdon (Berks and Gloucs.)	*cc.* A. G. Haines (*s*), E. P. Crowdy (*h*), *s.* H. G. Warne (*h*).
Farnborough (Warwick)	*c.* A. Fairfax, *s.* G. Elkington (*s* & *h*).
Farnham (Surrey)	*c.* E. Crundwell, *s.* J. Stedman (*h*).
Faversham (Kent)	*c.* A. Tassell, *ss.* W. J. Coe (*s*), J. G. Chittenden (*h*).
Feckenham (Worcester)	*c.* S. A. Gothard, *ss.* J. A. Perkins (*s*), G. Savage (*h*).
Flaxton (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* J. Peters, *ss.* E. T. Felgate (*s*), B. Farrar (*h*).
Flegg, E. & W. (Norfolk)	*c.* A. Smith, *s.* W. Golder (*h*).
Foleshill (Warwick)	*c.* A. P. Oswin, *s.* A. E. Newey (*s* & *h*).
Forden (Montgomery)	*c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole (*h*).
Fordingbridge (Hants.)	*c.* W. J. Clayton, *s.* W. H. Morrice (*s* & *h*).
Forehoe (Norfolk)	*c.* W. P. Smith, *s.* H. Wade (*s* & *h*).
Freebridge Lynn (Norfolk)	*c.* W. Cross, *s.* J. S. Culham (*h*).
Frome (Somerset)	*c.* W. R. Kent, *ss.* J. A. Beynon & J. B. Holroyd.
Fylde (Lancs.)	*c.* F. H. Brown, *s.* P. Schofield (*h*).
Gainsborough (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* R. Maxwell (*s* & *h*).
Garstang (Lancs.)	*c.* C. Thornton, *ss.* J. Cook (*s*), E. Jemson (*h*).
Geirionydd (Carnarvon)	*c.* R. R. Owen, *s.* R. H. Williams (*h*).
Gelligaer and Rhigos (Glam.)	*c.* F. T. James, *ss.* Jas. P. Jones, (*s*), J. P. Jones and W. T. Morgan (*h*).
Glan Conway (Denbigh)	*c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), J. Davies (*h*).
Glanford Brigg (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Hett, *ss.* J. Farrow (*h*). J. Bainton (*s*),
Glaslyn (Carnarvon)	*c.* T. Roberts, *s.* G. Jones (*s* & *h*).
Glendale (Northum.)	*c.* R. Middlemas, *s.* F. J. Ellacott (*h*).
Glossop Dale (Derby)	*c.* T. S. Bowden, *s.* R. G. Hawke (*s* & *h*).
Gloucester	*c.* H. H. Scott, *s.* F. E. Weaver (*s* & *h*).
Gnosall (Staffs)	*c.* H. G. U. Elliot, *s.* H. V. Heath (*h*).
Godstone (Surrey)	*c.* E. A. Head, *ss.* T. C. Barralet (*s*), J. G. Powell (*h*).
Goole (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* G. England, *s.* R. T. Plews (*s* & *h*).
Goring (Oxon.)	*c.* G. E. B. Rogers, *ss.* T. Windle (*s*), E. Mullard (*h*).
Gower (Glamorgan)	*c.* H. J. Ind, *s.* G. A. Jones (*h*).
Grantham (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* A. H. Malim, *ss.* H. C. Rudkin (*s*), R. B. Houghton & C. F. Lynn (*h*).
Gretton (Northants.)	*c.* F. Oakley, *s.* J. B. Pepper (*h*).
Grimbsy (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* J. F. Wintringham, *s.* G. Willows (*s* & *h*).
Guildford (Surrey)	*c.* W. S. V. Cullerne, *s.* J. Anstee (*s* & *h*).

GUISBOROUGH (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* H. D. Woodcock (*s* & *h*).
GWYRFAI (Carnarvon)	*c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* J. Griffith (*s* & *h*).
HADHAM (Herts.)	*c.* A. G. Gwynn.
HAILSHAM (E. Sussex)	*c.* E. Catt, *ss.* J. Huxley, G. B. Fairchild & C. Harmer (*s* & *h*).
HALESOWEN (Worcester)	*c.* E. H. Grove, *s.* W. Whitworth (*h*).
HALIFAX (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* A. T. Longbotham, *s.* F. Gordon (*s* & *h*).
HALLATON (Leicester)	*c.* J. H. Douglass, *s.* J. Gray (*s* & *h*).
HALSTEAD (Essex)	*c.* R. L. Hughes, *ss.* H. O. Cross & W. H. Eade (*s* & *h*).
HALTWHISTLE (Northumb.)	*c.* T. Dryden, *ss.* J. Doughty (*s*), H. Murray (*h*).
HAMBLEDEN (Bucks.)	*c.* A. R. Lloyds, *ss.* W. Wing (*s*) & P. Keene (*h*).
HAMBLEDON (Surrey)	*c.* F. F. Smallpeice, *s.* S. B. Hasell (*h*)
HARDINGSTONE (Northants.)	*c.* J. R. Phillips, *s.* J. C. Sturgess (*s* & *h*).
HARTISMERE (E. Suffolk)	*c.* H. Warnes, *s.* E. R. Ennals (*h*).
HARTLEPOOL (Durham)	*c.* G. Kilvington, *s.* W. Burton (*h*).
HARTLEY WINTNEY (Hants.)	*c.* W. H. Wright, *s.* J. R. Sisterson (*s* & *h*).
HARTSHORNE & SEALS (Derby)	*c.* G. Farmer, *s.* A. Lewis (*s* & *h*).
HASTINGS (Sussex)	*c.* A. R. Inskipp, *ss.* S. S. P. Fryer (*s*) D. Paine (*h*).
HATFIELD (Herts.)	*c.* J. B. Dunham, *s.* H. T. Sidwell (*s* & *h*).
HAVANT (Hants.)	*c.* E. R. Longcroft, *s.* L. A. Cozens (*h*).
HAVERFORDWEST (Pembroke)	*c.* J. E. H. Rogers, *ss.* J. Evans & W. G. Evans (*h*)
HAWARDEN (Flint)	*c.* H. G. Roberts, *ss.* F. Barrett (s) & W. Newton (*h*).
HAY (Brecknock)	*c.* J. Gunter, *s.* A. L. Ricketts (*h*).
HAYFIELD (Derby)	*c.* J. R. Bowden, *ss.* A. Goddard & J. Marsland (*h*).
HEADINGTON (Oxon.)	*c.* T. W. Mallam, *s.* J. C. Coates (*s* & *h*)
HELMSLEY (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Pearson, *s.* H. Smith (*h*).
HELSTON (Cornwall)	*c.* A. E. Ratcliffe, *ss.* R. J. Wearne & T. J. Joyce (*s*), J. Prisk, C. E. Boaden, T. H. Commins (*h*).
HEMEL HEMPSTED (Herts.)	*c.* L. Smeathman.
HEMSWORTH (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. Scholefield, *s.* T. H. Richardson (*s* & *h*).
HENDON (Middlesex)	*c.* F. J. Seabrook, *s.* J. A. Webb (*s* & *h*).
HENLEY (Oxon)	*c.* A. R. Lloyds, *ss.* W. Wing (*s*), J. Macpherson (*h*).
HENSTEAD (Norfolk)	*c.* W. E. Ripley, *s.* H. R. Mutimer (*h*).
HEREFORD	*c.* R. Moore, *ss.* P. R. Gibbs and H. Bishop (*h*).
HERTFORD	*c.* T. J. Sworder, *s.* J. W. Riggs (*s* & *h*).
HEXHAM (Northumb.)	*c.* J. H. Nicholson, *ss.* W. R. Temperley, J. P. Walton, G. F. Surtees (*h*).
HIGHWORTH (Wilts.)	*c.* J. P. Kirby, *s.* O. Kimber (*s* & *h*).
HINCKLEY (Leicester)	*c.* J. W. Preston, *s.* F. Tuckay (*s* & *h*).
HITCHIN (Herts.)	*c.* A. E. Passingham, *s.* J. C. Hooper (*s* & *h*).
HOLLINGBOURN (Kent)	*c.* H. J. Bracher, *s.* J. S. Roper (*h*)
HOLSWORTHY (Cornwall and Devon)	*c.* C. Kinsman, *s.* G. H. Hackwill (*h*).

HOLYWELL (Flint)	*c.* P. H. Roberts, *ss.* E. Foulkes & J. M. Williams (*h*).
HONITON (Devon)	*c.* E. W. Hellier, *s.* W. North (*h*).
HOO (Kent)	*c.* R. P. Smyth, *ss.* H. G. Davies (*s*), J. W. Cooper (*h*).
HORNCASTLE (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* J. E. Chatterton, *ss.* W. H. Holmes & H. White (*h*).
HORSHAM (Sussex)	*c.* A. Cook Coole, *ss.* M. Brooks (*s*), W. Dengate (*h*).
HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING (Durham.)	*c.* J. G. Baty, *s.* D. Balfour (*s* & *h*).
HOWDEN (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Green, *s.* J. Anderson (*s* & *h*).
HOXNE (E. Suffolk)	*c.* N. B. Garrard, *ss.* (Six highway surveyors).
HUNGERFORD (Berks.)	*c.* H. D'O. W. Astley, *s.* W. S. Raine (*s* & *h*).
HUNSLET (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. B. Pindar, *ss.* W. Whitehead (*s*), J. Nuttall (*h*).
HUNTINGDON	*cc.* E. W. Hunnybun (*s*), G. Hunnybun (*h*), *s.* F. Fortescue (*h*).
HURSLEY (Hants.)	*c.* H. White, *s.* H. Woodham (*h*).
KEIGHLEY (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. N. Clarkson, *ss.* T. Burton (*s*), J. W. Slater, H. Earnshaw & R. Holmes (*h*).
KETTERING (Northants.)	*c.* C. W. Lane, *s.* O. Gillson (*h*).
KETTON (Rutland)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss.* H. Hilliam (*s*), & five highway surveyors.
KEYNSHAM (Somerset)	*c.* F. E. Whittuck, *ss.* H. M. Bennett (*s*), H. A. Endsor (*h*).
KIDDERMINSTER (Worcester)	*c.* F. Burcher, *s.* G. J. Shepherd (*h*).
KINGSBRIDGE (Devon)	*c.* W. Beer, *ss.* J. H. Bailey (*s*), B. P. Trant & J. R. Lamacraft (*h*).
KINGSCLERE (Hants.)	*c.* John Barnes, *s.* W. T. Jelfs (*h*).
KING'S LYNN (Norfolk)	*c.* F. A. Bush.
KINGSTON & RATCLIFFE-ON-SOAR (Notts.)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *ss.* H. Forman (*s*), J. S. Wooddisse (*h*).
KINGSWINFORD (Staffs.)	*c.* G. F. James, *s.* W. Meredith (*h*)
KINGTON (Hereford)	*c.* B. Philpin, *s.* F. Exton (*s* & *h*).
KIRBY MOORSIDE (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Jennings, jun., *s.* W. D. Rickaby (*s* & *h*).
KIVETON PARK (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* J. P. Evans (*s* & *h*).
KNARESBOROUGH (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. Smith, *ss.* W. Lupton (*s*), J. H. Halstead (*h*).
KNIGHTON (Radnor)	*c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* J. Williams (*h*).
LAMPETER (Cardigan)	*c.* J. E. Lloyd, *s.* E. Jones (*h*).
LANCASTER	*c.* W. D. Ball, *s.* W. Dixon (*s* & *h*)
LANCHESTER (Durham)	*c.* W. H. Ritson, *ss.* J. R. Lupton & G. W. Westgarth (*s*), W. Cumming (*h*).
LANGPORT (Somerset)	*c.* E. Q. Louch, *s.* J. Matheson (*s* & *h*).
LAUNCESTON (Cornwall)	*c.* G. G. White, *s.* R. Olver (*s* & *h*).
LEAKE (Notts.)	*c.* A. W. Jarratt, *s.* G. Bowles (*h*).
LEDBURY (Hereford)	*cc.* H. Orme (*h*), R. Homes (*s*), *s.* R. G. Gurney (*s* & *h*).
LEEDS, ROUNDHAY & SEACROFT (Yorks)	*c.* J. H. Ford, *s.* H. H. Hodgson (*h*).
LEEK (Staffs.)	*c.* J. M. Shaw, *s.* W. Shufflebotham (*s*), F. A. Bailey (*h*).
LEIGH (Lancs.)	*c.* E. Williams, *s.* T. W. B. Gent (*s* & *h*).
LEOMINSTER (Hereford)	*c.* H. Gosling, *s.* W. O. Davis (*h*)

LEXDEN & WINSTREE (Essex)	*c.* C. H. Tompson, *s.* J. Ennals (*h*).
LEYBURN (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Chapman *s.* R. Cradock (*h*).
LICHFIELD (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Derry, *s.* C. O. Rawstron (*s* & *h*).
LIMEHURST (Lancs.)	*c.* John Taylor, *s.* H. H. Turner (*s* & *h*).
LINTON (Cambs.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* A. M. Cook (*s* & *h*).
LISKEARD (Cornwall)	*c.* A. de C. Glubb, *ss.* J. R. Sobey & G. Hawkins (*h*)
LLANDAFF & DINAS POWIS (Glam.)	*c.* M. Warren, *s.* J. Holden (*s* & *h*).
LLANDILO FAWR (Carmarthen)	*c.* R. S. Lewis, *ss.* E. Jones (*s*), J. Griffiths, E. Jones, & T. D. Thomas (*h*).
LLANDOVERY (Carmarthen)	*c.* D. T. M. Jones, *ss.* E. Williams, J. Griffiths, D. J. Morgan (*h*).
LLANDYSSUL (Cardigan)	*c.* J. Evans, *ss.* T. Evans & E. Thomas (*h*).
LLANELLY (Carmarthen)	*c.* D. C. Edwards, *s.* J. Jenkins.
LLANFYLLIN (Montgomery)	*c.* T. Edwards, *ss.* J. Storer & W. P. Hole (*h*).
LLANFYRNACH (Pembroke)	*c.* D. T. George, *s.* S. Jones (*h*).
LLANGOLLEN (Denbigh)	*cc.* J. Evans (*s*), C. W. Richards (*h*) *ss.* J. Williams (*s*), E. Green-Davies (*h*).
LLANRWST (Denbigh)	*c.* R. R. Owen, *s.* M. Roberts (*h*).
LLANSILIN (Denbigh)	*c.* T. Edwards, *s.* E. V. Edmunds (*h*).
LLANTRISANT & LLANTWIT FARDRE (Glam.)	*c.* W. Spickett, *s.* Gomer S. Morgan (*s.* & *h*).
LLANYBYTHER (Carmarthen)	*c.* J. E. Lloyd, *ss.* J. Griffiths & W. Prosser (*h*)
LLEYN (Carnarvon)	*c.* H. Pritchard, *ss.* H. Williams & D. H. Parry (*h*)
LODDON & CLAVERING (Norfolk)	*c.* E. Cadge, *s.* C. W. Pritchard (*s* & *h*).
LONG ASHTON (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Hicks, *ss.* E. T. H. Hawkins (*s*), J. Hawkins (*h*).
LONG CRENDON (Bucks.)	*c.* W. Parker (*s*), A. J. Webb (*h*)
LONGTOWN (Cumberland)	*c.* C. B. Hodgson, *s.* J. Murray (*s* & *h*).
LOUGHBOROUGH (Leicester)	*c.* A. W. Jarratt, *s.* H. J. Morgan (*h*).
LOUTH (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Chard, *s.* C. Robinson (*h*).
LUDLOW (Salop)	*c.* A. W. Weyman, *s.* R. S. Edwards (*h*).
LUNESDALE (Lancs.)	*c.* A. H. Strachan, *s.* J. Beatson (*h*).
LUTON (Beds.)	*c.* W. Austin, *s.* B. B. Franklin (*s* & *h*).
LUTTERWORTH (Leicester)	*c.* T. C. Bodycote, *ss.* A. J. Ross (*s* & *h*).
LYDNEY (Gloucs.)	*c.* F. Evans, *s.* T. Garland (*h*).
LYMINGTON (Hants.)	*c.* J. D. Rawlins, *ss.* O. S. Hayter (*s*), S. Crittall (*h*).
MACCLESFIELD (Cheshire)	*c.* J. F. May, *ss.* J. Thorpe (*s*), T. Carswell (*h*)
MACHYNLLETH (Mont.)	*c.* David Evans, *s.* R. Williams (*h*).
MAGOR (Monmouth)	*c.* I. Thomas, *ss.* W. Keene & E. C. Dutfield (*s* & *h*).
MAIDSTONE (Kent)	*c.* R. Hoar, *s.* M. C. Warne (*s* & *h*).
MALDON (Essex)	*c.* A. W. Freeman *ss.* W. Almond (s), E. J. Ennals (*h*)
MALLING (Kent)	*c.* F. J. Allison, *s.* J. Marshall (*h*).
MALMESBURY (Wilts.)	*c.* M. H. Chubb, *s.* W. H. Lintern (*h*).
MALPAS (Cheshire)	*c.* G. Richardson, *s.* C. Crump (*h*).
MALTON (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* G. S. Cattle, *s.* H. J. Russell (*h*)
MARKET BOSWORTH (Leicester)	*c.* F. Bouskell, *ss.* W. M. Sykes (*s*), W. Thorpe (*h*).
MARKET HARBOROUGH (Leicester)	*c.* C. Burgoine, *s.* W. H. Blount (*h*).
MARLBOROUGH (Wilts.)	*c.* E. Ll. Gwillim, *s.* J. W. Brooke.

MARSHLAND (Norfolk)	*c.* T. H. Stockdale *ss.* F. H. Stevens & F. W. Taylor (*h*).
MARSTON SICCA (Gloucs.)	*c.* S. C. Warden, *s.* J. Izod (*h*).
MARTLEY (Worcester)	*c.* A. W. Knott, *ss.* F. D. Inskip (*s*), G. Palmer (*h*
MAYFIELD (Staffs.)	*c.* W. B. Holland, *s.* W. Walker (*s* & *h*).
MELBOURN (Cambs.)	*c.* A. Sharpe, *s.* W. T. Webb (*s* & *h*).
MELFORD (W. Suffolk)	*c.* H. C. Canham, *s.* W. Carver (*h*).
MELKSHAM (Wilts.)	*c.* W. J. Mann, *s.* F. U. Greenhill (*s* & *h*).
MELTON MOWBRAY (Leicester)	*c.* A. H. Marsh, *ss.* T. Allen (*s*), J. Cobley (*h*).
MERE (Wilts.)	*c.* J. T. Humby, *s.* J. McKenzie (*s* & *h*).
MERIDEN (Warwick)	*c.* A. Seymour, *s.* S. Bretherton (*s* & *h*).
MIDDLESBROUGH (Yorks, N.R.)	*cc.* J. J. Dales (*s*), W. Richardson (*h*), *ss.* W. H. Dixon (*s* & *h*).
MIDDLETON CHENEY (Northants.)	*c.* C. E. Barnes, *s.* W. J. Treadwell (*s* & *h*).
MIDHURST (W. Sussex)	*c.* J. M. Furneaux, *ss.* S. E. Stratford (*s*), A. G. Gibbs (*h*).
MILDENHALL (W. Suffolk)	*c.* F. E. Bloss, *s.* F. Dennis (*h*).
MILTON (Kent)	*c.* E. C. Harris, *s.* Vacant.
MISTERTON (Notts.)	*c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* C. Strawson (*s* & *h*).
MITFORD & LAUNDITCH (Norfolk)	*c.* W. J. Barton *s.* P.T. Brown (*h*).
MONKS KIRBY (Warwick)	*c.* T. C. Bodycote, *s.* A. J. Ross (*s* & *h*).
MONMOUTH	*c.* J. Smith. *ss.* T. A. Williams & G. S. Rogers (*h*).
MORPETH (Northumb.)	*c.* H. W. Sample, *ss.* J. M. McKerrow & H. Pickering (*h*)
MOULTON (W. Suffolk)	*c.* S. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), C. Jillings (*h*)
MUTFORD & LOTHINGLAND (East Suffolk)	*c.* F. Peskett, *s.* S. G. Bloy (*s* & *h*).
NANTWICH (Cheshire)	*c.* C. E. Speakman, *ss.* J. A. Davenport (*s*), T. J. Peake, & J. R. Whittingham (*h*).
NARBERTH (Pembroke)	*c.* H. Lewis, *ss.* L. Morgan & W. G. Thomas (*h*).
NEATH (Glamorgan)	*cc.* Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell (*s*), L. J. Kempthorne (*h*), *ss.* W. E. C. Thomas (*s*). D. M. Davies (*h*).
NEWARK (Notts.)	*c.* A. J. Franks, *s.* R. Oakden, jr., (*s* & *h*).
NEWBURY (Berks.)	*c.* S. V. Pinniger, *ss.* W. Church (*s*), E. H. Horncastle (*h*).
NEWCASTLE-IN-EMLYN (Carmar.)	*c.* D. T. George, *s.* T. Williams (*h*).
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (Staffs.)	*c.* J. H. Knight, *ss.* T. H. James (*s*), E. Clowes & S. Kirkham (*h*).
NEWENT (Gloucs.)	*c.* C. Tunnicliffe, *s.* A. Grubb (*s*&*h*).
NEW FOREST (Hants.)	*c.* W. Coxwell, *s.* W. Allen (*h*).
NEWHAVEN (E. Sussex)	*c.* H. W. Coupe, *s.* A. C. J. Groves (*s* & *h*).
NEWMARKET (Cambs.)	*c.* S. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), T. Gardner (*h*).
NEWPORT (Salop)	*c.* H. G. U. Elliott *s.* J. H. Ward (*h*).
NEWPORT PAGNELL (Bucks.)	*c.* C. W. Powell, *ss.* H. J. Thomas & J. C. Nicholls (*s*), W. H. Smith (*h*).
NEW RADNOR (Radnor)	*c.* T. A. Shewell, *s.* J. P. Lingen (*s* & *h*).
NEWTON ABBOT (Devon)	*c.* F. Horner, *ss.* A. Dunning & W. Olver (*h*).
NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES (Montgom.)	*c.* J. T. C. Gittins, *ss.* T. Humphreys, J. Thomas & W. P. Hole (*h*).
NORHAM AND ISLANDSHIRES (Northumb.)	*c.* H. R. Peters, *s.* J. R. Lake (*s* & *h*)

NORMAN CROSS (Hunts.)	*c.* W. Pettit, *s.* F. J. Whittaker (*s* & *h*).
NORTHALLERTON (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Fowle, *s.* G. Easdale (*s* & *h*).
NORTHAMPTON	*c.* W. Tomalin, *s.* R. W. Wood (*h*).
NORTHLEACH (Gloucs.)	*c.* S. Ward, *s.* S. O. Viveash (*h*).
NORTHWICH (Cheshire)	*c.* J. E. Fletcher, *ss.* H. J. Bennett (*s*), H. Nixon, (*h*).
NORTH WITCHFORD (Isle of Ely)	*c.* G. Sharman, *s.* A. W. Broker (*h*).
NORTON (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* G. S. Cattle, *s.* J. Hodsman (*h*)
NORTON (Derby)	*c.* T. Smith, *ss.* E.A. Sampson, J. Marshall, & W. Fielding (*h*).
NUNEATON (Warwick)	*c.* C. Blakeway, *s.* H. W. Wilson (*h*).
OAKHAM (Rutland)	*c.* W. Batts, *s.* C. W. Maudsley (*h*).
OGWEN (Carnarvon)	*c.* R. B. Evans, *ss.* H. J. Hughes (*s*), T. E. Jones (*h*).
OKEHAMPTON (Devon)	*c.* S. Hawken, *ss.* S. Hooper & G. Smale (*h*).
ONGAR (Essex)	*c.* A. Richardson, *s.* W. N. Jarvis (*s* & *h*).
ORSETT (Essex)	*c.* J. Beck, *ss.* S. A. Hill Willis (*s*), F. T. Johnson (*h*).
OSWESTRY (Salop)	*c.* C. H. Bull, *ss.* J. Forrester (*h*) R. H. Richards (*s*).
OUNDLE (Northants, and Hunts.)	*c.* G. Coombs, *s.* N. E. Dixon (*s* & *h*).
OUSEBURN (GREAT) (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. S. Capes, *s.* C. Cawood (*s* & *h*).
OVERTON (Flint)	*c.* R. E. Lloyd, *s.* C. Butler.
OXENDEN (Northants.)	*c.* C. Burgoine, *s.* W. J. Smith (*h*)
PAINSCASTLE (Radnor)	*c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* T. P. Lyke (*h*).
PATELEY BRIDGE (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Oddie, *s.* W. Storey (*h*).
PATRINGTON (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Dunn, *ss.* T. G. Hart (*s*), W. H. Snaith (*h*).
PEBWORTH (Gloucs.)	*c.* E. Wadams, *ss.* H. S. Harvey (*s*), J. Smith (*h*)
PEMBROKE	*c.* J. S. W. Jones *ss.* D. H. Edwards (*s*), J. Roberts, W. G. Thomas, G. Lewis (*h*).
PENISTONE (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Dransfield, *s.* W. Howard.
PENLLYN (Merioneth)	*c.* J. R. Jones, *s.* J. Edwards.
PENRITH (Cumberland)	*c.* J. W. Smith, *ss.* W. Lee, T. Watson (*h*),
PENYBONT (Glamorgan)	*c* R. H. Cox, *ss.* W. J. Davies & E. W. Davies (*s*), E. Jenkins (*h*).
PERSHORE (Worcester)	*c.* A. E. Baker, *s.* C. W. Hellier (*h*).
PETERBOROUGH (Soke of Peterb.)	*c.* J. W. Buckle, *ss.* G. A. Penwill (*s*), R. Godfrey & J. Harvey (*h*).
PETERSFIELD (Hants.)	*c.* A. J. C. Mackarness, *ss.* F. L. Waters (*h*), H. T. Keates (*s*).
PETWORTH (West Sussex)	*c.* E. H. Staffurth, *s.* G. T. Suter (*h*).
PEWSEY (Wilts.)	*c.* S. B. Dixon, *s.* F. W. Ferris.
PICKERING (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* A. Kitching, *s.* S. Russell (*s* & *h*).
PLOMESGATE (E. Suffolk)	*c.* T. W. Read, *ss.* G. Dale & A. G. Bridges (*h*), J. Palmer (*s*).
PLYMPTON ST. MARY (Devon)	*c.* J. W. Bickle, *ss.* M. W. Wickett & F. Crocker (*h*), F. A. Clark (*s*).
POCKLINGTON (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* T. Robson, *ss.* J. R. Greenshaw & G. W. Mitchell (*h*).
PONTARDAWE (Glamorgan)	*c.* C. B. Jenkins, *s.* J. Morgan (*s* & *h*).
PONTEFRACT (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. D. Smith, *s.* J. P. Senior (*h*).

PONTYPOOL (Monmouth)	*c.* T. Watkins, *s.* R. Derrett.
POOLE (Dorset)	*c.* P. E. L. Budge, *s.* R. T. S. Seymour (*h*).
POTTERSPURY (Northants.)	*c.* W. R. Parrott, *s.* J. B. Fairchild (*s* & *h*).
PRESTON (Lancs.)	*c.* James Clarke, *s.* A. W. Chrystall (*h*).
RAMSBURY (Wilts.)	*c.* H. D'O. W. Astley, *s.* W. Strickland (*h*).
REDMARLEY & STAUNTON (Worc.)	See Newent.
REDRUTH (Cornwall)	*c.* T. C. Peter, *ss.* W. Martin, M. B. Collins & J.D.Hosking(*h*)
REETH (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* Mrs.E.E.Greathead. *s.* T. Brown (*h*).
REIGATE (Surrey)	*c.* F. C. Morrison, *ss.* N. Walter (*s*), A. J. Head (*h*).
REPTON (Derby)	*c.* C. F. Chamberlin, *s.* T. R. Sidgwick (*h*).
RHAYADER (Radnor)	*c.* G. M. Jarman, *s.* J. R. Powell (*h*).
RICCALL (Yorks, E.R.)	*c.* E. Townend. *s.* A. Douglas (*h*).
RICHMOND (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Hunton, *ss.* J. Wetherell (*s*), J. Hodgson (*h*).
RINGWOOD (Hants.)	*c.* G. P. Brown, *s.* H. D. Holloway (*h*).
RIPON (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.*C.F.P.Edmundson, *s.* J. W. Plewes (*s* & *h*).
ROCHFORD (Essex)	*c.* F. Gregson, *s.* H. T. Sidwell (*s* & *h*).
ROCK (Worcester)	*c.* W. Rose. *s.* R. Mapp (*h*).
ROMFORD (Essex)	*c.* W. Smith, *ss.* E. G. Boden (*s*), G. Lapwood (*h*).
ROMNEY MARSH (Kent)	*c.* J. Bannon, *s.* W.B.Smith(*h*)
ROMSEY (Hants.)	*c.* J. Allsop, *s.* C. W. Chiddy (*h*).
ROSS (Hereford)	*c.* J. F. Arnold, *ss.* J. Lewis & A. B. Farr (*h*).
ROTHBURY (Northumb.)	*c.* M. I. Wade, *s.* E. J. Clarkson (*s* & *h*)
ROTHERHAM (Yorks., W.R.)	*cc.* Messrs. Oxley and Coward, *ss.* B. Hey (*s*). R. Bradbury (*h*).
RUGBY (Warwick)	*c.* J. W. Pendred. *ss.* T. W. Willard, (*s* & *h*).
RUNCORN (Cheshire)	*c.* G. F. Ashton, *ss.* W. Diggle (*s*), J. Swinton (*h*).
RUTHIN (Denbigh)	*c.* R. H. Roberts, *ss.* E. Evans and W. Jones (*h*).
RYE (East Sussex)	*cc.* T. J. Smith (*s*), W.Dawes (*h*), *ss.* E. J. Cory (*s*), H. J. Elliott(*h*).
SAFFRON WALDEN (Essex)	*c.* H. Cobden, *s.* Hy. Smith (*h*).
ST. ALBANS (Herts.)	*c.* R. W. Brabant, *s.* H. F. Mence.
ST. ASAPH (Denbigh)	*c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* E. O. Evans (*s*), P. Williams & J. Davies(*h*).
ST. ASAPH (Flint)	*c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* E. O. Evans (*s*), J.Lloyd(*h*).
ST. AUSTELL (Cornwall)	*c.* J. Stevens, *ss.* T. Darlington (*s*), A. J. Blight & J. H. Rowe (*h*).
ST. COLUMB MAJOR (Cornwall)	*c.* C. E. Whitford, *ss.* T. T. Strongman, S. Olver (*h*).
ST. DOGMELLS (Pembroke)	*c.* David Davies, *s.* J. Evans (*h*).
ST. FAITH'S (Norfolk)	*c.* C. Row, *s.* A. Paterson (*h*)
ST. GERMANS (Cornwall)	*c.* F. E. Cleverton, *ss.* J. A. Andrews (*s*), & H. A. Hosking (*h*).
ST. IVES (Hunts.)	*cc.* G. D. Day (*s*), W. S. Harrison (*h*). *s.* W.HSandoe (*h*)
ST. MELLONS (Monmouth)	*c.* I. Thomas, *ss.* J. Jones (*s*), W. Birkett (*h*).
ST. NEOTS (Hunts.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* F. Eaton (*h*).
ST. THOMAS (Devon)	*c.* A. E. Ward, *s.* J. Bray (*h*).

Salisbury (Wilts.)	*c.* W. H. Jackson, *s.* D. W. Morrice (*h*).
Samford (E. Suffolk)	*c.* A. J. Haward, *s.* C. Whiting (*h*).
Scarborough (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* F. H. Read, *s.* J. A. Iveson. (*s* & *h*).
***Scilly Isles**	*c.* E. N V. Moyle.
Sculcoates (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* C.W. Dunkerly *s.* A. Greaves (*h*).
Sedbergh (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Robinson, *s.* M. Haygarth (*h*)
Sedgefield (Durham)	*c.* J. W. Lodge, *ss.* J. Stones (*s*), T. W. Griffiths-Roberts (*h*).
Sefton (Lancs.)	*c.* H. P. Cleaver, *ss.* F. Pool (*s* & *h*).
Seisdon (Staffs.)	*c.* H. Taylor, *s.* W. Cannan (*h*).
Selby (Yorks, W.R.)	*c.* E. Townend, *s.* T. Braithwaite (*h*).
Settle (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* T. E. Pearson, *ss.* T. A. Foxcroft (*s*), W.A. Stuart (*h*).
Sevenoaks (Kent)	*c.* G. F. Carnell, *ss.* A. Fowler (*s*), R. Bailey and W. H. Bolt (*h*).
Shaftesbury (Dorset)	*c.* J. Burbidge, *s.* W. Genge (*h*).
Shardlow (Derby)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *ss.* H. Forman (*s*) J.S. Wooddisse (*h*).
Sheppey (Kent)	*c.* J. Copland, *s.* W. Barham (*h*).
Shepton Mallet (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Nalder, *s.* J. Neish (*h*).
Sherborne (Dorset)	*c.* H J. Seymour, *s.* I. H. B. Conway (*s* & *h*).
Sherburn (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* F. H. Read, W. Plewes (*s* & *h*).
Shifnal (Salop)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson (*h*).
Shipston-on-Stour (Worc.)	*c.* W. E. Coe, *s.* C. J. Gander (*h*)
Sibsey (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* J. M. Simpson, *s.* T. Leggate (*h*).
Skegby (Notts.)	*c.* W. S. Cockerham, *s.* W. Dodsley (*h*)
Skipton (Yorks.)	*c.* M. R. Knowles, *s.* A. Rodwell (*s* & *h*).
Skirlaugh (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* C. W. Hobson, *s.* J. Weldon (*h*).
Sleaford (Linc., Kesteven)	*c.* E. Clements, *ss.* W. B. Marsden (*s*), C. E. Foster & C. Sharman (*h*).
Smallburgh (Norfolk)	*c.* F. Davies, *s.* W. L. Lewis (*h*).
Solihull (Warwick)	*c.* F. L. Thompson *s.* A. E. Currall (*s* & *h*).
Southam (Warwick)	*c.* Wm. Wood, *s.* W. Cotterill (*h*).
South Mimms (Middlesex)	*c.* G. D. Byfield, *s.* G. Simcox (*s*), C. Downes (*h*).
South Molton (Devon)	*c.* F. Day, *ss.* R. Kelland & W. S. Gardner (*h*).
South Shields (Durham)	*c.* W. R. Ridley, *ss.* J. H. Morton & A.H. Morton (*s*), E. Clarkson (*h*).
South Stoneham (Hants.)	*c.* E. T. Westlake, *ss.* W. F. Watts (*s*), W. J. Potter (*h*).
Southwell (Notts.)	*c.* G. E. Kirkland, *ss.* J. Weatherbed & P.A. Watford (*s*), H. Morris & R. Woolhouse (*h*).
South Westmorland	*c.* A. Milne, *ss.* W. Dawson & G. B. Atkinson (*h*).
Spalding (Linc., Holland)	*c.* H. S. Maples. *s.* J. Peak, J. Richman, T. Aitken, W. T Smith (*h*).
Spilsby (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* G. B. Walker, *ss.* J. E. Bolt (*s*), T. A. Busbridge (*h*).
Stafford	*c.* W. Morgan, *ss.* J. W. Cook (*s*) & W. J. Lees (*h*).
Staines (Middlesex)	*c.* F. Hutchinson, *s.* G. W. Manning (*s* & *h*).
Stansted (Essex)	*c.* A. G. Gwynn, *s.* C. Hicks (*h*).
Stapleford (Notts.)	*c.* F. W. Fox, *ss.* H. Forman (*s*), F. R. Hawley (*h*).
Startforth (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. J. Watson, *ss.* W. Porter (*s*), T. Brown (*h*).

*The Scilly Isles possess a local Council whose powers and duties include those of a Rural District Council.

STEYNING (EAST) ... (East Sussex)	*c.* E. Cripps, *s.* G. W. Warr (*s* & *h*.)
STEYNING (WEST) ... (West Sussex)	*c.* E. Cripps, *s.* F. Slaughter (*s* & *h*).
STIBBINGTON... ... (Hunts.)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss.* (Seven highway surveyors) H. Hilliam (*s*).
STOCKBRIDGE ... (Hants.)	*c.* G. M. Footner, *s.* W. J. Ayles (*h*).
STOCKTON ... ... (Durham)	*c.* T. H. Faber, *ss.* J. Rodham (*s*), W. Burton (*h*).
STOKESLEY ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* W.H. Dixon (*h*)
STOKE-UPON-TRENT (Staffs.)	*c.* C. Daniel, *ss.* R. Arrowsmith (*s*) & G. McHarg (*h*).
STONE ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. B. Norris, *s* C.A.Benbow(*h*)
STOW-ON-THE-WOLD (Gloucs. & Worc.)	*c.* R. G. Francis, *s.*A.Clifford(*s*&*h*)
STRATFORD & WOLVERTON (Bucks)	*c.* W. R. Parrott, *s.* A. E. Abbott (*s* & *h*).
STRATFORD-ON-AVON (Warwick)	*c.* S. C. Warden, *ss.* J. Brook (*s*) &W.E.Coles(*h*)
STRATTON ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* G. H. Gurney, *s.* J. P. Baker.
STROOD ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. E. Povey, *s.* W. Brooke (*h*).
STROUD ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* F. Winterbotham, *s.* J.E.Haynes(*h*)
STURMINSTER ... (Dorset)	*c.* A.W.H.Creech, *s.* E. B. Taylor.
SUDBURY ... ... (Derby)	*c.* F.S.Hawthorn, *s.* J. Barker (*h*).
SUNDERLAND... ... (Durham)	*c.* J. C. Wilson, *s.*T.Young(*s*&*h*).
SWAFFHAM ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* S. Matthews, *s.* W. V. Twaites.
SWANSEA ... ... (Glam.)	*c.* E. Harris, *ss.* T. T. Williams (*s*), G. P. Thomas (*h*).
SWAVESEY ... ... (Camb.)	*c.* G. D. Day, *s.* T. Johnson (*s* & *h*).
TADCASTER ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* G. A. Bromet, *s.* T. Scott (*h*).
TAMWORTH ... ... (Stafford & Warwick)	*c.* H. J. Cheatle, *ss.*H.J.Clarson(*s*) D. C. Thwaites & L.Adams (*h*)
TARVIN ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* H. G. Bailey, *ss.* J.Piggott&W. W.Carter(*s*&*h*)
TAUNTON ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. F. B. Dawe, *s.* T. G. Crump (*s* & *h*).
TAVISTOCK ... ... (Devon)	*c.* A. K. G. Johnstone, *ss.* W. H. Batton &J.Northey(*h*)
TEME ... ... (Salop)	*c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* A. Hamar (*h*).
TENBURY ... ... (Worcs.)	*c.* W. S. Davis, *s.* R. W. Jarvis.
TENDRING ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. J. H. Ward, *ss.* H. H. Packer (*s*), J. Bell (*h*).
TENTERDEN ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. M. Mace, *s.* W. L. C. Turner (*h*).
TETBURY ... ... (Gloucs. & Wilts)	*c.* A. P. Kitcat, *s.* J. S. Knight (*h*)
TEWKESBURY ... (Gloucs. & Worc.)	*c.* H. A. Badham, *s.* A. W. Shorland (*s* & *h*).
THAKEHAM ... ... (West Sussex) ...	*c.* A. Flowers, *s.* W. Forrester(*h*)
THAME ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* W. Parker, *s.* J. Goodenough (*h*).
THANET, ISLE OF (Kent)	*c.* C. Taylor, *s.* G. L. Butterworth (*s* & *h*).
THEDWASTRE... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* A.D. Ennals(*h*)
THETFORD ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* J. Houchen, *ss.* L. Payne & J. C. Turner (*h*).
THINGOE ... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* E. J. Graves, *s.* A. R. Cameron (*h*).
THIRSK ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) ...	*c.* W. Swarbreck, *s.*R.R.Wright (*h*)
THORNBURY ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* H.P.Thurston, *ss.*G.T.Young&R. E. Stratford (*h*)
THORNE ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* G. Kenyon, *s.*J.Stanley(*s*&*h*)
THORNEY ... ... (Isle of Ely)	*c.* W. Pettit, *s.* A. Law (*h*).
THRAPSTON ... ... (Hunts & Northants)	*c.* G. Hunnybun, *s.* T. Lloyd (*s*&*h*).
TICEHURST ... ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* J. C. L. Andrews, *s.* W. N. Wood (*h*)
TINTWISTLE ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* D. Pennington, *s.* S. E. Kettlewell (*s* & *h*).
TISBURY ... ... (Wilts)	*c.* Wm. Marsh, *s.* E. P. Davies (*s* & *h*).
TIVERTON ... ... (Devon)	*c.* J. F. Pugsley, *s.* A. J. Mildon (*h*).
TODMORDEN ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. Hollinrake.
TONBRIDGE ... ... (Kent)	*c.* N. R. Stone, *s.*F.Harris (*s*&*h*),
TORRINGTON ... ... (Devon)	*cc.* G. M. Doe (*s*), B.T. James(*h*). *ss.* R. Gomer(*s*),T. B. Fairchild (*h*)

TOTNES (Devon)	*c.* F. K. Windeatt, *ss.* C. Ellis, A. Tucker and S. S. Rendle (*h*).
TOWCESTER (Northants)	*c.* W. K. Higham *s.* W. Sheppard (*s* & *h*).
TREGARON (Cardigan)	*c.* J. Lloyd, *ss.* S. Tregoning & M. Jones (*h*)
TRURO (Cornwall)	*c.* F. Truscott, *ss.* E. W. Tonkin (*s*), J. P. Carbis & J. Retallack (*h*
TUTBURY (Staffs)	*c.* C. F. Chamberlin, *s.* H. S. Tebbitt (*s* & *h*).
TWRCELYN (Anglesey)	*c.* T. Hughes, *ss.* R. H. Williams & O. Jones (*h*).
TYNEMOUTH (Northumb.)	*c.* A. Whitehorn, *s.* J. Waters (*h*).
UCKFIELD (E. Sussex)	*c.* F. Holman, *ss.* J. Taylor (*s*), E. W. Ray-Johnson (*h*).
UFFINGTON (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* R. M. English. *ss.* H. Hilliam (*s*) A. Carr & two other *h. s.*
ULVERSTON (Lancs.)	*c.* C. W. Dean, *s.* W. F. Y. Molineux (*s* & *h*).
UPPINGHAM (Rutland)	*c.* F. Oakley, *s.* T. Northen (*h*).
UPTON-ON-SEVERN (Worcester)	*c.* G. H. T. Foster, *ss.* M. D. Price (*s*), A. G. Sams (*h*).
UTTOXETER (Staffs.)	*c.* F. S. Hawthorn *s.* G. E. Malliard (*h*)
UWCHALED (Denbigh)	*c.* J. Evans, *s.* W. D. Jones (*h*)
UXBRIDGE (Middlesex)	*c.* C. Woodbridge, *ss.* J. F. Stow (*s*), E. Birks (*h*).
VALLEY (Anglesey)	*c.* J. E. Hughes, *ss.* J. Salt (*s*), J. H. Evans (*h*).
VAYNOR & PENDERYN (Breck.)	*c.* F. T. James, *s.* R. C. Jenkins (*s* & *h*).
WAKEFIELD (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* H. Beaumont, *s.* F. Massie (*s* & *h*)
WALLINGFORD (Berks.)	*c.* G. F. Slade, *s.* R. B. Lay (*h*).
WALSALL (Staffs.)	*c.* A. H. Lewis, *s.* W. P. Young (*s* & *h*).
WALSINGHAM (Norfolk)	*c.* R. S. Butcher, *s.* R. Cannon.
WANGFORD (E. Suffolk)	*c.* F. S. Rix, *ss.* R. Earl & E. W. Debenham (*h*).
WANTAGE (Berks.)	*c.* E. B. Ormond, *ss.* J. W. Harris & J. H. Robinson.
WARE (Herts.)	*c.* G. H. Gisby, *s.* H. J. Jackson (*s* & *h*).
WAREHAM & PURBECK (Dorset)	*c.* P. E. L. Budge, *s.* W. W. Fookes (*h*).
WARMINSTER (Wilts.)	*c.* T. Ponting, *s.* R. H. Bourne (*h*)
WARMLEY (Gloucs.)	*c.* S. Williams, *ss* H. M. Bennett & M. E. Fitzgerald (*s* & *h*)
WARRINGTON (Lancs.)	*c.* J. C. Sutton, *s.* B. S. Newcombe (*s* & *h*).
WARWICK	*c.* C. H. Passman, *s.* G. F. Taylor (*h*)
WATFORD (Herts.)	*c.* H. M. Turner, *s.* E. H. Lailey (*s* & *h*)
WATH (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* C. F. P. Edmundson, *s.* C. F. Mason (*h*)
WAYLAND (Norfolk)	*c.* F. Robinson, Asst. Srvyr. for each parish.
WEARDALE (Durham)	*c.* F. H. Thompson *ss.* W. M. Egglestone (*s*), G. W. Egglestone (*h*).
WELLINGBOROUGH (Northants)	*c.* W. Jackson, *s.* J. Marriott (*h*)
WELLINGTON (Salop)	*c.* J. Jones, *s.* J. Breeze (*s* & *h*)
WELLINGTON (Somerset)	*c.* W. S. Price, *s.* E. V. Richards (*s* & *h*).
WELLS (Somerset)	*c.* A. G. Russ, *s.* E. H. Padfield (*h*)
WELTON (Lincs. Lindsey)	*c.* W. B. Danby, *s.* W. Epton (*h*).
WELWYN (Herts.)	*c.* T. J. Sworder, *s.* C. Deards (*s*&*h*)
WEM (Salop)	*c.* W. S. Salt, *s.* G. H. Holland (*s* & *h*).
WEOBLEY (Hereford)	*c.* F. H. Leather, *s.* F. Gwillim (*h*).
WESTBOURNE (West Sussex)	*c.* J. W. L. Cooper *s.* H. Norris (*h*)
WESTBURY AND WHORWELLSDOWN (Wilts.)	*c.* John Callaway, *s.* W. H. Stanley (*s* & *h*).
WEST DEAN (Gloucs.)	*c.* T. Scoble *s.* P. Phipps (*h*).
WESTHAMPNETT (West Sussex)	*c.* W. P. Cogan, *ss.* C. W. Annis (*s*), J. J. Budden & J. H. Hobgen (*h*).

West Lancashire	*c.* A. Dickinson, *ss.* J. Peach (*s*), C. Law-Green, J. Orritt, R. S. Jemson, & W. Banks (*h*).
West Penwith (Cornwall)	*c.* T. H. Cornish, *s.* C. Noy (*h*).
West Ward (Westmorland)	*c.* J. Taylor, *s.* J. Abbott.
Wetherby (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* E. H. Coates, *ss.* A. E. Clark (*s*), R. Wiseman (*h*)
Weymouth (Dorset)	*c.* H. A. Huxtable, *s.* R. H. Luckham (*s* & *h*).
Wharfedale (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* E. C. Newstead *s.* A. Light (*h*).
Wheatenhurst (Gloucs.)	*c.* R. E. Stuart, *s.* T. Daniels (*h*)
Whiston (Lancs.)	*c.* A. F. Mann, *ss.* G. S. Fraser (*s*), R. J. Knapman (*h*).
Whitby (Yorks., N.R.)	*cc.* W. S. Gray & G. Buchanan (*h*). *s.* J. Lyth (*h*).
Whitchurch (Hants)	*c.* S. Clarke, *s.* (Vacant) (*h*).
Whitchurch (Hereford)	*c.* J. Smith, *s.* R. Howells (*h*).
Whitchurch (Salop)	*c.* G. Richardson, *s.* J. Cottrell (*h*).
Whitehaven (Cumberland)	*c.* W. H. Atkinson, *s.* George Boyd (*s* & *h*).
Whitland (Carmarthen)	*c.* H. Lewis, *s.* Rees Davies (*h*)
Whittlesey (Isle of Ely)	*c.* J. Peed, *s.* F. Speechly (*h*)
Wigan (Lancs.)	*c.* H. Ackerley, *ss.* W. Bimson (*s*), H. Marrow & R. B. Marsh (*h*).
Wight, Isle of	*c.* H. E. Stratton, *ss.* E. Humphreys & H. Newland (*h*).
Wigmore (Hereford)	*c.* H. T. Weyman, *s.* C. F. Sanderson (*h*).
Wigton (Cumberland)	*c.* J. F. W. Ritson, *s.* W. Brown (*s* & *h*).
Williton (Somerset)	*c.* T. Joyce, *ss.* R. E. Jackman (*s*), G. Cook & C. Durie (*h*).
Wilton (Wilts.)	*c.* G. M. Wilson, *ss.* M. Harding (*s*), J. Goulden (*h*).
Wimborne & Cranborne (Dorset)	*c.* Montagu Luff, *s.* R. T. S. Seymour (*s* & *h*).
Wincanton (Somerset)	*c.* F. W. Lancaster, *ss.* E. Knapman & E. Padfield (*h*)
Winchcomb (Glouc. & Worc.)	*c.* H. W. Stephens *s.* T. Smith (*h*).
Winchester (New) (Hants.)	*c.* F. Faithfull, *s.* G. E. Carter (*s* & *h*).
Windsor (Berks.)	*c.* J. E. Gale, *s.* W. Menzies (*h*)
Wing (Bucks.)	*c.* C. W. B. Calcott, *s.* M. G. Gurney (*s* & *h*).
Winslow (Bucks.)	*c.* T. P. Willis, *s.* W. Wise (*s* & *h*).
Wirral (Cheshire)	*c.* J. E. S. Ollive, *ss.* W. W. Shennan (*s*), T. Davies (*h*).
Wisbech (Isle of Ely)	*c.* T. H. Stockdale *ss.* A. G. Catling & W. West (*h*).
Witney (Oxon.)	*cc.* N. J. G. Ravenor & H. T. Ravenor, *ss.* A. L. N. Long (*s*), G. Wallis & D. W. H. Powell (*h*).
Wokingham (Berks.)	*c.* J. F. Sargeant, *ss.* R. W. Hamilton (*s*), S. Tebbitt (*h*).
Woodbridge (East Suffolk)	*c.* H. E. Kell, *ss.* F. Motum (*s*), G. Cook (*h*).
Woodstock (Oxon.)	*c.* A. G. Higgs, *s.* W. C. H. Bennett (*h*).
Wortley (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Dransfield, *ss.* G. E. Beaumont (*s*), F. A. S. Crawshaw (*h*).
Wrexham (Denbigh)	*c.* J. O. Bury, *ss.* J. P. Evans (*s*), A. Wooley & T. R. Evans (*h*)
Wycombe (Bucks.)	*c.* B. L. Reynolds, *s.* A. L. Grant (*h*)
Yardley (Worcester)	*c.* F. L. Thompson *s.* A. W. Smith (*s* & *h*).
Yeovil (Somerset)	*c.* J. E. Rodber, *ss.* N. G. Fish (*s*), R. W. Burnell (*h*).
Ystradgynlais (Brecon)	*c.* L. J. Kempthorne, *s.* T. Watkins (*h*)

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF COUNTY COUNCILS.

Constitution.—The Local Government Act of 1888 established a county council for each administrative county in England and Wales. The county council consists of a chairman, aldermen, and councillors. The number of councillors is fixed by the Local Government Board. They are elected for three years, and all retire together at the end of that period.

Powers.—By the Act of 1888 the administrative business of the justices in Quarter Sessions was transferred to the county councils. The same Act also transferred to these councils many other powers and duties, including the duties of the highway authorities regarding main roads in the county. Their functions have since been considerably enlarged by the Local Government Act, 1894, and the Education Act 1902.

County councils are responsible for the making and levying of all county rates including the police rate; the preparation of the basis for the county rate; the control jointly with the county justices, of the police; managing all county buildings and property; granting licences for music and dancing, and for theatres and racecourses; providing and maintaining lunatic asylums, reformatories, and industrial schools; maintaining main roads and county bridges; appointing and remunerating all officials, including coroners, paid out of the county rate (except justices' clerks and the clerk of the peace); preventing the pollution of rivers; regulating locomotives on highways; executing the laws relating to contagious diseases of animals, destructive insects, the protection of wild birds, the conservation of fish, gas meters, weights and measures, and the hours of labour in shops.

The county council may take over and carry out duties affecting sewerage or water supply neglected by any rural district council in the county ; employ a district council as its agent; make bye-laws for the good government of the county; establish isolation hospitals; provide small holdings; and promote or oppose Bills in Parliament.

Besides directing the registration of voters and fixing the polling stations for Parliamentary elections, the county council regulates all local government elections, subject to the Orders of the Local Government Board; it has the power to establish parish councils in parishes which have a population of less than 300, to group parishes together, and separate existing groups, and to fix and alter the number of guardians and rural district councillors for a union or rural district. With the exception of elementary education in non-county boroughs having a population of more than 10,000, and in urban districts with a population of more than 20,000, all public education within the administrative county, technical, secondary, and elementary, is under the control of the county council. County boroughs are not included in the administrative county.

Finance.—Contributions raised for general county purposes are carried to the general county account, while those raised for purposes affecting part only of the county are carried to special county accounts. At the beginning of each financial year an estimate of the receipts and expenditure for the ensuing year must be submitted to the council. Every council is required to appoint a finance committee, and all orders for payment of money must be signed by three members thereof, and countersigned by the clerk to the council. It is provided that the accounts of county councils shall be in the form prescribed by the Local Government Board. That body, however, has only prescribed a form of annual financial statement to be submitted to the district auditor at the annual audit. The accounts of county councils and their officers are subject to audit by the district auditor appointed by the Local Government Board.

COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICIALS.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*Cl.*, Clerk; *S.*, Surveyor.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORD.—*Cl.*, William Woodfine Marks, Shire Hall, Bedford; *S.*, William Henry Leete, Shire Hall, Bedford.

BERKS.—*Cl.*, J. T. Morland, 28, Forbury, Reading; *S.*, J. F. Hawkins, Bank Chambers, Cross Street, Reading.

BUCKINGHAM.—*Cl.*, William Crouch, County Hall, Aylesbury; *S.*, Robert John Thomas, County Hall, Aylesbury.

CAMBRIDGE.—*Cl.*, S. R. Ginn, D.L., 63, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge; *S.*, H. H. Dunn, A.R.I.B.A., Central Chambers, Cambridge; *Chief Road Surveyor*, S. H. Rowley, Histon.

CHESHIRE.—*Cl.*, Reginald Potts, Northgate House, Chester; *S.*, Harry F. Bull, Chester Castle.

CORNWALL.—*Cl.*, Christopher L. Cowlard, Bodmin; *Ss.*, S. W. Jenkin and A. E. Brookes.

CUMBERLAND.—*Cl.*, Chas. Bernard Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle; *S.*, Geo. Jos. Bell, The Courts, Carlisle; *Clerk of Committees*, C. W. Allen Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle; *Education Secretary*, C. Courtenay Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle; *County Architect*, Geo. Dale Oliver, Lowther Street, Carlisle; *Chief Constable*, C. de Courcy Parry, Penrith.

DERBY.—*Cl.*, Morton Joseph Hughes-Hallett; *S.*, J. W. Horton.

DEVON.—*Cl.*, H. Michelmore, The Castle, Exeter; *Ss.* (County Buildings, other than Schools), E. H. Harbottle, F.R.I.B.A., Exeter; (Main Roads), C. G. S. Acock, Newton Abbott, and S. Ingram, Exeter.

DORSET.—*Cl.*, E. A. Ffooks, Sherborne; *S.*, W. J. Fletcher, Wimborne.

DURHAM.—*Cl.*, Ralph Simey; *Deputy-Cl.*, Robert A. Wheatley, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon); *S.*, William Crozier, A.M.I.C.E.

ESSEX.—*Cl.*, Herbert W. Gibson, Shire Hall, Chelmsford; *S.*, Percy J. Sheldon, M.I.C.E., Office of the Chief Surveyor, Chelmsford.

GLOUCESTER.—*Cl.*, Edward Theodore Gardom; *S.*, Edward Stockley Sinnott.

HEREFORD.—*Cl.*, John R. Symonds; *S.*, G. H. Jack.

HERTS.—*Cl.*, Charles Elton Longmore, Hertford; *S.*, Urban A. Smith.

HUNTS.—*Cl.*, J. Percy Maule, Huntingdon; *S.*, Herbert Leete, Huntingdon.

ISLE OF ELY.—*Cl.*, C. E. F. Copeman, Wisbech; *Ss.*, Northern Roads District, H. F. Simpson, Wisbech; Southern Roads District, R. S. N. Perkins, Ely.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—*Cl.*, John Dufton, 20, Holyrood Street, Newport, I.W.; *S.*, Samuel R. Cocks, Ryde, I.W.

KENT.—*Cl.*, W. B. Prosser, Sessions House, Maidstone; *S.*, H. P. Maybury, County Surveyor, West Borough Chambers, Maidstone.

LANCASHIRE.—*Cl.*, Harcourt Everard Clare, County Offices, Preston; *S.*, William Higginson Schofield, Surveyor's Department, County Offices, Preston.

LEICESTER.—*Cl.*, Wm. J. Freer, 10, New Street, Leicester; *Architect and Engineer*, S. P. Pick, Millstone Lane, Leicester.

LINCOLN (Holland).—*Cl.*, H. Chaderton Johnson, Sessions House, Boston; *Ss.* (North Holland), L. Starkie, District Main Road Surveyor, Skirbeck, Boston; (South Holland), B. J. Peacock, District Main Road Surveyor, Spalding.

LINCOLN (Kesteven).—*Cl.*, T. H. Holdich, Sleaford; *S.*, W. B. Purser, Grantham.

LINCOLN (Lindsey).—*Cl.*, Charles Scorer, Lincoln; *S.*, James Thrupp, Lincoln.

LONDON.—*Cl.*, G. L. Gomme, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.; *Chief Engineer*, Maurice Fitzmaurice, C.M.G., County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.; *Superintending Architect*, W. E. Riley, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.

MIDDLESEX.—*Cl.*, Sir Richard Nicholson, Guildhall, Westminster, S.W.; *S.*, H. T. Wakelam, M.I.C.E., Guildhall, Westminster, S.W.

MONMOUTH.—*Cl.*, H. Stafford Gustard, County Council Offices, Newport; *S.*, Wm. Tanner, County Council Offices, Newport.

NORFOLK.—*Cl.*, G. Christopher Davies, The Shirehouse, Norwich; *S.*, T. H. B. Heslop, The Shirehouse, Norwich.

NORTHAMPTON.—*Cl.*, H. A. Millington, County Hall, Northampton; *S.*, C. S. Morris, County Hall, Northampton.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—*Cl.*, Stephen Sanderson, D.L., The Moothall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; *Deputy-Cl.*, Charles D. Forster, The Moothall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; *S. and Architect*, J. A. Bean, The Moothall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

NOTTS.—*Cl.*, H. Hampton Copnall, Shire Hall, Nottingham; *S.*, E. Purnell Hooley, Shire Hall, Nottingham.

OXFORD.—*Cl.*, Thomas M. Davenport, County Hall, Oxford; *S.*, S. Stallard, 8, New Road, Oxford.

PETERBOROUGH (Soke of).—*Cl.*, Walter

J. Deacon, Cross Street and Priestgate Street, Peterborough; *S.*, R. Williams, Newborough, Peterborough.

RUTLAND.—*Cl.*, Benjamin Addington Adam, Oakham; *S.*, James Richardson, Stamford.

SALOP.—*Cl.*, E. Cresswell Peele; *S.*, Alfred Thomas Davis.

SOMERSET.—*Cl.*, Geo. Iliff Simey, 3, Chapel Row, Queen Square, Bath; *S.*, Wm. Jno. Willcox, 1, Belmont, Bath.

SOUTHAMPTON.—*Cl.*, Henry Barber, LL.B., The Castle, Winchester; *S.*, W. J. Taylor, M.I.C.E., The Castle, Winchester.

STAFFORD.—*Cl.*, Eustace Joy, M.A.; *S.*, W. H. Cheadle; *Chief S. of Main Roads*, J. Moncur, A.M.I.C.E.; *Chief Constable*, Capt. the Hon. G. A. Anson; *County Medical Officer*, Dr. Geo. Reid.

SUFFOLK (East).—*Cl.*, A. Townshend Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich; *S.*, H. Miller, County Hall, Ipswich.

SUFFOLK (West).—*Cl.*, A. Townshend Cobbold, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds; *S.*, A. Ainsworth Hunt, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.

SURREY.—*Cl.*, T. W. Weeding, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames; *S.*, F. G. Howell, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames.

SUSSEX (East).—*Cl.*, F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes; *S.*, F. J. Wood, County Hall, Lewes.

SUSSEX (West).—*Cl.*, F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes; *S.*, H. W. Bowen, Worthing Road, Horsham.

WARWICK.—*Cl.*, Edward Field, 42, Warwick Street, Leamington; *S.*, John Willmot, 6, Waterloo Street, Birmingham.

WESTMORLAND.—*Cl.*, John Bolton, Kent Street, Kendal; *S.*, Joseph Bintley, Lowther Street, Kendal.

WILTS.—*Cl.*, R. W. Merriman; *Deputy-Cl.*, W. L. Brown; *S.*, Alfred Dryland, A.M.I.C.E.

WORCESTER.—*Cl.*, Samuel Thornely; *Acting County S.*, Alfred Barnet Rowe; *County Road S.*, Joseph Henry Garrett.

YORKSHIRE (East Riding).—*Cl.*, John Bickersteth, County Hall, Beverley; *S.*, Alfred Beaumont, County Hall, Beverley.

YORKSHIRE (North Riding).—*Cl.*, William C. Trevor, County Hall, Northallerton; *S.*, W. G. Bryning, County Hall, Northallerton.

YORKSHIRE (West Riding).—*Cl.*, F. A. Darwin, Wakefield; *Deputy-Cl.*, W. Vibart Dixon, Wakefield; *S.*, F. G. Carpenter, Wakefield; *Architect*, J. Vickers Edwards, Wakefield.

WALES.

ANGLESEY.—*Cl.*, John Rice Roberts, Llangefni; *S.*, William Edward Jones, Llanfair P. G.

BRECKNOCK.—*Cl.*, H. Edgar Thomas, Brecon; *County S.*, C. W. Best, Brecon; *County Roads S.*, Sydney Howard, Brecon.

CARDIGAN.—*Cl.*, F. R. Roberts; *Deputy-Cl.* Evan Evans, Solicitor, Aberystwyth; *Ss.*, Thos. E. Owen, Llanfarian, R.S.O., and D. Davies, Felinfach, R.S.O.; *Financial Cl.*, J. Saith Morgan, Aberystwyth.

CARMARTHEN.—*Cl.*, J. W. Nicholas, County Offices, Carmarthen; *S.*, Chas. H. Mounsey, County Offices, Carmarthen.

CARNARVON.—*Cl.*, J. F. Roberts, Carnarvon; *S.*, E. Evans, Carnarvon.

DENBIGH.—*Cl.*, W. R. Evans, Ruthin; *Deputy-Cl.* Jno. Roberts, Ruthin; *County Architect and S.*, Walter D. Wiles, Wrexham; *County Main Roads S. for the Wrexham District*, E. W. Jones, Wrexham; *County Main Roads S. for the Denbigh District*, R. B. Adams, Denbigh.

FLINT.—*Cl.*, Richard Gromby, County Council Offices, Mold; *S.*, Saml., Evans, County Surveyor, Mold.

GLAMORGAN.—*Cl.*, T. Mansel Franklen, Cardiff; *S.*, G. A. Phillips, Bridgend.

MERIONETH.—*Cl.*, David Breese, Portmadoc; *S.*, E. Vaughton, C.E., Arthog, Dolgelley.

MONTGOMERY.—*Cl.*, George D. Harrison. Welshpool; *Deputy-Cl.*, George R. D. Harrison, Welshpool; *S.*, G. A. Hutchins, Welshpool.

PEMBROKE.—*Cl.*, Wm. Davies George, Shire Hall, Haverfordwest; *S.*, Thomas George, Pendine, Carmarthenshire; *Assistant S.*, Arthur H. Thomas, St. Thomas's Green, Haverfordwest.

RADNOR.—*Cl.*, H. V. Vaughan, County Offices, Llandrindod Wells; *County Roads S.*, T. L. Wishlade, Penybont, S.O. Radnorshire; *County S. and S. to the Radnorshire Education Committee*, R. Wellings Thomas, Llandrindod Wells.

Section 4.

Burial Authorities.

Harbour, Dock, Pier, etc., Authorities.

Port Sanitary Authorities.

Joint Hospital Authorities.

Joint Water and Gas Authorities.

BURIAL AUTHORITIES.

Abbreviations:—*T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *R.D.C.*, Rural District Council; *P.C.*, Parish Council; *P.M.*, Parish Meeting; *Cl.*, Clerk.

Aberdovey (Merioneth).—*Cl.*, J. Evans, Meirion House, Aberdovey.

Abergavenny T.C. and Abergavenny Rural P.C. (Monmouth).—*Cl.*, J. T. Rutherford.

Abergele and Pensarn U.D.C. and Abergele Rural P.C. (Denbigh).—*Cl.*, E. A. Crabbe.

Abingdon T.C. and St. Helen Without P.M. (Berks).—*Cl.*, W. M. Simpson.

Addlestone (Surrey).—*Cl.*, J. Bower Binns.

Adlington (Lancs.).—*Cl.*, J. Stanton, Chorley.

Aldershot (Hants).—*Cl.*, N. Clinton.

Allendale (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Moore.

Almondbury (Huddersfield). — *Cl*, J. A. Sutcliffe.

Alnwick U.D.C. and Denwick P.C. (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, W. T. Hindmarsh.

Alston (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, N. Walton, Town Hall, Alston.

Alton (Hants).—*Cl.*, W. Trimmer, Solicitor.

Alwalton (Hunts).—*Cl.*, H. B. Hartley, Peterborough.

Amble U.D.C., Hauxley P.C., Togstone P.C., and Gloster Hill P.M. (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Gibson.

Armley (Leeds).—*Cl*, H. Robertson, 53, Tong Road, Armley.

Arnold (Notts).—*Cl.*, C. Ford Spencer, Public Offices, Arnold.

Ash (Surrey).—*Cl.*, Captain W. Cox, "Oakdene," Ash Vale.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch (Leicester). — *Cl.*, J. King.

Ashby Woulds U.D.C. and Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe P.C. (Leicester).—*Cl.*, G. Clamp, Donisthorpe.

Attleborough (Warwick).—*Cl.*, T. W. Oakey.

Aylesbury (Buckingham).—*Cl.*, T. Parrott.

Barnstaple (Devon).—*Cl.*, H. Ashton, The Strand, Barnstaple.

Bath, St. Michael's (Bath).—*Cl.*, R. A. Moger, Bath.

Bath, St. Saviour (Bath).—*Cl.*, F. Glover, Bath.

Bathwick (Bath).—*Cl.*, H. A. Simmons.

Battle (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, F. G. Ticehurst.

Bebington (Cheshire).—*Cl.*, F. S. Fogg. 10, Dale Street, Liverpool.

Beccles (East Suffolk).—*Cl.*, F. S. Rix.

Bedford (Bedford).—*Cl.*, A. Clare.

Beeston (Leeds).—*Cl.*, J. Ellis, 38, Town Street, Beeston.

Bembridge (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, E. H. Francis.

Benfieldside U.D.C., Consett U.D.C., and Knitsley P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, J. Hamilton. A.L.A.A., The Cemetery, Black Hill, co. Durham.

Bengeworth (Worcester).—*Cl.*, G. E. Garrard, Evesham.

Berwick-upon-Tweed (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, R. Weddell.

Berwick-upon-Tweed T.C. and Ord P.C. (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Henderson.

Bexley Heath (Kent).—*Cl.*, W. J. Weaving.

Biggleswade (Bedford). — *Cl.*, H. Chaundler.

Bingley (Yorks).—*Cl.*, J. Greaves.

Bishop Auckland U.D.C., Auckland St. Andrew P.C., Counden Grange P.C., Newton Cap P.C., and Pollard's Land P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, J. T. Proud.

Bishop Stortford (Herts).—*Cl.*, W. Gee.

Blandford Forum (Dorset).—*Cl.*, M. Luff.

Blaydon-on-Tyne, St. Cuthbert Stella (Durham).—*Cl.*, J. H. Rogers.

Blunsdon, St. Leonard (Wilts).—*Cl.*, W. Martin.

Bognor U.D.C. and Bersted P.C. (West Sussex).—*Cl.*, H. L. Staffurth.

Boldon and Boldon Colliery (Durham).—*Cl*, A. Hannah, West Boldon.

Bowness-on-Windermere U.D.C. and Undermillbeck P.C. (Westmorland).—*Cl.*, J. T. Bownass.

Bradford-on-Avon U.D.C., and Bradford Without P.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, J. Sparks, Solicitor.

Brecon (Brecknock).—*Cl.*, D. Powell.

Bridgwater T.C. and Bridgwater Without P.C.—*Cl.*, W. J. R. Poole.

Brigg U.D.C and Wrawby P.C. (Lincs.).—*Cl.*, H. M. Hett.

Bromsgrove U.D.C. and North Bromsgrove U.D.C. (Worcester). — *Cl.*, T. Horton, Solicitor, Bromsgrove.

Buckingham (Buckingham).—*Cl.*, T. R. Hearn.

Burnham U.D.C. and Burnham Without P.M. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, D. S. Watson.

Bury St. Edmunds (West Suffolk).—*Cl.*, C. H. Grove.

Buttington (Montgomery).—*Cl.*, Rev. J. Jenkins.

Byker and Heaton (Newcastle-on-Tyne).—*Cl.*, J. Whittaker.

Camborne (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, F. J. Lee.

Carlisle T.C., Belle Vue P.C., Cummersdale P.C., and St. Cuthbert Without P.C. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, H. S. Cartmell, Solicitor, Carlisle.

Carmarthen (Carmarthen).—*Cl.*, H. Howell.

Castleford U.D.C. and Glass Houghton P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, A. Wilson.

Caterham (Surrey),—*Cl.*, H. T. Grinstead.

Chapeltown (Yorks).—*Cl.*, C. Barber.

Chard T.C. and Chard P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, A. V. Kyrke.

Charlton Musgrove (Somerset).—*Cl.*, Rev. L. R. M. Leir.

Chepping Wycombe T.C. and Chepping Wycombe (Rural) P.C. (Buckingham).—*Cl.*, R. S. Wood.

Chesham U.D.C. and Chartridge P.C. (Buckingham).—*Cl.* and *Reg.*, E. C. Francis.

Cheshunt (Hertford).—*Cl.*, C. W. Cook.

Chesterfield T.C. and Tapton P.M. (Derby).—*Cl.*, J. Middleton.

Chippenham T.C. and Chippenham Without P.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, F. H. Phillips.

Christchurch T.C., Highcliffe P.C., Holdenhurst P.C., and Harn P.C. (Hants).—*Cl.*, James Druitt.

Church Gresley (Derbyshire).—*Cl.*, T. Buckley, Swadlincote.

Cirencester(Gloucester).—*Cl.*,R. Ellett.

Clay Cross (Derby).—*Cl.*, G. Lamb.

Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe U.D.C. and Weelsby P.M. (Lincs).—*Cl.*, W. Brown, Grimsby and Cleethorpes.

Clun (Salop).—*Cl*, J. G. Buchanan.

Coalville U.D.C. and Swannington P.C. (Coalville District, Leicester).—*Cl.*, W. Baker.

Coalville U.D.C. and Swannington P.C. (Leicester).—*Cl.*, J. Hewes.

Cockermouth (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, T. Cuthbert Burn.

Codnor and Loscoe (Derby).—*Cl.*, A. F. Pine.

Cold Ashby (Northampton).—*Cl.*, J. Vesty.

Coleford U.D.C. and Newland P.C. (Gloucester).—*Cl.*. F. Brown.

Compton Chamberlayne (Wilts).—*Cl*, T. Rivers.

Cowes U.D.C. and Northwood P.C. (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, A. Danant.

Cowpen (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, A. C. Fawcett.

Crewkerne U.D.C. and West Crewkerne P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, F. E. Swabey.

Criccieth U.D.C. and Penllyn P.M. (Carnarvon).—*Cl.*. Morris Williams.

Crook U.D.C. and Helmington Row P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, E. Milburn, Tow Law.

Crowle (Lincs.).—*Cl.*, E. A. Chapman.

Cuckfield U.D.C., Hayward's Heath U.D.C., and Cuckfield R.P.C. (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, F. Hounsell.

Dawlish U.D.C. and Dawlish West P.C. (Devon).—*Cl.*, F. S. Cole.

Deal (Kent).—*Cl.*, N. E. Powell.

Devizes T.C. and Roundway P.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, W. H. Titcombe.

Dorchester T.C., Bradford Peverell P.C. Stinsford P.C., Winterborne Herringstone P.M., and Winterborne Monkton P.M. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, T. A. Pearce.

Dorchester T. C. and Stinsford P.C. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, W. W. Reed.

Dorking U.D.C. and Dorking Rural P.C. (Surrey).—*Cl.*, W. J. Down.

Dover, St. James (Kent).—E. W. and V. Knocker, Clerks and Registrars.

Dover, St. Mary (Kent).—*Cl*, G. Fielding, 58, Castle Street, Dover.

Dover T.C. and Guston P.C. (Kent). *Cl.*, S. Beaufoy.

Dover T.C. and River P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, T. B. Harby.

Downham Market U.D.C. and Downham West P.C. (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, H. R. B. Wayman.

Dronfield U.D.C., Coal Aston P.C., Dronfield Woodhouse P.C., and Unstone P.C. (Derby). — *Cl.*, D. Wrightman, Sheffield.

Durham, St. Nicholas (Durham).—*Cl.*, J. Patrick, Solicitor, 26, Market Place, Durham.

Durham T.C., Framwellgate Moor P.C., and St. Oswald's P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, F. Marshall.

Ealing T.C. and Old Brentford.—*Ch.*, J. W. Tidy; *Cl.*, H. J. Howells.

EASTBOURNE (East Sussex).—*Cls.*, Messrs. Coles, Sons and Tilburn.

EAST DEREHAM (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, W. M. Barton.

EGREMONT (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, J. Bowley, Union Hall, Whitehaven.

ELLAND U.D.C., Greetland U.D.C., and Upper Greetland P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, J. L. Garsed.

ELLESMERE PORT AND WHITBY U.D.C., Childer Thornton P.C., Eastham P.C., Great Sutton P.C., Hooton P.C., Little Sutton P.C., Nether Pool P.M., and Over Pool P.M. (Cheshire).—*Cl.*, J. Woodward, Eastham, near Birkenhead.

ELLESMERE U.D.C., Cockshutt P.C., and Ellesmere Rural P.C. (Salop).—*Cl.*, R. E. Lloyd.

ELY (Isle of Ely).—*Cl.*, H. Archer.

ENFIELD (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, W. J. Matthews.

ESTON AND NORMANBY (Yorks).—*Cl.*, R. Franks, Normanby.

EVENWOOD (Durham).—*Cl.*, T. Welch, Randolph Terrace, Evenwood.

EVESHAM (Worcester), All Saints and St. Lawrence.—*Cl.*, Geoffrey New.

EYE (East Suffolk).—*Cl.*, F. Woolnough.

FARNHAM U.D.C. and Farnham Rural P.C. (Surrey).—*Cls.* H. Potter and E. Crundwell.

FARNLEY (Leeds).—*Cl.*, Laurence Hainsworth.

FEATHERSTONE (Yorks).—*Cl*, J. Routledge, Pontefract.

FERRY HILL and Chilton (Durham).—*Cl.*, W. Cole, 6, Windsor Terrace, Whitby Bay, Northumberland.

FLETCHING (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, W. H. Martin.

FOLKESTONE T.C., Sandgate U.D.C., and Hawkings P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, H. B. Bradley, Solicitor.

FOREST ROW (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, S. J. Huggett, East Grinstead.

GLASTONBURY T.C. and Sharpham P.M. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, W. Nixon.

GLOSSOP T.C. and Charlesworth P.C. (Derby).—*Cl.*, J. Marsden, Solicitor, Glossop.

GODALMING T.C. and Godalming Rural P.C. (Surrey).—*Cl.*, T. P. Whately.

GOOLE U.D.C. and Goole Fields P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, J. Gay.

GOUDHURST (Kent).—*Cl.*, G. Parker Hinds.

GRANTHAM T.C. and Spitalgate Without P.M. (Lincs).—*Cl.*, R. F. Moresby White.

GUILDFORD T.C. and Artington P.C. (Surrey).—*Cl.*, The Town Clerk, Guildford.

GUILDFORD T.C. and Stoke next-Guildford P.C. (Surrey).—*Cl.*, the Town Clerk of Guildford.

HACKFORD (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, A. G. Beaver.

HALSTEAD U.D.C. and Halstead R.P.C. (Essex).—*Cl.*, E. J. Potter.

HANDSWORTH (Yorks).—*Cl.*, R. Benson, Norfolk Street, Sheffield.

HARROGATE T.C., Bilton P.C., and Starbeck P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, C. A. Powell.

HARROGATE T.C. and Pannal P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*. H. Horner.

HARROW (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, R. E. H. Fisher.

HARWICH, St. Nicholas (Essex).—*Cl.* A. R. Peake.

HAVERFORDWEST T.C. and Hamlet St. Martin P.M. (Pembroke).—*Cl*, J. E. H. Rogers.

HAVERFORDWEST T.C. and North Prendergast P.M. (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, J. Thomas.

HAY U.D.C. and Hay Rural P.M. (Brecknock).—*Cl.*, C. Griffiths.

HEADINGLEY AND BURLEY (Leeds).—*Cl.*, S. R. Dyson. The Leeds Crematorium is under the management of this authority.

HEADINGTON (Oxford).—*Cl.*, H. Baines, Oxford.

HEANOR (Derby).—*Cl.*, J. Holbrook.

HELSTON T.C. and Wendron P.C. (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, W. Hall.

HEMEL HEMPSTED AND BOXMOOR (Hertford).—*Cl.*, A. E. Usher, Hemel Hempsted.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES T.C. and Badgemore P.C. (Oxford).—*Cl.*, A. R. Lloyds.

HERNE BAY U.D.C. and Herne P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, F. G. B. Wells, Bank Chambers, Herne Bay.

HEXHAM (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, T. W. Welford, sen.

HIGHBRIDGE AND BURNHAM WITHOUT P.M. (Highbridge St. John's District) (Somerset).—*Cl.*, B. C. Board, Burnham.

HINDERWELL (Yorks.).—*Cl.*, W. Jefferson.

HITCHIN U.D.C., Walsworth P.C., Preston P.M., and Langley P.M. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, W. O. Times, Hitchin.

HODDESDON U.D.C. and Hoddesdon Rural P.M. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, P. R. Longmore.

HOLYHEAD U.D.C. and Holyhead Rural P.C. (Anglesey).—*Cl.*, R. R. Williams.

HORNCASTLE (Lincs.).—*Cl.*, H. Tweed.

HORSHAM U.D.C. and Horsham Rural P.C. (Horsham District) (West Sussex). —*Cl.*, R. Henwood.

HOUNSLOW (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, Ruston, Clark and Ruston, Brentford.

HUCKNALL TORKARD (Nottingham).—*Cl.*, J. Watson.

HUNTINGDON (Huntingdon).—*Cl.*, C. B. Margetts.

HYTHE, St. Leonard (Kent).—*Cl.*, G. S. Wilks.

ILMINSTER U.D.C. and Ilminster Without P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, J. Duke.

IPSWICH (E. Suffolk).—*Cl.*, J. I. Hellings.

ISLEWORTH (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, A. H. Dixon.

JARROW T.C. and Monkton P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, R. W. C. Newlands, Solicitor, Jarrow.

KEMPSTON U.D.C. and Kempston Rural P.C. (Bedford).—*Cl.*, W. Crowsley.

KENDAL (Westmorland).—*Cl.*, J. W. Butler.

KIDDERMINSTER T.C. and Kidderminster Foreign P.C. (Worcester).—*Cl.*, T. F. Ivens.

KINGSBRIDGE (Devon).—*Cl.*, W. Davies.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES T.C., Surbiton U.D.C., and The Maldens and Coombe U.D.C. (Surrey).—*Cl.*, J. Durham.

KINGTON U.D.C. and Kington R.P.C. (Hereford).—*Cl.*, W. T. Fewings.

KIRKHEATON, Huddersfield (Yorks).—*Cl.*, J. Masters.

KNARESBOROUGH U.D.C., Bilton P.C., Knaresborough Outer P.C., and Scriven P.M. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, C. Kirby.

LAUNCESTON (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, C. H. Peter.

LEDBURY U.D.C. and Ledbury Rural P.C. (Hereford).—*Cls.*, R. and C. B. Masefield.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD (Bedford).—*Cl.*, Bernard Samuel Fenn.

LEIGHTON (Salop).—*Cl.*, Rev. J. W. Lee.

LEWES, All Saints and Cliffe (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, W. E. Baxter, Lewes.

LEWES, St. Michael (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, C. L. Whiteman.

LINCOLN St. Botolph (Lincoln).—*Cl.*, F. A. Langley.

LINCOLN, St. Nicholas and St. John (Lincoln).—*Cl.*, W. H. Overton.

LINCOLN, St. Swithin (Lincoln).—*Cl.*, F. C. Brogden.

LLANFYLLIN (Montgomery).—C. H. Watkins.

LLANDWROG and St. Thomas (Carnarvon). —*Cl.*, D. Hughes, Llwynygwalch, Groeslon R.S.O.

LLANDYFODWG (Glamorgan).—*Cl.*, M. Williams, Blackmill, Bridgend.

LLANGEINOR (Glamorgan).—*Cl.*, R. Thomas, Brynawel Llangeinor, near Bridgend.

LLANIDLOES T.C. and Llanidloes Without P.C. (Montgomery).—*Cl.*, J. Davies.

LONG BENTON (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, T. D. Wilson, 12, Wilson Terrace, Forest Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LOUGHBOROUGH T.C. and Nanpanton P.M. (Leicester).—*Cl.*, C. W. Toone.

LOUTH (Lincs).—*Cl.*, F. C. Chard.

LUDDENDEN (Yorks).—*Cl.*, A. E. Pickles.

LYNCOMBE-WIDCOMBE and St. James (Bath).—*Cl.*, W. W. Bell, 7, New Bond Street, Bath.

LYNDHURST (Hants).—*Cl.*, G. H. Clacy, High Street, Lyndhurst.

MADRON (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, G. E. Jenkin, Princes Street, Penzance.

MAESTEG U.D.C., Glyncorwg U.D.C., Lower Llangynwyd P.C., and Middle Llangynwyd P.C. (Glamorgan).—*Cl.*, J. Lewis.

MAIDSTONE (Kent).—*Cl.*, A. J. Ellis.

MALDON, All Saints and St. Peter (Essex). —*Cl.*, A. W. Freeman.

MALMESBURY T.C. and St. Paul, Malmesbury Without, P.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, M. H. Chubb.

MALVERN U.D.C. and Guarlford P.C. (Worcester).—*Cl.*, E. Nevinson.

MANSFIELD (Notts).—*Cl.*, J. E. Alcock, Solicitor.

MARGATE T.C., Garlinge P.C., Westgate-on-Sea P.C., and Northdown P.M. (Kent).—*Cl.*, R. Morton.

MARKFIELD (Leicester).—*Cl.*, J. Brown.

MELCOMBE REGIS (Dorset).—*Cl.* and *Reg.*, W. B. Barrett, Weymouth.

MIDDLETON and Thornham (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, J. Cheetham.

MIDDLEWICH U.D.C., Byley P.M., Clive P.M., Kinderton P.M., Sproston P.M., and Wimboldsley P.M. (Chester).—*Cl.*, T. B. Manley.

MOLD U.D.C. and Mold Rural P.C. (Flint).—*Cl.*, J. Ll. Morris.

MONKTON (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, D. Owen, Pembroke.

MORTLAKE (Surrey).—*Cl.*, J. E. Anderson.

MOTTRAM (Cheshire).—*Cl.*, M. Braddock.

MUCH WENLOCK (Salop).—*Cl.*, F. H. Potts.

NARBERTH U.D.C., Narberth North P.C., and Narberth South P.C. (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, J. Owen.

NEWARK U.D.C. and West Newark P.M. (Nottingham).—*Cl.*, J. T. Pratt.

NEW BRENTFORD (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, G. Brodie.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, All Saints (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).—*Cl.*, W. Sutton, Solicitor, 12, Mosley Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, St. Andrews and Jesmond (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).—*Cl.*, W. C. Forster.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, St. Nicholas (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).—*Cl.*, I. B. Reid.

New Malton (Yorks).—*Cl.*, G. S. Cattle.

Newport (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, W. Weeks.

Newport (Salop).—*Cl.*, J. S. Underhill, Solicitor.

Newport T.C., Carisbrooke P.C., and Gatcombe P.C. (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, F. D. Shields, Newport, I.W.

Newport T.C. and Whippingham P.C. (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, F. D. Shields.

New Sarum T.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, George F. Henbest.

New Wortley (Yorks).—*Cl.*, Mr. Williamson.

Neyland U.D.C. and Llanstadwell P.C. (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, J. Griffiths, Neyland.

Normanton (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. Backhouse.

Northallerton U.D.C. and Romanby P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. M. Coates.

North Cheriton (Somerset).—*Cl.*, T. Tulk.

Northwich U.D.C., Rudheath P.C., and Winnington P.C.—*Cl.*, E. P. Williams, Victoria Buildings, Northwich, Cheshire.

Nuneaton (Warwick).—*Cl.*, C. Blakeway.

Old Malton (Yorks).—*Cl.*, George S. Cattle.

Oswestry T.C. and Oswestry Rural P.C. (Salop).—*Cl.*, J. P. Jones; *Dep. Cl.*, A. Walker Morris.

Otley U.D.C., Newall-with-Clifton P.C., and Lindley P.M. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. C. Newstead, Otley.

Outwood (Yorks).—*Cl.*, H. Wainwright.

Oystermouth U.D.C. and Brynau P.C. (Glamorgan). — *Cl.*, D. W. Thomas, Mumbles.

Padstow U.D.C. and Padstow Rural P.C. (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, P. Blake.

Painswick (Gloucester).—*Cl.*, E. K. Birt.

Pembroke Dock (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, A. Williams.

Pembroke, St. Michael (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, Fred. S. Reed.

Penistone U.D.C., Thurlstone U.D.C., Bunshelf P.C., Langsett P.C., and Oxspring P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, C. Hodgkinson.

Penrith (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, C. Fairer.

Penzance (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, J. B. Cornish.

Peterborough T.C. and Old Fletton U.D.C. (Peterborough) (Fletton Burial Joint Committee).—*Cl.*, W. Mellows, Queen Street, Peterborough.

Peterborough T.C. and Old Fletton U.D.C. (Peterborough) (Woodstone Burial Joint Committee).—*Cl.*, J. W. Buckle.

Petersfield U.D.C. and Sheet P.C. (Hants).—*Cl.*, W. H. Robins, Solicitor, Petersfield.

Plaistow, St. Mary (Kent).—*Cl.*, E. G. Holt, Burnt Ash Lane, S.E.

Poole (Dorset).—*Cl.*, W. H. Curtis.

Pontypridd (Glamorgan).—*Cl.*, J. E. Spickett.

Porthleven (Cornwall). — *Cl.*, R. S. James.

Portslade-by-Sea U.D.C. and Portslade P.M. (East Sussex). — *Cl.*, T. Austen.

Poulton-le-Fylde U.D.C., Carleton P.C., and Hardhorn with Newton P.C. (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, R. Dutton.

Preesall with Hackinsall U.D.C., and Stalmine with Staynall P.C. (Lancaster).—*Cl.* J. Cumming, Preesall, Preston.

Presteign (Radnor).– *Cl.*, E. Griffiths.

Preston (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, C. Houghton.

Prittlewell (Essex).—*Cl.*, W. Gregson, Southend.

Ramsbottom (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, A. H. Parkin.

Ramsgate (Kent).—*Cl.*, O. F. Daniel.

Ramsey (Huntingdon).—*Cl.*, R. F. Serjeant.

Redcar (Yorks).—*Cl.*, A. H. Sill.

Redditch U.D.C. and North Redditch P.M. (Worcester).—*Cl.*, H. C. Browning.

Redruth (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, E. Row.

Reepham and Kerdistan (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, O. Goddard.

Reigate (Surrey).—*Cl.*, J. Nightingale.

Rickmansworth U.D.C. and Rickmansworth Rural P.C. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, G. J. M. Atkins.

Ripley (Derby).—*Cl.*, G. M. Capon, Ripley, near Derby.

Rochester, St. Margaret (Kent).—*Cl.*, R. J. M. Stedman.

Rochester, St. Nicholas (Kent).—*Cl.*, J. S. McLellan.

Rochester T.C. and Strood Extra P.M. (Kent).—*Cl.*, G. Robinson, Strood.

Romsey T.C. and Romsey Extra P.C. (Hants).—*Cl.*, J. Allsop.

Roxeth (Middlesex).– *Cl.*, R. E. H. Fisher.

Rugeley U.D.C. and Brereton P.C. (Stafford).—*Cl.*, A. Bradford.

Rye T.C. and Rye R.P.C. (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, W. Dawes.

Saffron Walden (Essex).—*Cls.*, J. A. S. Bailey and W. F. Ackland.

St. Agnes (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, G. C. Hancock, Coultersville, St. Agnes.

St. Austell U.D.C. and St. Austell R.P.C. (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, W. J. Nicholls.

St. Ives (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, J. Quick.

St. Lawrence Extra, Thanet (Kent).—*Cl.*, O. F. Daniel.

St. Neots U.D.C. and Eynesbury Hardwick P.M. (Huntingdon).—*Cl.*, W. Chapman, Eynesbury.

St. Neots U.D.C. and St. Neots Rural P.M. (St. Neots District) (Hunts).—*Cl.*, C. R. Wade-Geary; *Caretaker*, W. Freeman.

Sandbach U.D.C. and Bechton P.C. (Chester).—*Cl.*, R. Bygott.

Sandwich (Kent).—*Cl.*, E. S. Jezzard.

Scarborough (Yorks).—*Cl.*, H. Turnbull.

Selby (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. Townend.

Shanklin (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.* and *Reg.*, J. Marsh.

Sherborne U.D.C. and Castleton P.C. (Dorset).—*Cls.*, Bartlett and Sons,

Sheringham U.D.C. and Upper Sheringham P.C. (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, E. C. Rolfe.

Shepton Mallet (Somerset).—*Cl.*, H. C. Budd.

Shrewsbury T.C., Atcham P.C., Berrington P.C., Bicton P.C., Meole-Brace P.C., and St. Alkmond P.C. (Salop).—*Cl.*, E. C. Peele.

Sidmouth (Devon).—*Cl.*, J. A. Orchard.

Sittingbourne (Kent).—*Cl.*, C. B. Harris.

Skelton (Yorks).—*Cl.*, W. Richardson, Guisborough.

Slaithwaite (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. Gledhill.

Snydale (Yorks).—*Cl.*, H. Mason, Wakefield.

Southall-Norwood (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, A. L. Houlder.

South Blyth and Newsham (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, T. R. Guthrie, Blyth.

South Cave (Yorks).—*Cl.*, R. Bruce.

Southgate (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, A. Campion.

South Molton (Devon.)—*Cl.*, F. Day.

Stamford T.C. and St. Martin's Without P.M. (Lincoln).—*Cl.*, G. J. Farndell.

Stanhope U.D.C. and Stanhope P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, F. H. Thompson.

Stanley U.D.C., Alverthorpe P.C., and Lupset P.M. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, T. H. Wordsworth, Alverthorpe.

Stanley (Yorks).—*Cl.*, D. Burnley.

Stanwix (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Dobinson, Carlisle.

Stow-on-the-Wold U.D.C., Donnington P.M., and Maugersbury P.M. (Gloucester).—*Cl.*, E. J. Price.

Stroud U.D.C., Bisley-with-Lypiott P.C., Thrupp P.C., and Whiteshill P.C. (Gloucester).—*Cl.*, J. Winterbotham, Stroud.

Swinton (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, W. T. Postlethwaite.

Taunton T.C., Bishop's Hull (Without) P.C., and St. Mary Magdalen (Without) P.M. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, G. H. Kite.

Taunton T.C., Kingston P.C., and St. James Without P.C. (Taunton St. James District) (Somerset).—*Cl.*, E. J. M. Chapman, 9, Middle Street.

Tavistock U.D.C. and Tavistock Hamlets P.C. (Devon).—*Cl.*, T. H. Cranch.

Teddington (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, G. H. Salmons.

Tenterden (Kent).—*Cl.*, G. F. Varty.

Thetford (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, C. Farrow.

Thursford (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, Edward Daws.

Tiverton (Devon).—*Cl.*, G. E. Cockram.

Tonbridge U.D.C. and Tonbridge R.P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, S. Brown, Solicitor.

Tottenham and Wood Green (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, C. E. Burrows.

Towyn (Merioneth).—*Cl.*, Rev. Humphrey Williams.

Trefonen (Salop).—*Cl.*, H. Flux.

Treslothan (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, J. T. Morshead, Troon, Camborne.

Trowbrigde U.D.C. and Staverton P.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, W. J. Mann.

Tunstall (Stafford).—*Cl.*, W. Capey.

Upper and Lower Wortley (Leeds).—*Cl.*, Edwy Kirk.

Uttoxeter U.D.C. and Uttoxeter R.P.C. (Stafford).—*Cl.*, F. S. Hawthorn.

Uxbridge (Middlesex).—*Cl.* and *Reg.*, W. Mercer.

Uxbridge U.D.C., Hillingdon East P.C., and Yiewsley P.C. (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, W. Oliver Lovibond, Solicitor, Uxbridge.

Walcot (Bath).—*Cl.*, F. Glover, Hay Hill Chambers, Bath.

Wallsend T.C., Willington Quay U.D.C., and Willington P.C. (Northumberland). *Cl.*, G. H. Cameron.

Waltham Holy Cross (Essex).—*Cl.*, H. E. Jessopp.

Walton-on-Thames (Surrey).—*Cl.*, W. A. Perring.

Wareham T. C., Arne P.C., and Wareham St. Martin P.C. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, G. C. Filliter.

Ware U.D.C., and Ware R.P.C. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, J. Chalmers Hunt.

Warwick, St. Mary (Warwick).—*Cl.*, R. C. Heath.

Warwick, St. Nicholas and All Saints, Emscote (Warwick).—*Sol.*, F. R. Moore.

Watford U.D.C. and Watford Rural P.C. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, T. J. Broad.

Weetslade U.D.C., Longbenton P.C., East Brunton P.M., and North Gosforth P.M. (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Webb, Morpeth.

Wellington (Somerset).—*Cl.*, W. Burridge.

Wellington U.D.C., Hadley P.C., Wellington Rural P.C., and Eyton P.M. (Salop).—*Cl.*, S. B. Dean.

Wells T.C. and St. Cuthbert Out P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, S. F. Goodall.

West Deeping (Lincs). — *Cl.*, W. Marriott.

Westgate, Elswick, and St. John (Newcastle-on-Tyne). — *Cl.*, F. W. Thompson.

West Rounton (Yorks).—*Cl.*, Rev. T. Robson.

Weymouth (Dorset).—*Cl.*, L. H. T. Chave.

Weymouth, Holy Trinity (Dorset).—*Sec.* L. H. T. Chave.

Whitby U.D.C. and Hawsker-with-Stainsacre P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, T. Stephenson.

Whitehaven T.C. and Preston Quarter P.C. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, W. H. Atkinson.

Whitstable U.D.C. and Whitstable-cum-Seasalter P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, D. Daniels.

Whittlesey U.D.C. and Whittlesey R.D.C. (Isle of Ely).—*Cl.* J. Peed.

Wigan (Lancaster). — *Cl.*, The Town Clerk.

Wigston Magna U.D.C. and East Wigston P.M. (Leicester).—*Cl.*, A. H. Burgess, Leicester.

Wigton U.D.C., Oulton Quarter P.C., Waverton, High and Low P.C., and Woodside P.C. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, R. Lawson.

Wimborne U.D.C., Colehill P.C., and Pamphill P.C. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, H. W. Dibben.

Wolstanton United U.D.C. and Keele P.C. (Knutton) (Stafford).—J. Elsby, Knutton, near Newcastle, Staff.

Wolstanton United U.D.C. and Keele P.C. (Stafford).—*Cl.*, A. Taylor, 3, High Street, Silverdale.

Woodbridge (Suffolk).—*Cl.*, F. J. W. Wood.

Workington T.C., Stainburn P.M., Winscales P.M., and Workington Rural P.M. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, J. Stephens Jones.

Wortley (Yorks.).—*Cl.*, Rev. T. L. Brashaw.

Yardley (Worcester).—*Cl.*, E. W. Mason, 86, New Street, Birmingham.

Yeovil T.C. and Yeovil Without P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, H. B. Batten.

HARBOUR, DOCK, PIER, ETC., AUTHORITIES.

From the Local Taxation Returns for the Year 1904-5.

NAMES OF AUTHORITIES.	Receipts other than from loans.					Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.						
							Loan charges.					
	Tonnage rates, and rates (other than those in Col. 3), tolls, and dues. 1	Rents and profits of property, including interest on sinking funds. 2	From borough rates and borough funds and other similar rates and funds (usually to meet deficiencies). 3	Other receipts. 4	TOTALS. 5	Maintenance (including lighting) and improvement and construction of works. 6	Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking fund. 7	Interest and sinking fund payments. 8 & 9	Salaries, &c., of harbour masters and other officers, and office expenses. 10	Amounts transferred to borough and other funds (usually in aid of rates). 11	Other expenditure. 12	TOTALS. 13
(A). Town Councils. ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Beccles (Harbour)	44	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	11	33	—	44
Boston (Dock)	8,773	2,594	186	8,209	19,762	5,476	1,947	5,985	782	—	8,133	22,323
Boston (Harbour)	2,776	318	—	1,183	4,277	1,909	—	571	181	—	144	2,806
Bournemouth (Piers)	9,057	239	1,479	66	10,841	1,417	1,755	1,514	2,282	—	3,901	10,869
Bristol (Docks Committee)	60,393	88,218	24,210	91,443	264,264	56,430	—	111,696 *a*	17,849	—	87,282	273,257
Bristol (Quays and Wharves)	24,873	4	—	806	25,683	2,773	—	92	1,245	18,909	2,664	25,683
Chichester (Dell Quay)	91	22	—	—	113	72	—	—	26	3	12	113
Colchester (Harbour)	1,220	30	276	51	1,577	943	—	504	421	—	71	1,939
Devonport (Pier)	173	45	1,015	2	1,235	196	466	219	265	—	90	1,235
Exeter (Canals and Quays)	4,443	349	—	137	4,929	2,482	—	636	619	828	365	4,929
Falmouth (Piers and Quays)	782	6	—	18	806	63	—	594	124	—	66	847
Gillingham (Pier and Wharf)	248	221	—	—	469	452	—	—	90	—	36	578
Great Yarmouth (Pier)	6,370	274	536	—	7,180	2,382	—	936	416	—	3,539	7,273
Kingston-upon-Hull (Harbour)	419	329	—	348	1,096	739	—	—	—	300	57	1,096
Lyme Regis (Harbour)	195	12	—	4	211	203	—	—	67	—	4	274
Lymington (Harbour)	46	—	—	2	48	13	—	—	22	—	10	46
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Quays & Wharves)	10,079	8,240	—	19	18,338	2,088	—	11,899	4,097	104	160	18,338
Newport, Isle of Wight (Harbour)	1,099	1	—	—	1,100	83	91	69	283	300	189	1,015
Penryn (Harbour)	167	—	3	—	170	29	50	78	20	—	41	218
Penzance (Harbour)	5,892	1,183	298	15	7,388	884	343	4,568	624	—	969	7,388
Portsmouth (Camber Quay)	9,826	1,121	—	113	11,060	1,526	240	2,699 *b*	732	4,682	1,181	11,060
Preston (Harbour)	34,753	3,266	35,802	17,428	91,249	25,982	—	46,870	3,470	—	14,927	91,249
Queensborough (Harbour)	463	5	585	9	1,062	86	350	169	198	—	173	976
St. Ives, Cornwall (Harbour)	1,564	8	—	99	1,661	175	380	824	124	—	160	1,663
Sandwich (Harbour)	1,426	68	—	—	1,494	689	—	—	133	5	10	837
Southend-on-Sea (Pier)	8,973	9,037 *c*	—	682	18,592	4,597	767	6,322	888	4,000	2,337	18,911
South Shields (Quays)	723	1,253	—	79	2,055	188	—	847	103	222	671	2,031

(*a*) Bristol Docks.—Col. 8 & 9.—Including £835 paid to Bristol Police Pension Fund. (*b*) Portsmouth (Camber Quay).—Col 8 & 9.—Including £262 paid to Portsmouth Police Pension Fund. (*c*) Southend-on-Sea (Pier).—Col. 2.—Including £5,572 from tramways.

NAME OF AUTHORITIES.	Receipts other than from loans.					Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.						
							Loan charges.					
	Tonnage rates, and rates (other than those in Col. 3), tolls and dues.	Rents and profits of property, including interest on sinking funds.	From borough rates and borough funds and other similar rates and funds (usually to meet deficiencies).	Other receipts.	TOTALS.	Maintenance (including lighting) and improvement and construction of works.	Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Interest and sinking fund payments.	Salaries, &c., of harbour masters and other officers, and office expenses.	Amounts transferred to borough and other funds (usually in aid of rates).	Other expenditure.	TOTALS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 & 9	10	11	12	13
(A). **Town Councils**—*continued.*												
ENGLAND—*continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Southwold (Harbour)	42	—	90	12	144	78	—	—	75	—	8	161
Stockton-on-Tees (Quays)	288	1,258	1,871	7,742	11,159	1,236	—	3,453	1,005	—	5,465	11,159
Torquay (Harbour and Pier)...	5,179	1,492	7,520	721 *a*	14,912	914	—	9,588	400	—	3,334*a*	14,236
Truro (Harbour)	495	17	—	—	512	1,429	—	—	47	—	91	1,567
Weymouth (Harbour)	4,522	391	—	133	5,046	2,017	—	2,472	630	—	137	5,256
Weymouth (Pier)	1,370	136	—	—	1,506	400	—	963	246	—	46	1,643
Wisbech (Harbour)	1,843	228	2,943	624	5,638	886	—	3,689	343	—	340	5,258
WALES.												
Aberystwyth (Harbour)	347	94	1,000	45	1,486	1,182	—	962	101	—	303	2,548
Bangor (Pier)	2,954	203	1,400	911	5,468	1,623	—	2,056	412	—	873	4,964
Beaumaris (Harbour)	533	—	—	—	533	69	—	—	124	—	82	275
Conway (Harbour)	64	5	—	—	69	59	—	22	32	—	24	137
Pwllheli (Harbour)	144	—	—	5,625 *d*	5,769	5,630	13	9	19	—	125	5,796
Tenby (Harbour and Pier)	341	71	1,403	31	1,846	194	412	433	275	—	73	1,387
TOTALS	212,970	120,738	80,617	136,457	550,782	127,594	6,813	220,728	38,780	29,386	138,082	561,383
(B). **Urban District Councils.**												
ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brixham (Harbour)	1,440	41	—	18	1,499	210	110	1,097	190	—	131	1,738
Clevedon (Pier)	514	19	491	2	1,026	267	194	313	143	—	109 *b*	1,026
Sheerness (Pier)	565	—	1,062	147	1,764	220	808	527	136	—	74	1,764
Stratton and Bude (Harbour)	107	90	—	12	209	488	—	—	44	—	46	578
Ventnor (Pier)	691	59	962	3	1,715	635	396	437	87	—	161 *c*	1,716
Watchet (Harbour)	808	—	90	...	898	144	478	527	98	—	51	1,298
WALES.												
Menai Bridge (Harbour and Pier)	442	115	434	14	1,005	133	117	278	191	—	138	957
TOTALS	4,567	324	3,029	196	8,116	2,097	2,103	3,279	888	—	710	9,077

(*a*) Torquay (Harbour and Pier).—Cols. 4 and 12.—Including, respectively, £721 and £809 in respect of bath saloons. (*b*) Clevedon (Pier).—Col. 12.—Including £100 for bands. (*c*) Ventnor Pier.—Col. 12.—Including £92 for bands. (*d*) Pwllheli (Harbour).—Col. 4.—Grants from H.M. Treasury in aid of extension.

Names of Authorities.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.					
						Loan charges.				
	Tonnage rates, and other similar rates, tolls, and dues. 1	Rents and profits of property, including interest on sinking funds. 2	Other receipts. 3	Totals. 4	Maintenance (including lighting) and improvement and construction of works. 5	Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds. 6	Interest and sinking fund payments. 7 & 8	Salaries, &c., of harbour masters and other officers, and office expenses. 9	Other expenditure. 10	Totals. 11
Authorities Specially Constituted for the Purposes of Harbours, &c.										
ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Berwick-upon-Tweed Harbour Commissioners	3 152	854	2	4,008	737	1,562	1,389	240	1,113	5,041
Blyth Harbour Commissioners (*a*)	61,232	1,208	290	62,730	30,584	16,215	7,724	2,538	5,624	62,686
Bridlington Harbour Commissioners	554	171	44	769	690	—	—	210	47	947
Bridport Harbour Commissioners	722	112	36	870	279	—	236	130	59	704
Broadstairs Harbour Commissioners	1,022	39	368	1,429	832	—	77	364	—	1,273
Cattewater Harbour Commissioners	2,618	—	—	2,618	90	467	1,666	570	39	2,822
Cowes Harbour Commissioners	1,055	—	10	1,066	1,197	176	72	258	44	1,747
Dartmouth Harbour Commissioners	2,368	81	21	2,470	361	81	1,668	269	198	2,577
Dee Conservancy Board	845	185	224	1,254	975	—	—	396	44	1,415
Dover Harbour Board	41,674	6,711	*b* 1,227	49,612	14,620	—	23,412	3,335	2,004	43,371
Falmouth Harbour Commissioners	1,242	—	28	1,270	131	160	122	308	347	1,068
Fowey Harbour Commissioners	1,938	—	63	2,001	1,579	400	193	432	28	2,632
Gloucester Harbour Board	632	—	214	846	387	35	118	153	24	717
Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commissioners	18,707	38	623	19,368	12,914	3,133	1,147	1,975	864	20,023
Hartlepool Port and Harbour Commissioners (*a*)	11,907	137	258	12,302	5,360	1,133	725	858	305	8,506
Harwich Harbour Conservancy Board	2,803	—	*c* 5,392	8,195	466	264	156	729	*c* 4,832	6,437
Hedon Haven Commissioners	38	—	—	38	29	—	6	28	1	64
Ilfracombe Harbour Board	3,557	9	101	3,667	1,437	400	24	360	1,406	3,618
Ipswich Dock Commissioners	25,783	642	469	26,894	10,718	1,700	6,838	2,671	1,504	23,431
King's Lynn Conservancy Board	6,937	557	703	8,197	4,199	184	401	1,970	95	6,849
Lancaster Quay Commissioners	3,418	655	—	4,073	2,498	—	453	385	—	3,336
Littlehampton and Aruhdel Harbour Commissioners	1,476	103	372	1,951	1,493	—	—	403	16	1,912
Liverpool (Mersey Docks and Harbour Board) (*d*)	1,736,635	159,734	26,679	1,923,048	*d* 499,418	—	904,593	158,733	*d* 188,346	1,751,089

(*a*) For the year ended 31st December, 1904.
(*b*) Dover Harbour Board.—Col. 3.—Including £753 from railway companies towards repairs, &c.
(*c*) Harwich Harbour Conservancy Board.—Cols. 3 and 10.—Including respectively £5,314 and £4,773 in respect of harbour dredging.
(*d*) Liverpool (Mersey Docks and Harbour Board).—For the year ended 1st July, 1905. Col. 5.—Including £135,393 wages of men employed in the Board's warehouses, docks, &c. Col. 10.—Including £124,077 for poor and other local rates, &c., and £44,716 paid to the town councils of Birkenhead and Liverpool for services of police.

NAMES OF AUTHORITIES.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.					
						Loan charges.				
	Tonnage rates and other similar rates, tolls, and dues.	Rents and profits of property, including interest on sinking funds.	Other receipts.	TOTALS.	Maintenance (including lighting) and improvement and construction of works.	Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Interest and sinking fund payments.	Salaries, &c., of harbour masters and other officers, and office expenses.	Other expenditure.	TOTALS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	9	10	11
Authorities Specially Constituted for the Purposes of Harbours, &c.—*continued.*										
ENGLAND—*continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
London (Thames River Conservancy—Lower Navigation Fund) (*a*)	79,702	22,969	*a* 22,343	125,014	92,199	—	4,326	18,501	*a* 14,896	129,922
Looe Harbour Commissioners	384	104	5	493	136	100	205	62	53	556
Maldon Harbour Commissioners	266	—	—	266	96	—	200	43	—	338
Maryport Harbour Commissioners	28,761	7	314	29,082	8,399	—	17,379	1,316	2,405	29,499
Mevagissey Harbour Trustees	868	48	—	916	133	—	—	107	121	361
Milton Creek Conservators...	1,238	—	70	1,308	144	800	129	338	49	1,460
Mousehole Harbour Commissioners	236	3	—	239	51	26	124	38	—	239
Newlyn Harbour Commissioners	3,275	386	2	3,662	565	470	1,296	301	388	3,020
Newport (Mon.) Harbour Commissioners	6,236	3,553	121	9,910	3,029	—	—	1,963	326	5,318
New Shoreham Harbour Trustees (*b*)	13,350	875	258	14,483	7,379	—	4,882	806	*b* 405	13,472
Orford Harbour Trustees	26	—	—	26	1	—	—	24	—	25
Padstow Harbour Commissioners (*c*)	508	44	—	552	156	42	54	141	165	558
Poole Harbour Commissioners	4,747	362	—	5,109	2,172	550	919	326	337	4,304
River Wear Commissioners (*d*)	126,928	9,304	23,164	159,096	40,205	—	85,737	11,066	23,471	160,479
River Wear Watch Commissioners	2,650	—	128	2,778	—	—	—	156	*e* 2,600	2,756
Rye Harbour Commissioners	591	47	15	653	284	50	162	142	41	679
Scarborough Harbour Commissioners	3,442	348	182	3,972	3,462	—	443	490	287	4,682
Southampton Harbour Board	30,199	1,372	1,626	33,197	9,824	4,150	8,682	2,392	6,302	31,350
Tees River Conservancy Commissioners	77,504	3,290	18,677	99,471	46,634	—	37,199	8,661	*f* 2,215	94,709
Teignmouth Harbour Commissioners	1,810	31	10	1,861	1,372	400	280	268	.138	2,458

(*a*) **London, Thames River Conservancy (Lower Navigation Fund).—For the year ended 31st December, 1904, exclusive of the receipts and expenditure of the Conservancy** Board in respect of the Upper Navigation Fund. Col. 3.—Including **£2,450 from water companies and £945 from sales of foreshore.—Col. 10.—Including £7,959** paid to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

(*b*) New Shoreham Harbour Trustees.—For the year ended 30th June, 1905.—**Col. 10.—Excluding £500 paid into a suspense account.**

(*c*) Padstow Harbour Commissioners.—For the year ended 30th June, 1905.

(*d*) River Wear Commissioners.—For the year ended 31st December, 1904.

(*e*) River Wear Watch Commissioners.—Col. 10.—For police.

(*f*) Tees River Conservancy Commissioners.—Col. 10.—Including £318 for river police,

NAMES OF AUTHORITIES.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.						
	Tonnage rates and other similar rates, tolls, and dues. 1	Rents and profits of property, including interest on sinking funds. 3	Other receipts. 3	TOTALS. 4	Maintenance (including lighting) and improvement and construction of works. 5	Loan charges. Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds. 6	Loan charges. Interest and sinking fund payments. 7 & 8	Salaries, &c., of harbour masters and other officers, and office expenses. 9	Other expenditure. 10	TOTALS. 11
Authorities Specially Constituted for the Purposes of Harbours, &c.—*continued.*										
ENGLAND—*continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Tyne River Commissioners (*a*)	402,842	22,816	3,991	429,649	224,002	—	156,793	20,289	34,532	435,616
Wells (Norfolk) Harbour Commissioners	230	71	—	301	41	—	169	48	2	260
Whitby Harbour Trustees	346	981	558	1,886	646	278	229	180	70	1,403
Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners	10,908	398	558	11,864	6,222	416	5,228	823	1,147	13,836
Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) Harbour Trustees	783	40	—	823	134	100	120	241	119	714
WALES.										
Amlwch Harbour Trustees	125	5	—	130	106	—	—	52	—	158
Barmouth Harbour Trustees	50	175	—	225	81	—	—	87	18	186
Carnarvon Harbour Trustees	2,185	711	57	2,953	1,064	263	61	460	1,184	3,022
Llanelly Harbour Trustees (*b*)	10,121	262	*b* 4,986	15,369	4,322	—	*b* 9,929	1,226	3,819	19,296
Neath Harbour Commissioners	3,603	480	4	4,087	2,307	—	992	812	113	4,224
Swansea Harbour Trustees (*c*)	106,325	30,634	47,116	183,075	50,246	—	72,836	10,131	*c* 42,759	176,922
TOTALS	2,849,554	270,261	161,309	3,281,114	1,096,406	33,545	1,359,384	286,785	346,016	3,093,135
GRAND TOTALS	3,067,091	391,313	381,608 †	3,840,012	1,226,096	42,461	1,583,391	298,453	513,194 ‡	3,663,596

	£	£
Transfers from borough rates or borough funds or other similar rates or funds of the authorities	83,646	
Receipts from other harbour, &c., authorities	760	
Other receipts from local authorities	10,814	95,220
TOTAL of other receipts	... £	3,744,792

	£	£
Amount transferred to borough or other similar funds of the authorities	29,386	
Payments to other harbour, &c., authorities	760	
Other payments to local authorities ...	48,896	
Paid to police pension funds of town councils	1,097	80,139
TOTAL of other expenditure	... £	3,583,456

† Col. 3.—The grand total includes the sums which are included in Column 3 of Town Councils' and Urban Councils' undertakings. ‡ Col. 10.—The grand total includes the sums which are included in Column 11 of Town Councils' and Urban Councils' undertakings. (*a*) Tyne River Commissioners.—For the year ended 31st December, 1904. (*b*) Llanelly Harbour Trustees.—Prior to the 22nd July, 1904, the trustees were known as the Llanelly and Burry Navigation Commissioners. Col. 3.—Including £4,802 received from the Llanelly Urban District Council towards deficiency in revenue. Cols. 7 & 8.—Including £543 to make good the loss upon realisation of sinking fund. (*c*) Swansea Harbour Trustees.—For the year ended 31st December, 1904. Col. 10.—Including £855 for police expenses.

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Abbreviations :—*T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *Cl.*, Clerk *M.O.H.*, Medical Officer of Health; *I.N.*, Inspector of Nuisances; *F.I.*, Food Inspector.

Barnstaple Joint Board.—*Cl.*, James Bosson (solicitor), Barnstaple; *M.O.H.*, M. R. Godding; *I.N.*, T. H. Fishwick.

Barry U.D.C.—*Cl.*, T. B. Tordoff, Barry; *M.O.H.*, G. Neale; *I.N.*, W. J. Hopkins.

Beaumaris Joint Board.—*Acting Cl.*, W. R. Hughes, 34, Castle Street, Beaumaris; *M.O.H.*, H. G. Edwards; *I.N.*, W. Owen.

Blyth River Joint Board.—*Cl.*, H. T. Rutherford, Blyth; *M.O.H.*, J. Cromie; *I.N.*, J. J. Harris.

Boston Joint Board.—*Cl.*, R. W. Staniland, Boston; *M.O.H.*, A. Tuxford; *I.N.*, J. Stephenson.

Bridgwater Joint Board.—*Cl.*, W. T. Baker, Bridgwater; *M.O.H.*, G. W. Harvey Bird; *I.N.*, F. Parr.

Bristol T.C.—*Cl.*, E. J. Taylor, Bristol; *M.O.H.*, D. S. Davies, M.D.; *I.N.*, S. O. Dimond.

Cardiff T.C.—*Cl.*, J. L. Wheatley, Cardiff; *M.O.H.*, E. Walford; *I.N.*, D. Jenkins.

Cardigan T.C.—*Cl.*, D. M. Jones, Cardigan; *M.O.H.*, J. W. Stephens; *I.N.*, T. Bowen.

Carnarvon T.C.—*Cl.*, the Town Clerk, Carnarvon; *M.O.H.*, T. Roberts; *I.N.*, Evan Roberts.

Chepstow U.D.C.—*Cl.*, F. Evans, Chepstow; *M.O.H.*, A. G. Lawrence, M.D.; *I.N.*, D. C. Fidler.

Chester Joint Board.—*Cl.*, H. Taylor, Chester; *M.O.H.*, J. H. Williams; *I.N.*, John Vickers.

Colchester T.C.—*Cl.*, H. C. Wanklyn, Colchester; *M.O.H.*, C. A. S. Ling. *I.N.*, T. Poole.

Cowes Joint Board.—*Cl.*, H. C. Damant, Cowes; *M.O.H.*, W. Hoffmeister; *I.N.*, J. Toms.

Dartmouth and Totnes Joint Board.—*Cl.*, S. J. Pope, Dartmouth; *M.O.H.*, J. H. Harris; *I.N.*, C. H. Chapman.

Dover Joint Board.—*Cl.*, R. Wilks, Deal; *M.O.H.*, A. Mason; *I.N.*, T. C. Golder.

Exeter Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Champion, Exeter; *M.O.H.*, O. Eaton, Exmouth; *I.N.*, S. E. Bowden, Exmouth.

Falmouth and Truro (Joint Board).—*Cl.*, T. S. Skinner, Falmouth; *M.O.H.*, C. C. Bullmore; *I.N.*, C. F. Hoare.

Faversham T.C.—*Cl.*, A. Tassell, Faversham; *M.O.H.*, C. J. Evers and T. B. Heggs; *I.N.*, J. H. Highwood; *Treasurer*, H. Anderson.

Fleetwood U.D.C.—*Cl.*, F. W. Wood, Town Hall, Fleetwood; *M.O.H.*, W. H. Robinson; *I.N.*, M. S. Gaulter.

Fowey Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Stephens, Gross Lane, St. Austell; *M.O.H.*, W. H. Boger; *I.N.*, R. T. Peake.

Gloucester T.C.—*Cl.*, G. S. Blakeway, Gloucester; *M.O.H.*, W. M. Hope, Gloucester; *I.N.*, Captain Field, Sharpness.

Grimsby T.C.—*Cl.*, W. Grange, Grimsby; *M.O.H.*, W. B. Simpson; *I.N.*, F. Stokes.

Hartlepool Joint Board.—*Cl.*, C. J. Bunting, West Hartlepool; *M.O.H.*, S. Biggar; *I.N.*, O. P. Mitchell.

Harwich Joint Board.—*Cl.*, A. R. Peake, Harwich; *M.O.H.*, Harold Gurney; *I.N.*, T. J. Bell.

Hull and Goole Joint Board.—*Cl.*, E. Laverack, Hull; *M.O.H.*, J. W. Mason; *I.N.*, R. Broughton.

Ipswich T.C.—*Cl.*, W. Bantoft, Ipswich; *M.O.H.*, A. M. N. Pringle; *Insp. N.*, A. Hicks.

Kingsbridge and Salcombe Joint Board.—*Cl.*, W. Beer, Kingsbridge; *M.O.H.*, A. Pearce; *I.N.*, J. H. R. Patey.

King's Lynn T.C.—*Cl.*, J. W. Woolstencroft, King's Lynn; *M.O.H.*, H. C. Allinson; *I.N.*, J. W. Shaw.

Lancaster T.C.—*Cl.*, T. Cann Hughes, M.A., L.S.A., Lancaster; *M.O.H.*, G. R. Parker; *I.N.*, F. W. Smith.

Littlehampton Joint Board.—*Cl.*, A. Shelley, Littlehampton; *M.O.H.*, F. E. Haydon; *I.N.*, H. Howard.

Liverpool T.C.—*Cl.*, E. R. Pickmere, Liverpool; *M.O.H.*, E. W. Hope; *Assistants*, W. Hanna and N. E. Roberts; *I.N.*, W. Nicholson, C. Cooper, J. Dickenson, W. J. Winter, J. H. Smedley.

London Corporation.—*Cl.*, James Bell, Guildhall; *M.O.H.*, Herbert Williams; *F.I.'s*, Henry Spadaccini, William Anderson, Thos. Wm. Bailey; *S.I.'s*, William Romeril, Arthur Garland, W. S. Wetzen, W. W. Burr, H. R. Hopkins, Percy Rodolph Lamb, J. H. Rolfe.

Lowestoft T.C.—*Cl.*, R. B. Nicholson, Lowestoft; *M.O.H.*, A. Marshall; *I.N.*, P. Kett.

Maldon T.C.—*Cl.*, F. H. Bright, Maldon; *M.O.H.*, H. R. Brown; *I.N.*, T. H. Barbrook.

Manchester Joint Board. — *Cl.*, A. Holmes, Bexley Sq., Salford; *M.O.H.*, W. F. Dearden; *I.N.*, H. Atkinson, W. Richmond; *F.I.'s*, R. Adams, W. Sugden.

Milford Joint Board.—*Cl.*, F. L. Jeffs, Milford Haven; *M.O.H.*, W. S. Griffiths. *I.N.*, W. Davies.

Newhaven U.D.C.—*Cl.*, E. Knightley, Newhaven; *M.O.H.*, R. Parkhurst, *I.N.*, A. Akhurst.

Newport (Mon.) T.C.—*Cl.*, A. A. Newman, Newport (Mon.); *M.O.H.*, J. H. Jones; *I.N.*, T. Roberts.

New Shoreham Joint Board.—*Cl.*, E. Cripps, Shoreham; *M.O.H.*, C. H. Kempe. *I.N.*, A. Brazier.

Padstow Joint Board.—*Cl.*, F. B. Harvey, Padstow; *M.O.H.*, F. Harvey; *I.N.*, B. M. Harvey.

Penzance (Hayle) Joint Board.—*Cl.*, E. Boase; *M.O.H.*, T. Mudge: *I.N.*, Q. W. Chinn.

Penzance Joint Board.—*Cl.*, T. H. Cornish, Penzance; *M.O.H.*, R. D. Boase. *I.N.*, N. C. Whear.

Plymouth Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. W. Wilson, Plymouth; *M.O.H.*, F. M. Williams; *I.N.*, R. W. Weale.

Poole T.C.—*Cl.*, H. S. Dickinson, Poole *M.O.H.*, G. H. Carrington; *I.N.*, J. Elford.

Portsmouth T.C.—*Cl.*, A. Hellard, Town Clerk, Portsmouth; *M.O.H.*, A. M. Fraser. *I.N.*, Thos. Meades.

Preston T.C.—*Cl.*, A. Howarth. Preston. *M.O.H.*, H. O. Pilkington; *I.N.*, W. Baron.

Rochester T.C.—*Cl.*, Apsley Kennette. Rochester; *M.O.H.*, S. I. Pritchett; *I.N.*, H. Evans.

Sandwich T.C.—*Cl.*, E. C. Byrne. Sandwich; *M.O.H.*, J. W. Harrison; *I.N.*, A. J. Firby.

Southampton T.C.—*Cl.*, R. R. Linthorne, Southampton; *M.O.H.*, R. E. Lauder; *I.N.*, R. W. Lee.

Sunderland T.C.—*Cl.*, Fras. M. Bowey, Sunderland; *M.O.H.*, H. Renney; *I.N.*, W. H. Taylor.

Swansea Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Thomas, Swansea; *M.O.H.*, E. Davies; *I.N.*, E. T. Rice.

Tees Joint Board.—*Cl.*, G. Bainbridge, Middlesbrough; *M.O.H.*, C. V. Dingle; *I.N.*, J. Jefferson.

Teignmouth U.D.C.—*Cl.*, A. P. Dell, Teignmouth; *M.O.H.*, F. C. H. Piggott; *I.N.*, J. Drake.

Tyne Joint Board. — *Cl.*, R. S. Holmes (solicitor), Newcastle; *M.O.H.*, W. E. Harker, Tynemouth; *I.N.*, C. Irvin. South Shields.

Wells (Norfolk) U.D.C.—*Cl.*, E. B. Loynes, Wells; *M.O.H.*, G. Calthorp; *I.N.*, J. W. Richford.

Weymouth Joint Board. — *Cl.*, J. J. Roberts, Weymouth; *M.O.H.*, R. P. Simpson; *I.N.*, W. Butt.

Wisbech T.C.—*Cl.*, C. E. F. Copeman, M.A., Wisbech; *M.O.H.*, W. M. Crofton; *I.N.*, J. D. Wiseman.

Workington Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Warwick, Workington; *M.O.H.*, I. C. Hodgson; *I.N.*, J. M'Gill.

Yarmouth T.C.—*Cl.*, W. E. Stephens, Great Yarmouth; *M.O.H.*, H. W. Beach; *I.N.*, A. Wharfe.

JOINT HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES.

Abbreviations:—*I.H.C.*, Isolation Hospital Committee; *J.H.B.*, Joint Hospital Board; *J.H.C.*, Joint Hospital Committee; *T.C.*, Town Clerk; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *R.D.C.*, Rural District Council; *Cl.*, Clerk; *M.O.*, Medical Officer.

Abergavenny J.H.C. (Abergavenny T.C., Abergavenny R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. T. Rutherford, Town Hall; *M.O.*, W. D. Steel, Nevill Street.

Abingdon J.H.B. (Abingdon T.C., Abingdon R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. Challenor (solicitor), Abingdon; *M.O.*, H. S. Challenor, Abingdon.

Alcester and Feckenham J.H.C. (Alcester R.D.C., Feckenham R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, S. A. Gothard, Alcester; *M.O.*, B. S. Browne, Alcester.

Ardsley (East and West), Stanley, and Wakefield J.H.C. (Ardsley, East and West, U.D.C., Stanley U.D.C., Wakefield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Beaumont; *M.O.*, J. J. Jackson.

Ashbourne J.H.B. (Ashbourne U.D.C., Ashbourne R.D.C., Mayfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. R. Rigby (solicitor), Ashbourne; *M.O.*, A. Boswell.

Ashton-under-Lyne and District J.H.B. (Ashton-under-Lyne T.C., Audenshaw U.D.C., Hurst U.D.C., Limehurst R.D.C., Stalybridge T.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Whitworth, Ashton-under-Lyne; *M.O.*, J. G. Wilson.

Auckland, Shildon, and Willington J.H.B. (Auckland R.D.C., Crook U.D.C., Shildon U.D.C., Tow Law U.D.C., Willington U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, S. Adams, Bishop Auckland; *M.O's.*, R. W. Smeddle and A. Mackay.

Bradwell J.H.C. (Burslem T.C., Kidsgrove U.D.C., Smallthorne U.D.C., Tunstall U.D.C., Wolstanton United U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. A. Lowndes, Burslem; *M.O.*, F. P. Selwyn Thomas, Chesterton, Staffs.

Brierley Hill and Quarry Bank J.H.C. (Brierley Hill U.D.C., Quarry Bank U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Waldron; *M.O.*, Dr. H. D. Ellis.

Barnet I.H.C. (Barnet U.D.C., Barnet R.D.C., East Barnet Valley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. D. Byfield, Barnet.

Belper I.H.C. (Alfreton U.D.C., Belper U.D.C., Belper R.D.C., Heage U.D.C., Ripley U.D.C., Wirksworth U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Pym, Union Offices, Belper; *M.Sup.*, R. G. Allen, Belper; *Mat.*, Miss T. M. Gilburns, Isolation Hospital, Belper.

Biggleswade J.H.B. (Biggleswade U.D.C., Biggleswade R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Chaundler (solicitor), Biggleswade; *M.O.*, R. C. Welsh.

Blaby and Wigston Magna J.H.C. (Blaby R.D.C., Wigston Magna U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. A. Shires, Leicester; *M.O.*, Dr. W. R. M. Berridge, Enderby.

Brailes and Shipston-on-Stour J.H.C. (Brailes R.D.C., Shipston-on-Stour R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Ellis Coe, Shipston-on-Stour; *M.O.*, G. Findlay, Brailes, Banbury.

Braintree J.H.B. (Braintree U.D.C., Braintree R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. I. Wiles, Braintree; *M.O.*, A. Scott.

Bridgend I.H.C. (Bridgend U.D.C., Cowbridge T.C., Cowbridge R.D.C., Penybont R.D.C., Porthcawl U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. C. Griffiths, Bridgend.

Brighouse J.H.B. (Brighouse T.C., Halifax R.D.C., Hipperholme U.D.C., Southowram U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Parkinson, Brighouse; *M.O.*, F. W. Martin.

Bromley and Beckenham J.H.B. (Beckenham U.D.C., Bromley T.C., Bromley R.D.C., Chislehurst U.D.C., Foot's Cray U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. H. Gedney, Park House, Bromley, Kent; *M.O.*, R. A. Shannon.

Bromsgrove, Droitwich, and Redditch I.H.C. (Bromsgrove U.D.C., Bromsgrove R.D.C., Droitwich T.C., Droitwich R.D.C., North Bromsgrove U.D.C., Redditch U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Holyoake (solicitor), Bromsgrove; *M.O.*, Dr. Kidd, Bromsgrove.

Bromyard J.H.C. (Bromyard U.D.C., Bromyard R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. L. Cave; *M.O.*, P. K. Lewis.

Bucklow J.H.B. (Alderley Edge U.D.C., Ashton-upon-Mersey U.D.C., Bucklow R.D.C., Hale U.D.C., Knutsford U.D.C., Sale U.D.C., Wilmslow U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Leigh (Barrister-at-Law), Knutsford; *M.O.*, T. W. H. Garstang.

Burnley J.H.B. (Burnley T.C., Burnley R.D.C., Brierfield U.D.C., Padiham U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, P. Thomas (solicitor), Town Clerk, Burnley; *M.O.*, J. M. Ferguson.

Bury J.H.B. (Bury T.C., Bury R.D.C., Radcliffe U.D.C., Ramsbottom U.D.C., Tottington U.D.C., Whitefield U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Wild (solicitor), Bury; *M.O.*, A. E. Brindley.

Calne I.H.C. (Calne T.C., Calne R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. Spackman, Calne; *M.O.*, Donald Campbell, M.D.

Calverley J.H.B. (Bradford T.C., Calverley U.D.C., Farsley U.D.C., Pudsey T.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Wilson (solicitor), Stanningley; *M.O's.*, Drs. Hunter, Lambert, and Honeybourne.

Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton J.H.B. (Chadderton U.D.C., Crompton U.D.C., Royton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Hoyle, Clerk to the U.D.C., Chadderton; *M.O.*, H. Ashton, L.R.C.P. and S., Chadderton.

Chelmsford J.H.B. (Chelmsford T.C., Chelmsford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. S. Duffield (solicitor), Chelmsford; *M.O.*, J. L. Martin.

Chepstow J.H.C. (Chepstow U.D.C., Chepstow R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Fothergill Evans; *M.O.*, A. G. Laurence, M.D.; *Supt.*, D. C. Fidler.

Chertsey, Walton-upon-Thames, and Weybridge J.H.C. (Chertsey U.D.C., Chertsey R.D.C., Walton-upon-Thames U.D.C., Weybridge U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. E. Paine, Chertsey; *M.O.*, Dr. H. H. Brind, West Byfleet, Surrey; *Lady Supt.*, Miss C. A. Ford, Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.

Chesterfield I.H.C. (Brampton and Walton U.D.C., Chesterfield T.C., Newbold and Dunston U.D.C., Whittingham U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Middleton, Town Clerk's Office, Chesterfield; *M.O.*, H. Peck, M.D., Health Office, Chesterfield.

Chiddingstone, &c., I.H.C. (Parish Councils of Chiddingstone, Cowden, Edenbridge, Hever, Leigh, and Penshurst).—*Cl.*, W. A. Hughes, Chiddingstone, Kent; *M.O.*, C. W. H. Newington.

Chippenham I.H.C. (Chippenham T.C., Chippenham R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. M. Awdry, Clerk to the R.D.C., Chippenham; *M.O.*, Dr. Briscoe.

Chipping Norton and Witney J.H.C. (Chipping Norton T.C., Chipping Norton R.D.C., Witney U.D.C., Witney

R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. C. Rawlinson; *M.O's.*, C. T. Cheatle and J. E. H. Parsons.

CHORLEY J.H.B. (Adlington U.D.C., Chorley T.C., Chorley R.D.C., Leyland U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. Stanton (solicitor), Chorley; *M.O.*, J. A. Harris.

CIRENCESTER J.H.C. (Cirencester U.D.C., Cirencester R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. St. G. Rawlins; *M.O.*, F. T. Bond, M.D.

CLARE and Bumpstead J.H.B. (Clare R.D.C., Bumpstead R.D.C.).—*Cls.*, S. L. Bigmore and S. A. Bigmore; *M.O.*, W. Armistead.

CLEOBURY MORTIMER, Tenbury, Rock and Burford J.H.C. (Burford R.D.C., Cleobury Mortimer R.D.C., Rock R.D.C., Tenbury R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Rose; *M.O.*, A. E. White.

COLEFORD and West Dean I.H.C. (Coleford U.D.C., West Dean R.D.C.)—Officers not yet appointed.

COLNE and Holme I.H.C. (Golcar U.D.C., Holme U.D.C., Holmfirth U.D.C., Honley U.D.C., Linthwaite U.D.C., Marsden U.D.C., Meltham U.D.C., Netherthong U.D.C., New Mill U.D.C., Scammonden U.D.C., Slaithwaite U.D.C., South Crosland U.D.C., Thurstonland U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, D. J. Bailey, Yorkshire Bank Chambers, Huddersfield; *M.O.*, A. G. Webster, Golcar.

CONGLETON and District J.H.C. (Alsager U.D.C., Buglawton U.D.C., Congleton T.C., Congleton R.D.C., Sandbach U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Ferrand; *M.O.*, ——.

CRICKLADE and Wootton Bassett I.H.C. (Cricklade and Wootton Bassett R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Bevir, Wootton Bassett; *M.O.*, E. G. Klumpp, Wootton Bassett.

CROYDON and Wimbledon J.H.B. (Croydon T.C., Croydon R.D.C., Penge U.D.C., Wimbledon T.C.).—*Cl.*, A. C. Gower, Town Hall, Croydon; *M.O.*, H. M. Richards.

DARTFORD J.H.C. (Dartford U.D.C., Dartford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. C. Hayward; *M.O.*, S. Richmond.

DEVIZES I.H.C. (Devizes T.C., Devizes R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, O. Sheppard, Clerk to the R.D.C., Devizes; *M.O.*, G. S. A. Waylen.

DERWENT J. Small-pox H.B. (Cockermouth Union less Keswick U.D.C.)—*Cl.*, J. Warwick, Workington.

DEWSBURY J.H.B. (Dewsbury T.C., Heckmondwike U.D.C., Ravensthorpe U.D.C., Soothill Nether U.D.C., Soothill Upper U.DC.).—*Cl.*, H. Ellis (solicitor), Dewsbury; *M.O.*, G. H. L. Hammerton.

DONCASTER and Mexborough J.H.B. (Doncaster R. D. C., Mexborough U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. M. Marshall, Doncaster; *M.O.*, R. Craik.

DORKING I.H.C. (Dorking U.D.C., Dorking R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. J. Hodges (solicitor), Dorking.

DRAYTON and Blore Heath J.H.C. (Blore Heath R.D.C., Drayton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. St. Clair Upton; *M.O.*, A. Macquein, M.D.

DUNSTABLE and District J.H.C. (Dunstable T.C., Eaton Bray R.D.C., Luton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. C. S. Benning, Dunstable; *M.O.*, Dr. J. A. Storey, Dunstable.

EARSDON J.H.B. (Earsdon U.D.C., Seghill U.D.C., Whitley and Monkseaton U.D.C., Tynemouth R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Whitehorn; *M.O.*, W. Dinsmore.

EAST GRINSTEAD J.H.C. (East Grinstead U.D.C., East Grinstead R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. P. Whitley Hughes; *M.O.*, J. Harrison.

EAST SUSSEX Western Small-pox H.C. (Burgess Hill U.D.C., Chailey R.D.C., Cuckfield U.D.C., Cuckfield R.D.C., East Grinstead U.D.C., East Grinstead R.D.C., Haywards Heath U.D.C., Newhaven U.D.C., Newhaven R.D.C., Seaford U.D.C., Steyning East R.D.C., Uckfield U.D.C., Uckfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Miles, Lewes; *M.O.*, H. Stott.

EAST WESTMORLAND, &c., J.H.C. (Appleby T.C., East Westmorland R.D.C., Shap U.D.C., West Ward R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Hewetson; *M.O.*, H. F. W. de Montmorency.

EPSOM (Rural), Sutton, Carshalton, and Leatherhead J.H.B. (Carshalton U.D.C., Epsom R.D.C., Leatherhead U.D.C., Sutton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. O. Reader (solicitor), Epsom; *M.O.*, A. O. Honnywill.

ELLAND and District J.H.C. (Barkisland U.D.C., Elland U.D.C., Greetland U.D.C., Rishworth U.D.C., Soyland U.D.C., Stainland with Old Lindley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, P. H. Whitwam, Council Offices, Elland; *M.O.*, Dr. F. A. Storr.

EVESHAM and Pershore District Small Pox H.C. (Evesham T.C., Evesham R.D.C., Pershore R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. A. Cox, Evesham; *M.O.*, G. H. Fosbrooke, Shirehall, Worcester; *Insp.*, H. S. Harvey, King's Road, Bengeworth, Evesham.

EVESHAM J.H.B. (Evesham T.C., Evesham R.D.C., Pebworth R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. A. Cox (solicitor), Evesham; *M.O.*, G. H. Fosbrooke, Shirehall, Worcester; *Supt.*, Miss Adkins, The Sanatorium, Evesham; *Insp.*, H. S. Harvey, King's Road, Bengeworth, Evesham.

Farnham J.H.C. (Farnham U.D.C., Farnham R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. Crundwell; *M.O.*, H. F. Ealand.

Fielden J.H.C. (Hebden Bridge U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C., Todmorden T.C., Todmorden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, D. Sutcliffe; *M.O.*, ——.

Forden, Chirbury, and Montgomery J.H.C. (Chirbury R.D.C., Forden R.D.C., Montgomery T.C.).—*Cl.*, C. S. Pryce, Montgomery; *M.O's.*, T. D. Kirk, Montgomery; R. D. Thomas, Welshpool; J. R. G. Woods, Worthen.

Fylde I.H.C. (Bispham-with-Norbreck U.D.C., Fleetwood U.D.C., Fylde R.D.C., Kirkham U.D.C., Lytham U.D.C., Poulton-le-Fylde U.D.C., St. Anne's-on-the-Sea U.D.C., Thornton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, The Clerk to the Fylde R.D.C., Kirkham; *M.O.*, Dr. Court, Kirkham.

Fylde, Preston, and Garstang I.H.C. (Blackpool T.C., Bispham-with-Norbreck U.D.C., Fleetwood U.D.C., Fulwood U.D.C., Fylde R.D.C., Garstang R.D.C., Kirkham U.D.C., Longridge U.D.C., Lytham U.D.C., Poulton-le-Fylde U.D.C., Preesall-with-Hackinsall U.D.C., Preston R.D.C., St. Anne's-on-the-Sea U.D.C., Thornton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Clarke, Union Offices, Preston; *M.O.*, T. Fisher, Great Eccleston, near Garstang.

Galemire J.H.C. (Arlecdon and Frizington U.D.C., Cleator Moor U.D.C., Egremont U.D.C., Harrington U.D.C., Whitehaven R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Atkinson, Union Hall, Whitehaven; *M.O.*, W. S. Eaton.

Glastonbury and Street J.H.C. (Glastonbury T.C., Street U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. T. Wilkins, Glastonbury; *M.O's.*, A. A. Blakiston, Glastonbury; and G. W. Eglinton, Street.

Gosforth, Newburn and Castle Ward I.H.C. (Castle Ward R.D.C., Gosforth U.D.C., Newburn U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. F. J. Modlin, 1, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne; *M.O.*, A. Messer, Limington-on-Tyne.

Great Berkhampstead and Berkhampstead J.H.C. (Great Berkhampstead U.D.C., Berkhampstead R.D.C.)

Great Ouseburn I.H.C. (Great Ouseburn R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. S. Capes, Boroughbridge; *M.O.*, C. E. Lownds, Great Ouseburn, York.

Guildford, Godalming and Woking J.H.B. (Godalming T.C., Guildford T.C., Guildford R.D.C., Woking U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. S. V. Cullerne, Guildford; *M.O.*, R. W. C. Pierce.

Guisborough J.H.B. (Guisborough U.D.C., Guisborough R.D.C., Redcar U.D.C., Saltburn-by-the-Sea U.D.C., Skelton and Brotton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Farthing; *M.O.*, W. W. Stainthorpe, M.D.

Haddon I.H.C. (Bakewell U.D.C., Baslow and Bubnell U.D.C., Bonsall U.D.C., Matlock U.D.C., Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick U.D.C., North Darley U.D.C., South Darley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Hawes, Union Offices, Bakewell; *M.O.*, W. Moxon.

Hadham, Bishop Stortford, Stansted and Sawbridgeworth J.H.C. (Bishop Stortford U.D.C., Hadham R.D.C., Sawbridgeworth U.D.C., Stansted R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. G. Gwynn, Bishop Stortford; *M.O.*, E. D. Agnew, Bishop Stortford.

Hadham, Stansted and Sawbridgeworth J.H.C. (Hadham R.D.C., Sawbridgeworth U.D.C., Stansted R.D.C.).—A. G Gwynn; *M.O.*, E. D. Agnew.

Hanley, Stoke, Fenton and Longton J.H.B. (Fenton U.D.C., Hanley T.C., Longton T.C., Stoke-upon-Trent T.C., Stoke-upon-Trent R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Arthur Challinor (solicitor), Hanley; *M.O.*, C. H. Phillips, Hanley; *Architect*, Elijah Jones, Hanley; *Treasurer*, A. Davieson, National Provincial Bank, Hanley.

Harrogate and Knaresborough I.H.C. (Harrogate T.C., Knaresborough U.D.C., Knaresborough R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. T. Taylor, Town Clerk, Harrogate; *M.O.*, Dr. Woods, Killinghall.

Havant J.H.C. (Havant U.D.C., Havant R.D.C., Warblington U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. R. Longcroft (solicitor), Havant; *M.O.*, Alex. S. Norman.

Hemel Hempsted J.H.B. (Hemel Hempsted T.C.; Hemel Hempsted R.D.C.)—*Cl.*, L. Smeathman; *M.O.*, A. Dixon Jollye, M.D.

Henley and Hambleden J.H.C. (*See* Smith Hospital J.C.).

Henley and Wallingford J.H.B. (Crowmarsh R.D.C., Hambleden R.D.C., Henley R.D.C., Henley-upon Thames T.C., Wallingford T.C., Wallingford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. R. Lloyds, Henley-on-Thames; *M.O.*, J. M. Pooley.

Hertford and Ware J.H.B. (Hertford T.C., Hertford R.D.C., Hoddesdon U.D.C., Ware U.D.C., Ware R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. H. Gisby (solicitor), Ware; *M.O.*, A. H. Boucher; *M. Supt.*, R. A. Dunn; *Con. Phys.*, J. T. Tasker Evans, Hertford, and C. E. Shelley, Hertford.

High Peak I.H.C. (Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D.C., Fairfield U.D.C., Hayfield R.D.C., New Mills U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. B. Boycott, Union Offices, Chapel-en-le-Frith; *M. Supt.*, J. Greenhough, M.A., M.B., C.M.

HINCKLEY J.H.C. (Hinckley U.D.C., Hinckley R.D.C.).—*Cls.*, A. S. Atkins (solicitor), and J. W. Preston (solicitor); *M.O's.*, A. W. Jenkins and J. E. O'Connor.

HITCHIN J.H.B. (Hitchin U.D.C., Hitchin R.D.C., Baldock U.D.C., Stevenage U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. E. Passingham (solicitor), Hitchin.

HORWICH, Westhoughton and Blackrod I.H.C. (Blackrod U.D.C., Horwich U.D C., Westhoughton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Partington, Westhoughton; *M.O.*, Geo. H. Whitaker, Winter Hey House, Horwich; *Matron*, S. E. Hughes.

ISLE OF THANET J.H.B., (Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.C., Isle of Thanet R.D.C., Margate T.C., Ramsgate T.C.). – *Cl.*, A. Bromley Burrows (solicitor), 72, High Street, Ramsgate; *M.O.*, E. A. White, 5, Marine Terrace, Margate.

KEIGHLEY and Bingley J.H.B. (Bingley U.D.C., Haworth U.D.C., Keighley T.C., Keighley R.D.C., Oakworth U.D.C., Oxenhope U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. E. Spencer (solicitor), Keighley; *M.O.*, W. Scatterty.

KENDAL J.H.C. (Kendal T.C., South Westmorland R.D.C.).—*Cls.*, A. Milne and J. Bolton; *M.O.*, R. M. Craven.

KETTERING J.H.B. (Kettering U.D.C., Kettering R.D.C).—*Cl.*, W. Bull (solicitor), Kettering; *M.O.*, D. Lee.

KING'S NORTON District Smallpox H.C. (King's Norton and Northfield U.D.C., Yardley R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Edwin Docker, Clerk to King's Norton U.D.C., 10, Newhall Street, Birmingham; *M. Supt.*, R. Green, M.D., D.Hy., D.P.H., 39, Watford Road, King's Norton.

KINGTON J.H.C. (Kington U.D.C., Kington R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, George Davies; *M.O.*, William Ainslie.

KIRKBURTON I.H.C. (Emley U.D.C., Farnley Tyas U.D.C., Flockton U.D.C., Kirkburton U.D.C., Kirkheaton U.D.C., Lepton U.D.C., Shelley U.D.C., Shepley U.D.C., Skelmanthorpe U.D.C., Whitley Upper U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. W. Smith, Kirkburton.

KNIGHTON and Teme J.H.B. (Knighton U.D.C., Knighton R.D.C., Teme R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. H. Deacon, Knighton; *M.O.*, J. A. K. Griffiths.

LANCASHIRE Inebriates Acts Board (Lancaster C.C., Barrow-in-Furness T.C., Blackburn T.C., Bolton T.C., Bootle T.C., Burnley T.C., Bury T.C., Liverpool T.C., Manchester T.C., Preston T.C., Rochdale T.C., St. Helens T.C., Salford T.C., Stockport T.C., Warrington T.C., Wigan T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. E. Clare, County Offices, Preston; *M.Supt.*, F. A. Gill, Inebriates Reformatory, Langho, near Blackburn.

LANCHESTER J.H.B. (Annfield Plain U.D.C., Benfieldside U.D.C., Consett U.D.C., Lanchester R.D.C., Leadgate U.D.C., Stanley U.D.C., Tanfield U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Ritson, Lanchester; *M.O's.*, J. Wilson, W. Allen, and T. Benson.

LEICESTERSHIRE Small Pox H.C. (Ashby-de-la-Zouch U.D.C., Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.C., Ashby Woulds U.D.C., Barrow-on-Soar R.D.C., Belvoir R.D.C., Billesdon R.D.C., Blaby R.D.C., Castle Donington R.D.C., Coalville U.D.C., Hallaton R.D.C., Hinckley U.D.C., Hinckley R.D.C., Loughborough T.C., Loughborough R.D.C., Lutterworth R.D.C., Market Bosworth R.D.C., Market Harborough U.D.C., Market Harborough R.D.C., Melton Mowbray U.D.C., Melton Mowbray R.D.C., Quorndon U.D.C., Shepshed U.D.C., Thurmaston U.D.C., Wigston Magna U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. J. Freer, Leicester; *M.O.*, T. Robinson.

LEIGH J.H.B. (Atherton U.D.C., Golborne U.D.C., Leigh T.C., Leigh R.D.C., Tyldesley-with-Shakerley U.D.C.).— *Cl.*, E. Williams, Union Offices, Leigh; *M.O.*, W. Duncan.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD J.H.C. (Leighton Buzzard U.D.C., Linslade U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. A. Watling, 2, North Street, Leighton Buzzard.

LITTLEBOROUGH, Milnrow, and Wardle I.H.C. (Littleborough U.D.C., Milnrow U.D.C., Wardle U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. H. Wild, Littleborough; *M.O.*, V. J. Rigg.

LIVERSEDGE and Mirfield J.H.B. (Liversedge U.D.C., Mirfield U.D.C.).—*Cls.*, T. Mitcheson (solicitor). Heckmondwike, and E. B. Wilson, Mirfield; *M.O's.*, L. J. Milne and R. H. Shaw.

LOWESTOFT J.H.C. (Lowestoft T.C., Mutford and Lothingland R.D.C.).—*Cls.*, R. B. Nicholson and F. Peskett; *M.O's.*, A. Marshall, D.P.H., and S. J. J. Kirby, D.P.H.

LUDDENDEN District J.H.B. (Halifax T.C., Luddenden Foot U.D.C., Midgley U.D.C.). —*Cl.*, L. H. Longbotham (solicitor), Halifax; *M.O's.*, J. Sproull and P. V. Fry.

MAESTEG I.H.C. (Maesteg U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Scale (solicitor), Maesteg; *M.O.*, W. Kirkby.

MALDON J.H.B. (Maldon T.C., Maldon R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. H. Bright (solicitor), Maldon; *M.O.*, H. Reynolds Brown; *Mat.*, Miss Miles.

MELTON and Belvoir I.H.C. (Belvoir R.D.C., Melton Mowbray U.D.C., Melton Mowbray R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Marsh, Melton Mowbray. The medical men resident in the neighbourhood attend the patients in rotation.

Minehead and Williton I.H.C. (Minehead U.D.C., Williton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. R. Davis, Minehead; *M.O.*, H. H. Sanguinetti.

Nantwich J.H.B. (Nantwich U.D.C., Nantwich R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. E. Whittingham (solicitor), Nantwich; *M.O.*, R. T. Turner.

Newmarket and Moulton J.H.B. (Moulton R.D.C., Newmarket R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, S. J. Ennion (solicitor), Newmarket; *M.O.*, C. F. Gray.

Newport Pagnell J.H.C. (Fenny Stratford U.D.C., Newport Pagnell U.D.C., Newport Pagnell R.D.C., Stratford and Wolverton R.D.C., Potterspury R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Ernest Paul Ward, Newport Pagnell; *M.O.*, Dr. Bradbrook, Fenny Stratford.

Newport Pagnell J.H.C. (Small-pox) (Fenny Stratford U.D.C., Newport Pagnell U.D.C., Newport Pagnell R.D.C., Stratford and Wolverton R.D.C., Potterspury R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Ernest P. Ward, High Street, Newport Pagnell; *M.O.*, Dr. Bradbrook, Fenny Stratford.

Newton Abbot I.H.C. (Newton Abbot U.D.C., Newton Abbot R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Underhill, F.C.I.S., 31, Courtenay Street, Newton Abbot; *M.O.*, E. Carnall.

Normanton and District I.H.C. (Altofts U.D.C., Castleford U.D.C., Featherstone U.D.C., Normanton U.D.C., Whitwood U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. B. L. Fernandes (solicitor), Wakefield; *M.O.*, E. H. Beaman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Normanton.

North Bierley J.H.B. (Bradford C.C., Cleckheaton U. D. C., Hunsworth U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Clough (solicitor), Cleckheaton; *M.O.*, John A. Sutherland, Low House, Cleckheaton.

North Derbyshire I.H.C. (Blackwell R.D.C., Bolsover U.D.C., Chesterfield R.D.C., Clay Cross U.D.C., Clown R.D.C., Dronfield U.D.C., Norton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Middleton, Town Clerk's Office, Chesterfield; *M.O.*, H. Peck, M.D., Health Office, Chesterfield.

North-East Durham J.H.B. (Felling U.D.C., Hebburn U.D.C., Jarrow T.C., South Shields R.D.C., Southwick-on-Wear U.D.C., Sunderland R.D.C.).—*Acting Cl.*, J. W. Coulson, South Shields.

North Staffordshire Small-pox J.H.B. (Staffordshire C.C., Audley U.D.C., Burslem T.C., Cheadle R.D.C., Fenton U.D.C., Hanley T.C., Kidsgrove U.D.C., Leek U.D.C., Leek R.D.C., Longton T.C., Newcastle-under-Lyme T.C., Newcastle-under-Lyme R.D.C., Smallthorne U.D.C., Stoke-upon-Trent T.C., Stoke-upon-Trent R.D.C., Tunstall U.D.C., Wolstanton United U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Challinor (solicitor) Hanley; *M.O.*, C. H. Phillips, Hanley; *Architect*, Elijah Jones, Hanley; *Treasurer*, A. Davieson, National Provincial Bank, Hanley.

Northwich, &c., I.H.C. (Middlewich U.D.C., Northwich U.D.C., Northwich R.D.C., Winsford U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Holland, Winsford; *M.O.*, J. Moreton, M.D., Middlewich.

Oakwell J.H.B. (Birkenshaw U.D.C., Birstall U.D.C., Drighlington U.D.C., Gildersome U.D.C., Gomersall U.D.C.). —*Cl.*, W. Middlebrook (solicitor), Birstall; *M.O.*, R. Forsyth, M.D.

Ogmore and Garw I.H.C. (Ogmore and Garw U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, David Thomas Williams (solicitor), Bridgend; *M.O.*, David J. Williams, Brynbedw, Nantymoel, near Bridgend.

Ogmore Small Pox H.C. (Bridgend U.D.C., Cowbridge T.C., Cowbridge R.D.C., Ogmore and Garw U.D.C., Penybont R.D.C., Porthcawl U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. C. Griffiths, Bridgend; *M.O.*, Dr. Randall, Bridgend.

Ormskirk, Lathom, and Burscough J.H.B. (Lathom and Burscough U.D.C., Ormskirk U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. C. Hill, Solicitor, Ormskirk; *M.O.*, W. Anderton.

Orsett J.H.B. (Grays Thurrock U.D.C., Orsett R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Beck, 2, Orsett Road, Grays; *M.O.*, Rea Corbet, Orsett.

Oulton J.H.C. (Mutford and Lothingland R.D.C., Oulton Broad U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Peskett; *M.O.*, S. J. J. Kirby, D.P.H.

Oystermouth I.H.C. (Oystermouth U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. H. Robinson, Mumbles; *M.O.*, A. Lloyd Jones.

Penistone and Thurlstone J.H.C. (Penistone U.D.C., Thurlstone U.D.C.)

Penistone I.H.C. (Penistone U.D.C., Penistone R.D.C., Clayton West U.D.C., Denby and Cumberworth U.D.C., Hoylandswaine U.D.C., Thurlstone U.D.C.). —*Cl.*, W. Dransfield (solicitor), Penistone Sheffield.

Penrith J.H.C. (Penrith U.D.C., Penrith R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, George Wainwright, Town Hall, Penrith; *M.O.*, Dr. F. Haswell, Penrith.

Petersfield I.H.C. (Petersfield U.D.C., Petersfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. C. Mackarness (solicitor), Petersfield; *M.O.*, R. G. Cross.

Pontardawe I.H.C. (Pontardawe R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. B. Jenkins, (solicitor), Pontardawe; *M.O.*, Dr. W. J. Lewis, Ystalyfera.

PONTEFRACT J.H.B.(Knottingley,U.D.C., Pontefract T.C., Pontefract R.D C.).—*Cl.*, William Haddock, Pontefract; *M.O.*, C. C. Moxon.

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RIPON and Wath J.H.C. (Ripon R.D.C. Wath R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. F. P. Edmundson; *M.O.*, T. Collier.

ROCHESTER and Chatham J.H.B. (Chatham T.C., Rochester T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. P. Mann, Chatham; *M.O.*, S. Pritchett.

ROMFORD J.H.B. (Romford U.D.C., Romford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Smith, Romford; *M.O.*, A. Wright.

ROTHWELL, Methley, and Hunslet I.H.C. (Hunslet R.D.C., Methley U.D.C., Rothwell U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. B. Pindar, Glasshouse Street, Hunslet, Leeds; *M.O.*, H. Stevenson, M.B., Rothwell, Leeds.

ROYSTON, Ashwell, and Melbourn J.H.B, (Ashwell R.D.C., Melbourn R.D.C., Royston U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. F. J. Banham (solicitor), Royston, Herts; *M.O.*, C. F. Wightman.

RUGBY J.H.B. (Crick R.D.C., Monks Kirby R.D.C., Rugby U.D.C., Rugby R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, M. E. T. Wratislaw (solicitor), Rugby; *M.O.*, W. Sutton-Pratt, M.D., Rugby.

RUSHCLIFFE J.H.C. (Arnold U.D.C., Beeston U.D.C., Carlton U.D.C., Hucknall Torkard U.D.C., Stapleford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. F. Spencer, Arnold; *M.O.*, H. Francis, Arnold.

RYE J.H.C. (Rye T.C., Rye R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Dawes, Bank Chambers, Rye; *M.O.*, T. T. Harratt, Mint House. Rye.

SAFFRON WALDEN J.H.B. (Saffron Walden T.C., Saffron Walden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Adams (solicitor), Saffron Walden.

ST. ALBANS J.H.C. (St. Albans T.C., St. Albans R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Climance, 15, George Street, St. Albans; *Senior Surgeon*, Leslie Bates, F.R.C.S.. L.R.C.P., St. Peter's Street. St. Albans.

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SANDOWN and Shanklin J.H.B. (Sandown U.D.C., Shanklin U.D.C.).—*Cls.*, R. Jones, Sandown, and J. Marsh (solicitor), Shanklin; *M.O.*, R. W. Collis, Sandown.

SELBY I.H.C. (Selby U.D.C., Selby R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. Townend, Selby; *M.O.*, Dr. Stedman, Selby.

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SMITH HOSPITAL J.C. (Hambleden R.D.C., Henley R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. R. Lloyds, Henley-on-Thames; *M.O.*, W. L. Wainwright.

SOLIHULL and Meriden J.H.C.(Small-pox) (Solihull R.D.C., Meriden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. L. Thompson ; *M.O.*, A. V. Bernays.

SOLIHULL and Meriden J.H.C. (Solihull R.D.C., Meriden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. L. Thompson, Solihull.

SOLIHULL and Yardley J.H.C. (Solihull R.D.C., Yardley R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. L. Thompson, Solihull; *M.O.*, A. V. Bernays, Solihull.

SOURHALL J.H.C. (Bacup T.C., Hebden Bridge U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C., Todmorden T.C., Todmorden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, D. Sutcliffe, Town Clerk, Todmorden.

SOUTH ROTHERHAM, Handsworth, and Kiveton Park District I.H.C. (Handsworth U.D.C., Kiveton Park R.D.C., Rotherham R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, N. Creswick, C.B., Solicitor, 9 and 10, East Parade, Sheffield; *M.Supts.* Drs. Kenny and Mason, Treeton, near Sheffield.

SOUTH SHIELDS Rural and Southwick-on-Wear J.H.B. (South Shields R.D.C., Southwick-on-Wear U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J.W. Robson, 17, Fawcett Street, Sunderland; *M.O.*, W. Armstrong, M.D.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE Joint Small Pox H.B. (Amblecote U.D.C., Bilston U.D.C., Coseley U.D.C., Darlaston U.D.C., Kingswinford R.D.C., Oldbury U.D.C., Rowley Regis U.D.C., Sedgley U.D.C., Short Heath U.D.C., Smethwick T.C., Tettenhall U.D.C., Tipton U.D.C., Wednesfield U.D.C., Heath Town U.D.C., Wolverhampton T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Brevitt, Solicitor and Town Clerk, Wolverhampton; *M.O.*, W. M. Clendinnen.

STONE J.H.B. (Stone U.D.C., Stone R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. W. Wynne, Stone; *M.O.*, E. Fernie.

STOURBRIDGE and Halesowen I.H.C. (Halesowen R.D.C., Lye and Wollescote U.D.C., Stourbridge U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. H. Grove, Clerk to the R.D.C., Halesowen; *M.O.*, W. Kirkpatrick, M.D., Stourbridge.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON J.H.C. (Stratford-upon-Avon, T.C., Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C., Marston Sicca R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Lunn; *M. Supt.*, A. Thomson, *Matron*, Miss E. Wright.

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SWAFFHAM J.H.C. (Swaffham U.D.C., Swaffham R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. Winter; *M.O.*, A. W. Thomas.

SWINDON and District H.B. (Highworth R.D.C., Swindon T.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Kinneir, Swindon; *M.O.*, F. E. Streeten.

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TAMWORTH J.H.B. (Tamworth T.C., Tamworth R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. J. Cheatle, Tamworth; *M.O.*, H. J. Fausset.

TARVIN, Malpas, and Tarporley J.H.B. (Malpas R.D.C., Tarporley U.D.C., Tarvin R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. G. Bailey, Chester.

THETFORD J.H.C. (Brandon R.D.C., Thetford U.D.C., Thetford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Houchen; *M.O.*, A. Harris, M.B.

THORNTON J.H.B. (Bradford T.C., Bingley U.D.C., Clayton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Booth, James Street, Thornton, Bradford; *M.O.*, A. H. Stewart.

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TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Tonbridge, and Southborough J.H.B. (Southborough U.D.C., Tonbridge U.D.C., Tonbridge R.D.C., Tunbridge Wells T.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Neve (solicitor), Tonbridge; *M.O.*, J. Scott Tew, Tonbridge.

ULVERSTON J.H.B. (Dalton-in-Furness U.D.C., Ulverston U.D.C., Ulverston R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. W. Dean, Ulverston; *M.O.*, G. H. Patterson.

UNDERCLIFF I.H.C. (Ventnor U.D.C., Parish Councils of Bonchurch, Niton, St. Lawrence, Whitwell, and Wroxall). —*Cl.*, R. M. Barr, Council Offices, Ventnor.

UPTON-ON-SEVERN I.H.C. (Malvern U.D.C., Upton-on-Severn R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. S. W. Isaac, Malvern.

UXBRIDGE J.H.B. (Hayes U.D.C., Ruislip-Northwood U.D.C., Uxbridge U.D.C., Uxbridge R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. Woodbridge (solicitor), Uxbridge; *M.O.*, J. Davidson.

WAKEFIELD and District I.H.C. (Ardsley, East and West, U.D.C., Horbury U.D.C., Hunslet R.D.C., Methley U.D.C., Rothwell U.D.C., Sandal U.D.C., Stanley U.D.C., Wakefield T.C., Wakefield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Beaumont.

WALLINGFORD and Crowmarsh J.H.B. (Crowmarsh R.D.C., Wallingford T.C., Wallingford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, P. C. A. Slade, Wallingford; *M.O.*, E. C. Walter.

WALLSEND and Willington Quay J.H.B. (Wallsend T.C., Willington Quay U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. S. Daglish (solicitor), Newcastle-on-Tyne; *M.O.*, H. H. Aitchison.

WALTHAM J.H.B. (Buckhurst Hill U.D.C., Chingford U.D.C., Waltham Holy Cross U.D.C., Woodford U.D.C.). —*Cl.*, T. J. Lee, Buckhurst Hill; *M.O.*, J. Damer-Priest, Waltham Abbey.

WARWICK J.H.B. (Kenilworth U.D.C., Royal Leamington Spa T.C., Warwick T.C., Warwick R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Tibbits, Solicitor, Warwick; *M.O.*, R. Bullock.

WATFORD J.H.B. (Bushey U.D.C., Rickmansworth U.D.C., Watford U.D.C., Watford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. M. Turner (solicitor), Watford; *M.O.*, A. King.

WATH, Swinton, and District J.H.B. (Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D.C., Greasborough U.D.C., Rotherham R.D.C., Swinton U.D.C., Wath-upon-Dearne U.D.C.).—*Cls.*, Nicholson and Co. (solicitors), Wath-upon-Dearne; *M.O.*, F. J. Burman.

WHARFEDALE I.H.C. (Baildon U.D.C., Burley-in-Wharfedale U.D.C., Guisley U.D.C., Horsforth U.D.C., Ilkley U.D.C., Otley U.D.C., Rawdon U.D.C., Wharfedale R.D.C., Yeadon U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. O. Jackson, Horsforth.

WHITCHURCH and District J.H.B. (Blore Heath R.D.C., Drayton R.D.C., Overton R.D.C., Wem R.D.C., Wem U.D.C., Whitchurch U.D.C., Whitchurch

R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. W. Churton (solicitor), Whitchurch; *M.O.*, A. M. Watkins.

WIGAN and District I.H.C. (Abram U.D.C., Ashton-in-Makerfield U.D.C., Aspull U.D.C., Billinge U.D.C., Blackrod U.D.C., Hindley U.D.C., Horwich U.D.C., Ince-in-Makerfield U.D.C., Orrell U.D.C., Standish-with-Langtree U.D.C., Upholland U.D.C., Westhoughton U.D.C., Wigan R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Sykes, Ashton-in-Makerfield.

WINDSOR and Egham J.H.B. (Egham U.D.C., New Windsor T.C., Windsor R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. E. Gale, Windsor; *M.O.'s.*, E. Casey and W. T. G. Woodforde.

WIRRAL J.H.B. (Bromborough U.D.C., Ellesmere Port and Whitby U.D.C., Higher Bebington U.D.C., Hoylake and West Kirby U.D.C., Lower Bebington U.D.C., Neston and Parkgate U.D.C., Wirral R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. E. S. Ollive, Birkenhead; *M.O.*, W. R. J. Garson.

WORKSOP and Blyth and Cuckney I.H.C. (Blyth and Cuckney U.D.C., Worksop U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. H. Featherston, Town Hall, Worksop; *M.O.*, Dr. Garrett.

JOINT WATER AND GAS AUTHORITIES.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *R.D.C.*, Rural District Council; *Cl.*, Clerk; *Eng.*, Engineer.

ACCRINGTON Gas and Water Board (Accrington T.C., Church U.D.C., Clayton-le-Moors U.D.C., Great Harwood U.D.C., Rishton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. T. Aitken (solicitor), Town Clerk, Accrington; *Eng.*, C. Harrison, Gas and Water Offices, Accrington; *Accountant*, W. B. Rhodes, Gas and Water Offices, Accrington.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Stalybridge and Dukinfield District Waterworks Joint Committee (Ashton-under-Lyne T.C., Stalybridge T.C., Dukinfield T.C., Hurst U.D.C., Mossley T.C.).—*Sec.*, W. H. Rothwell, Town Hall Chambers, Ashton-under-Lyne.

ASPATRIA, Silloth and District Water Board. (Aspatria U.D.C., Holme Cultram U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Richardson (solicitor), Aspatria; *Eng.*, C. B. Newton, M.I.C.E., Whitehall Chambers, Carlisle.

BIGGLESWADE Water Board (Biggleswade U.D.C., Biggleswade R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Chaundler (solicitor), Biggleswade; *Eng.*, H. Carne, Biggleswade.

BURY and District Joint Water Board (Bury T.C., Bury R.D.C., Haslingden T.C., Little Lever U.D.C., Radcliffe U.D.C., Ramsbottom U.D.C., Rawtenstall T.C., Tottington U.D.C., Whitefield U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Haslam (solicitor), Bank Street, Bury; *Eng.*, J. Cartwright, C.E., Parsons Lane, Bury; *Treasurer*, R. W. Buxton, Parsons Lane, Bury; *Manager*, R. B. Rigby, Parsons Lane, Bury.

CHESTERFIELD Gas and Water Board (Chesterfield T.C., Newbold and Dunston U.D.C., Whittington U.D.C.).

CONWAY and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Supply Board (Colwyn Bay and Colwyn U.D.C., Conway T.C., Conway R.D.C., Glan Conway R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. E. Parry, Conway; *Eng.*, T. B. Farrington, Llandudno.

DERWENT VALLEY Water Board (Derby T.C., Derbyshire C.C., Leicester T.C., Nottingham T.C., Sheffield T.C.).—*Cl.*, O. B. Steward; *Eng.*, E. Sandeman; *Accountant*, S. Seager.

EVESHAM and Pebworth Joint Water Committee (Evesham R.D.C., Pebworth R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. Wadams, Union Offices, Evesham; *Eng.*, H. B. Phillips, Honeybourne, S.O., Worcestershire.

FYLDE Water Board (Blackpool T.C., Fleetwood U.D.C., Lytham U.D.C., St. Anne's-on-the-Sea U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Loftos (solicitor); *Eng.*, W. Wearing; *Supt. and Accountant*, C. Arthur; Offices, Sefton Street, Blackpool.

HEBDEN Bridge and Mytholmroyd Gas Board (Hebden Bridge U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Crabtree, Hebden Bridge; *Eng.*, E. J. Wellens.

HEYWOOD and Middleton Water Board (Heywood T.C., Middleton T.C.).—*Cls.*, G. G. Bouchier (solicitor), Heywood, and F. Entwistle (solicitor), Middleton; *Eng.*, J. Diggle, C.E., Heywood; *Accountant*, J. Lever, Water Board Offices, Heywood.

HIGHAM FERRERS and Rushden Water Board (Higham Ferrers T.C., Rushden U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. S. Mason (solicitor), Rushden; *Eng.*, W. B. Madin, Council Buildings, Rushden.

LONG ROCK Joint Water Committee (Ludgvan U.D.C., West Penwith R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Jewill Hill (solicitor), Penzance.

LLANRHAIADR Joint Water Committee (Llanfyllin R.D.C., Llansilin R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Edwards, 10, Market Street, Llanfyllin Street S.O.

LLANRWST and Trefriw Joint Water Committee (Geirionydd R.D.C., Llanrwst U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. R. Owen, Union Offices, Llanrwst; *Eng.*, P. McIntyre, Gwydyrucha, Llanrwst.

METROPOLITAN Water Board (*see* p. 243).

PONTARDAWE and Ystradgynlais Joint Water Committee (Pontardawe R.D.C., Ystradgynlais R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. B. Jenkins, Pontardawe; *Eng.*, J. Morgan, Pontardawe.

SOUTHPORT, Birkdale and West Lancashire Water Board (Birkdale U.D.C., Southport T.C., West Lancashire R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Brown (solicitor), Southport; *Manager*, A. Watchorn, 14, Portland Street, Southport; *Eng.*, G. H. Abbott, Southport.

TAMWORTH Joint Water Committee (Tamworth T.C., Tamworth R.D.C. *Cl.*, John Matthews, 2, Bolebridge Street, Tamworth; *Engineer*, Henry John Clarson, 22, Church Street, Tamworth.

TEES VALLEY Water Board (Middlesbrough T.C., Stockton-on-Tees T.C., Thornaby-on-Tees T.C.). — *Cl.*, D. D. Wilson, Middlesbrough.

WESTBURY and Dilton Marsh Joint Water Committee (Westbury U.D.C., Westbury and Whorwellsdown R.D.C.). —*Cl.*, J. Callaway, Westbury; *Eng.*, T. H. Rushton, Westbury.

Section 5.

Municipal Government in Scotland.

Scottish Royal, Parliamentary, and Police Burghs.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN SCOTLAND.

Varieties of Burghs.—The Scottish municipal code differs considerably from the English law. There is a difference in principles and practice, as well as in nomenclature. The Scottish corporations have wider duties to discharge than English town councils. The Scottish system is more democratic in that the bailies—equivalent to English aldermen—are elected first in the ordinary way as councillors, and must seek re-election every three years; but yet the system maintains links connecting it with mediæval customs which do not exist in England. Almost every Scottish town has its special characteristics, or its exclusive privileges or powers. The chief varieties are the Royal Burghs, Parliamentary Burghs, and Police Burghs. Royal Burghs have been specially created by Charter, or are so ancient that the existence of a Charter may be presumed. Parliamentary Burghs are those Burghs, other than Royal Burghs, on which the right was conferred by 2 and 3 William IV., c. 65, of sending members to Parliament. Police Burghs consist of towns of 700 inhabitants and upwards, formed under the Police Acts. The election and proceedings of the town councils of the different classes of burghs are now regulated by the Town Councils (Scotland) Act of 1900, which is a consolidating and amending Act. The following remarks are intended to explain briefly some of the chief differences between English and Scottish town government.

Constitution and Officers.—Each burgh has a town council consisting of a Provost or Lord Provost, bailies, and councillors. The Provost or Lord Provost is the head of the Scottish municipality. He holds office for three years, and not for one only, as a mayor does in England. The bailies are selected by the councillors from amongst their own number, and hold office until the date at which they would retire as councillors. They are the magistrates, and sit as such in the police courts. They are also the licensing authority in the case of burghs having a population of over 7,000. The bailies do not remain magistrates after ceasing to be bailies, unless in the meantime they have been made Justices of the Peace. In Glasgow the Lord Dean of Guild holds the office of President of the Merchants' House. In Edinburgh the Dean of Guild represents the incorporation of the Guildry. The Deacon Convener in Glasgow is the President of the Trades House; in Edinburgh he is the Convener of Trades, elected by the incorporated trades. In both cases these officials represent the old Merchant and Trade Guilds, which, as such, have nothing to do with the town government, and now do little more than look after their charitable and other funds. But the Dean of Guild discharges important functions on the town council. He presides over the Dean of Guild Court, which passes plans of new buildings, regulate street alignment, and practically administer the Building Acts. The Dean of Guild Court in Scottish burghs is a Committee of the Council. It appoints a Master of Works as its executive officer, and is one of the recognised Courts of the kingdom. Its judgments are reversible only by the Court of Session, the supreme Civil Court in the country. The chairmen of committees on the town councils are called conveners. There are several ornamental offices which are not the same in different towns. Glasgow has a bailie of Provan and a bailie of the river. Edinburgh has its Lord Provost, who is Lord High Admiral of the Firth of Forth. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has two lamp-posts with the city arms erected outside his door, and the bailies, the dean of guild, the convener, and the treasurer have one lamp each. Generally speaking, any male person resident within a burgh or carrying on business there, is eligible for election as a councillor of such burgh. One-third of the councillors go out of office annually, and an election is held to fill their places. The councillors of burghs are held practically to be trustees for the public whom they represent, and they are legally liable as trustees.

Finance and Administration.—Glasgow and other Scottish towns have a Common Good Fund. The Common Good of a burgh consists of the entire property of the burgh, which is held for the good of the community. In Glasgow it originated mainly in the grants of lands from the Bishops and Archbishops of the See, the acquisition of Church lands after the Reformation, and the accumulated surpluses of petty customs and other properties of the past, profitably invested. At one time the financial duties of the Glasgow Corporation consisted mainly of the management of this fund. The Town Council, like other Scottish municipal corporations, can exercise a wide discretion in the application of this money. It is the common purse, and is not under any statutory restrictions, but must always be devoted towards objects directly beneficial to the city and its inhabitants. There is no parallel to it in England, except in the funds of the unreformed Corporation of the City of London. Out of this Common Good, and the loans raised on its security, were taken the moneys required to construct the tramways of the city, the whole clear revenue from which belongs to the fund. To it also belong the markets and public tolls of the city, which are thus in a different position from other works acquired or constructed under the provisions of the local Acts, and held by the corporation subject to the trusts created by those Acts. The Council of each burgh must yearly cause to be made out "just and accurate" accounts of its receipts and payments and of its financial position. The abstract of these accounts is required to be in the form prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland, by Order dated 31st December, 1902. He also appoints annually an auditor to audit the accounts of the burgh. These accounts, when audited, must be laid before the Council prior to the yearly elections, and any person assessed or any elector may examine such accounts, and demand a copy of the abstract on making reasonable payment therefor. If dissatisfied with any item in the accounts, he may appeal to the Sheriff's Court.

Other Distinctive Features.—Another distinctive feature of Scottish municipal government is the division of certain rates between owner and occupier. Towns in Scotland have an official called the assessor, whose duty it is to make up the valuation roll, and revise the electoral register every year. He places everyone who is an occupier or owner of property on the register. Education is still under the control of School Boards. The town councils have the duty of registering births, deaths, and marriages. Almost every large town has special powers conferred by local Acts. Glasgow, for instance, has exceptional powers under the Improvement Trust Act, enabling it to exterminate slums without undue expense to the community. Under more recent legislation the Glasgow Sanitary Committee has power to summarily close any premises which its officers consider unfit for habitation. The owners receive a final notice to put their premises right within a limited period; they are not even told how to remedy the defects. If nothing is done, the committee, sitting in public, with all the authority of a court, issues its fiat, and the house is shut up. There is an appeal to the sheriff—the county judge—but it has only once been exercised, and then without effect. A useful institution exists in the shape of an annual Convention of Commissioners from each Royal and Parliamentary Burgh, and from such Police Burghs as have been admitted. This Convention has power to make regulations for promoting the common weal of burghs and ascertaining how their annual revenues have been applied.

ABERDEEN.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 174,579; GROSS VALUATION, £913,394.

THE City of Aberdeen (the third largest in Scotland) maintains a high standard of municipal work. The Corporation owns the water, gas, electric lighting, and electric tramway undertakings. It has built a municipal lodging-house and several houses as artisans' dwellings. The Corporation has a valuable Common Good Fund. The income last year from feu duties and ground annuals was £6,420, and from rents £4,271, and the total revenue for the year 1906-7 was £22,716. The Corporation has a reversionary interest in the harbour. A large number of "mortifications" left for educational and charitable purposes are under the Corporation. Few cities are richer than Aberdeen in funds of this class. The revenue last year from these funds was £5,876. Baths take the form of a bathing-station, with large swimming-pond attached. The Corporation owns five free libraries, the markets, and two cemeteries. The Fish Market (which is part of the Common Good) is one of the largest in the United Kingdom, and its traffic compares favourably with the largest English markets. The free revenue last year was £3,498. The new sewerage works, now nearing completion, have cost about £140,000, and present many features of interest—engineering and otherwise. Part of the city refuse is laid along the sea-beach to form an esplanade.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.
Sir Alexander Lyon, 10, Queen's Road, Aberdeen.

BAILIES.
Coutts, J., 325, Clifton Road, Aberdeen.
Hutcheon, E., 392, King Street, Aberdeen.
Lorimer, J., 55, King's Gate, Aberdeen.
Milne, A., 313, Hardgate, Aberdeen.
Todd, W., 466, King Street, Aberdeen.
Wilkie, A., 615, Great Northern Road, Aberdeen.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Murray, J., 17, Balmoral Place, Aberdeen.

CITY TREASURER.
Meff, W., jun., 40, Fonthill Road, Aberdeen.

COUNCILLORS.
Adan, J., 53, Clifton Road, Aberdeen.
Allan, G., 11, Roslin Terrace, Aberdeen.
Allan, W., 36, Fonthill Road, Aberdeen.
Barron, J., 46, Carden Place, Aberdeen.
Burnett, W. K., 23, North Silver Street, Aberdeen.
Christie, R., Mary Villa, Balnagask Road, Aberdeen.
Duncan, A. R., 197, Westburn Road, Aberdeen.
Dunn, W. L., 41, St. Clair Street, Aberdeen.
Edwards, W., 490, King Street, Aberdeen.
Esson, C. J., 106, Mid Stocket Road, Aberdeen.
Gibb, T., 13, Mount Street, Aberdeen.
Gray, H. J., 414, Union Street, Aberdeen.
Kemp, G., 27, Watson Street, Aberdeen.
Latto, A., 52, Bon Accord Street, Aberdeen.
Leith, J., 75, Argyll Place, Aberdeen.
Newton, J. N., 28, Wellington Street, Aberdeen.
Reilley, N., 11, Elmfield Avenue, Aberdeen.
Robertson, A. B., 6, Moray Place, Aberdeen.
Stewart, W. A., 9, Argyll Place, Aberdeen.
Taggart, J., 382, Great Western Road, Aberdeen.
Wallace, J., 85, George Street, Aberdeen.
Westland, A., 22, Albyn Place, Aberdeen.
Wilson, A., 46, Rubislaw Den South, Aberdeen.
Wilson, A., 412, Great Western Road, Aberdeen.
Young, A. B., 47, Albyn Place, Aberdeen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Gordon, LL.D., Advocate.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Davidson, Advocate.
CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Alex. M. Munro.
SURVEYOR.—W. Dyack, M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. Gordon, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. Hay, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—A. Findlay.
INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—L. Anderson.
FIREMASTER.—W. Inkster.
SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—K. Cameron.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—T. Jamieson, F.I.C.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—R. Lamb, Advocate.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Anderson.
ARCHITECT.—J. Rust.
AUDITORS.—H. Hall, C.A., J. Milne, C.A., G McBain, jun., C.A.
ASSESSOR.—W. S. Kitton.
TRAMWAY SUPERINTENDENT.—R. S. Pilcher.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Whyte.
GAS ENGINEER.—S. Milne.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Bell.

AIRDRIE.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,109.

AIRDRIE received its Charter of incorporation from William IV. in 1833. The town is not rich in municipal undertakings. It owns the gas undertaking, but electricity and tramways are in the hands of companies, and water is supplied by a joint authority, viz., the Airdrie and Coatbridge District Water Trust. There is a public library, established in 1856, a new building having been erected in 1894, in which year a museum was founded.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James Knox, Myrtlebank, Airdrie.

BAILIES.
Bell, J., Woodburn Avenue, Airdrie.
Connor, J., Meadowside, Airdrie.
Kennedy, J., Victoria Place, Airdrie.
Louden, T., Arthur Avenue, Airdrie.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Armour, T., Woodburn Avenue, Airdrie.

HONORARY TREASURER.
Frew, A., Claredon, Airdrie.

COUNCILLORS.
Ewart, J., Chapel Street, Airdrie.
Goldie, J., Lilybank, Airdrie.
Inglis, W., Alexander Street, Airdrie.
McAllister, W., Springwells Avenue, Airdrie.
Neilson, W., Clark Street, Airdrie.
Orr, J., Victoria Place, Airdrie.
Ramsay, J., Woodburn Avenue, Airdrie.
Thomson, W., Deedes Street, Airdrie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Black, Motherwell.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. J. McMurdo.
CHAMBERLAIN.—G. H. Walkinshaw.
SURVEYOR.—W. R. Maxwell.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Arthur, M.D.
SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—G. Scott.
FIREMASTER.—W. Allan.
PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—T. Forsyth.
DEPUTE PROCURATOR FISCAL.—W. Thomson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. Burt.
AUDITOR.—G. Wink Wight, Glasgow.
ASSESSOR.—J. Scotland.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Gardiner.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. Burt.
GAS MANAGER.—D. Vass.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—W. Robb.

ALVA.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,609; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,376; DEBT, £21,945.

ALVA was formed into a burgh in 1876. It is situated at the foot of the beautiful Ochill Hills, facing the south, and is famous for its glens and noted for its manufactures of tweeds and shawls. It is a place of considerable municipal activity, having regard to its size, the supply of both water and gas being in the hands of the Town Council. Baths and a public park were given to the Town Council in 1882 by Mr. James Johnstone, of Alva, who had given the use of them to the community some years prior to the gift to the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Thomas Arnot, Alva.
BAILIES.
Minto, J. D., Alva.
Thomson, A., Alva.
COUNCILLORS.
Crawford, S., Alva.
Dawson, J., Alva.
Hunter, D., Alva.
Jack, J., Alva.
Miller, R., Alva.
McNicol, J., Alva.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. G. Brown.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. Anderson.

ANNAN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,805; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,780; AREA, 4,301 ACRES.

ANNAN has been a Royal Burgh from very ancient times, but its Charters and records were destroyed during internecine warfare of the Border. The existing Charters were granted by King James V. of Scotland in 1538, and King James VI. (confirming Charter) in 1612. The lands belonging to the Burgh Council at one time extended to a considerable area, but a large proportion was disposed of about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and a part of the proceeds devoted to the founding of an academy. The principal asset of the ancient Royal Burgh at the present time is the right of salmon fishing by stake, poke, and haaf net over a considerable stretch of the Solway Firth. The annual rents from these fishings amount to £600. The Council supplies water and owns markets, a slaughter-house and a free library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. William John Robinson, Cluden, Annan.
MAGISTRATES.
McIntosh, A., Park Terrace, Annan.
Muir, J., Greencroft Wynd, Annan.
Rae, I., Victoria Road, Annan.
Thornburn, W., Cumberland Terrace, Annan.
HON. TREASURER.
Thomson, J., Victoria Road, Annan.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Farish, T., Church Street, Annan.
COUNCILLORS.
Crail, J., Victoria Road, Annan.
Davidson, W., Beechgrove, Annan.
Foster, T. H., Longmeadow, Annan.
Johnstone, D., High Street, Annan.
Richardson, M., High Street, Annan.
Thomson, W., Park Terrace, Annan.
Tweedie, T. S., Trensano, Annan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Murray Little.
CHAMBERLAIN.—C. Watson.
TREASURER.—W. J. Johnston.
PROSECUTOR.—G. Mitchell.
SURVEYOR, SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND CHIEF OF STAFF, &c.—J. Irving.

ANSTRUTHER EASTER.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,190; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,051.

ANSTRUTHER EASTER was incorporated as a Royal Burgh by Charter of King James VI. in 1583. The Corporation's annual revenue amounts to about £120, and that from the harbour to about £1,090.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Thomas Abernethy Dalzell, Anstruther.
MAGISTRATES.
Burd, A., Anstruther.
O'Connell, J., Anstruther.
COUNCILLORS.
Cook, D., Anstruther.
Harrow, J., Anstruther.
Marr, J., Anstruther.
Morris, J. S., Anstruther.
Readdie, W. G., Anstruther.
Wilson, Dr. J. J., Anstruther.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—J. Guthrie and C. H. Maxwell.
CHAMBERLAIN AND ASSESSOR.—J. Guthrie.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Watson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. T. G. Nasmyth Cupar.
TOWN OFFICER AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

ANSTRUTHER WESTER.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 501; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,859.

ANSTRUTHER WESTER received its Charter as a Royal Burgh from James VI. in 1587. The Burgh Council has no revenue-producing undertakings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. John Porter, Anstruther Wester.

MAGISTRATES.

Brodie, R., Anstruther Wester.
Bonthron, J., Anstruther Wester.

COUNCILLORS.

Bell, J., Anstruther Easter.
Brown, J., Anstruther Wester.
Budd, W., Anstruther Wester.
Menzies, T. E., Anstruther Wester.
Scott, J., Anstruther Wester.
Scott, J. F., Anstruther Wester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—J. Guthrie and C. H. Maxwell.

ASSESSOR.—J. Guthrie.

TREASURER.—C. Gardner.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Watson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. T. G. Nasmyth, Cupar.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

TOWN OFFICER.—A. Walkie.

ARBROATH.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 22,569; RATEABLE VALUE, £89,704.

ARBROATH, which received its Charter from James VI. in 1599, is a manufacturing town, with the manufacture of coarse linens as its staple trade. There are also large engineering works and shoe factories. The Common Good of the burgh is comparatively small. The revenue for the year to 15th May, 1906 was £1,674. There is an outer tidal harbour and a wet dock with an area of somewhat over 12,470 square yards, admitting steamers of fair size. The gas and water supplies of the burgh are in the hands of the Corporation, but the water supply from an underground source having become inadequate for the wants of the town, the necessary works for what is calculated to be an ample and excellent gravitation water supply from the River Noran, distant about 22 miles, are almost completed. There are a considerable number of charitable mortifications in the burgh, some of which are administered by the Town Council, and others by bodies of trustees, on whom the Council is represented. There is an infirmary and convalescent home, and the Corporation is joint proprietor with the District Committee of the County Council of an infectious diseases hospital of 35 beds, built on the outskirts of the burgh. There is an excellent public library, opened in 1898, in a building which was formerly the high school before the present high school was built, and which was acquired and altered and suitably fitted up by a citizen, the late Mr. David Corsar, of The Elms. The burgh also has two public bowling greens, provided and managed by the Corporation, and a golf course of 96 acres vested in the Corporation on behalf of the community, and situated on the seaside links, about a mile beyond the burgh boundary. Under the testamentary settlement of the late Mr. Allan-Fraser, of Hospitalfield, an art college has been established at Hospitalfield House, designed for the encouragement and assistance of young men without sufficient means of their own to follow out art as a profession. There is a weekly market on Saturday, and two cattle marts have lately been established. There is a weekly Sheriff Court held every Wednesday.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr William Alexander, Salisbury Place, Arbroath.

BAILIES.

Robertson, A. M., Rosemount Road, Arbroath.
Smith, A., 34, Hamilton Green, Arbroath.
Thomson, G. R., 16, Hill Place, Arbroath.

DEAN OF GUILD.

McWattie, J., 22, Commerce Street, Arbroath.

TREASURER.

Aitken, J. R., 13, Hayswell Road, Arbroath,
Addison, J., 35, Fergus Street, Arbroath.

COUNCILLORS,

Anckorn, W. J., 29, West Port, Arbroath.
Anderson, A. C., Fernlea, Arbroath.
Black, R. S., Waverley Hotel, Arbroath.
Calder, D. R., Elliot Street, Arbroath.
Craig, W. A., 23, James Street, Arbroath.
Duncan, J., 7, Cairnie Street, Arbroath.
Dundas, A. M., 12, Princes Street, Arbroath.
Fairweather, S., Hawthorn Park, Arbroath.
Mason, J. L., Nolt Loam Road, Arbroath.
Pearson, J. F., Kirk Square, Arbroath.
Sanderson, J., 20, Niclona Street, Arbroath.
Wilson, D. T., 101, High Street, Arbroath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. K. Macdonald.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERKS.—F. F. Macdonald and W. Robertson.

CHAMBERLAIN.—W. F. Mackintosh.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, SURVEYOR, AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—P. C. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. K. Anderson, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—D. Burness.

FIRE MASTER.—R. C. Farquhar.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. McNeill.

GAS MANAGER.—A. C. Young.

COLLECTOR OF BURGH ASSESSMENTS.—R. Stuart.

ARDROSSAN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 6,077.

ARDROSSAN came under the Police Act in 1878. The Town Council owns water and gas undertakings, also a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Harvey, Ardrossan.

BAILIES.

Chrystie, Ardrossan.
Fullerton, Ardrossan.

COUNCILLORS.

Barrie, Ardrossan.
Crawford, Ardrossan.
Flinn, Ardrossan.
Gilfillan, Ardrossan.
Goodwin, Ardrossan.
McKellar, Ardrossan.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK.—James Cook.

AYR,

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 28,624; RATEABLE VALUE, £208,456; AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the waterworks, markets, slaughter-houses, free public library cemetery, electricity and water supplies, tramways, refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type), a racecourse, and a good deal of corporate property. Rents derived include feu duties, £1,237; town buildings, £2,044; Macneille Buildings, £252; Wallace Tower Property, £326; South Quay, £249; butter market building, £338; and other rents. amounting in all to about £4,400. The value of the rentable property held by the town is £136,000. The Council has charge of certain Church property, which comes under the Common Good Fund. The income from the racecourse last year was £473. The sewage is drained into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. William Allan, 59, Sandgate Street, Ayr.

BAILIES.

Ferguson, P. S., 26, New Bridge Street, Ayr.
Morton, J. M. M., 9, Wellington Square, Ayr
Richmond, T. F., 62, Newmarket Street, Ayr.
Vincent, H. A., 20, Wellington Square, Ayr.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Fraser, T. A. A., 3, Buckingham Terrace, Ayr.

TREASURER.

Hunter, J. S., 9, Bellevue Crescent, Ayr.

COUNCILLORS.

Copland, J. L., Douglas Hope, 10, Craigie Road, Ayr.
Gould, J. R., 38, Wallace Street, Ayr.
McDonald, D., 14, St. Leonard's Road, Ayr.
McKellar, D. R., 17, Park Circus, Ayr.
Meikle, J., Woodside, Carrick Road, Ayr.
Millar, R., jun., 2, Main Street, Ayr.
Millyard, C. H., 21, Park Circus, Ayr.
Taylor, J., 80, Sandgate Street, Ayr.
Thomson, A., Endyne, Craigie Road, Ayr.
Speir, W., Cunard, Monument Road, Ayr.
Watson, J., 1, Miller Road, Ayr.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. A. Thomson.
SURVEYOR.—J. Young.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. MacCallum.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Brown.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Adam.

BARRHEAD.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 10,000; VALUATION, £39,300; AREA, 540 ACRES.

BARRHEAD was created a Police Burgh in 1894. It contains some important engineering works and works for the manufacture of sanitary appliances. Water is supplied by the Glasgow Corporation. The Town Council constructed a main drainage system about ten years ago, and was the first town in Scotland to adopt the bacterial system of sewage disposal.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Hugh Paton, Barrhead.

BAILIES.

Grandison, G. B., Barrhead.
Bohn, A., Barrhead.

COUNCILLORS.

Cunningham, J., Barrhead.
McDougall, W., Barrhead.
Millar, H., Barrhead.
Paton, J. B., Barrhead.
Shanks, W., Barrhead.
Shanks, J., Barrhead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Pattison.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—A. W. Bryson.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—W. Bowie.
TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—H. Philips.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. Corbett.

BATHGATE.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,433.

THE Burgh of Bathgate was erected into a Burgh of Barony by Act of Parliament in 1824, and adopted the General Police Act, 1862, in 1864. The principal industries are coal and slate mining and iron and steel works. The Corporation owns waterworks (established in 1824), a slaughter-house, and sewage disposal works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. D. R. Gordon, Bathgate.

BAILIES.

Samuel, W. D., Bathgate.
Roberts, W., Bathgate.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Sutherland, R. D., Bathgate.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, D. W., Bathgate.
Doonan, J., Bathgate.
Grieve, J., Bathgate.
Hamilton, J., Bathgate.
McKill, R., Bathgate.
Robertson, R. A., Bathgate.
Walker, J., Bathgate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Allan.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—A. Macleod Sinclair.
CHAMBERLAIN AND COLLECTOR.—W. Cæsar.
PROSECUTOR.—J. Gardner.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Kirk.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.—A. L. Reid.
OFFICER.—A. Anderson.

BRECHIN.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,941; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,175; DEBT, £35,710; AREA, 641¼ ACRES

BRECHIN received its Charter in 1641 from Charles I. The Council owns the water undertaking, parks, a library, and a slaughter-house. The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—Police, £909; sanitation, £753; lighting, £408; fire brigade, £67; slaughter-houses, £184; drainage £599; water, £1,004; roads and streets, £1,093; public health, £605; parks, £282; library, £226.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Thomas Maule Guthrie, Clerk Street, Brechin.

BAILIES.

Dakers, D., St. James's Park, Brechin.
Duke, R. W., St. Ninians, Brechin.

DEAN OF GUILD.

McLeod, A., Gleneadam Distillery, Brechin.

TREASURER.

Archibald, W. M., Duke Street, Brechin.

HOSPITAL MASTER.

Murray, A. R. M., Grove House, Brechin.

COUNCILLORS.

Baxter, J. S., 12, St. Mary Street, Brechin.
Beaton, M., Nig Villa, Brechin.
Dalgetty, W., 200, Montrose Street, Brechin.
Forrest, G. M., 273, Montrose Street, Brechin.
Henderson, G., 89, Market Street, Brechin.
Moir, T., 39, City Road, Brechin.
Paterson, J., 65, High Street, Brechin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Craig.
POLICE CLERK.—J. Scott.
SURVEYOR.—W. Eggie.
TOWN OFFICER.—J. C. Stewart.
CHAMBERLAIN.—E. W. Mowat.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. Smart.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. N. J. Sinclair, Balgowrie.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—D. Murray.

BROUGHTY FERRY.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 10,482; RATEABLE VALUE, £64,387.

BROUGHTY FERRY was incorporated in 1862, and its area has since been four times extended. Water is supplied by the Dundee Water Commission, on which Broughty Ferry has three representatives. The gasworks were municipalised in 1870. The electricity supply undertaking is also in the hands of the Town Council, having been inaugurated in 1900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. William Lindsay, Fort Rock, Broughty Ferry.

BAILIES.

Kidd, J. A., Ramsay Place, Broughty Ferry.
McLeod, A., Campfield Road, Broughty Ferry.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, W., Brook Street, Broughty Ferry.
Bery, W., St. Duntoun's Terrace, Broughty Ferry
Crystal, J. P., Balhousie Cottage, Broughty Ferry
Godfrey, C. T., Corona, Barnhill, Broughty Ferry
Penman, King Street, Broughty Ferry.
Robertson, J., Vinebank, Broughty Ferry.
Sim, P., Cottage Place, Broughty Ferry.
Sturrock, W., Balgilo Terrace, Broughty Ferry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Cowan.
DEPUTE CLERKS.—R. Smith and W. McGill.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Morrison, J.P.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Brechin.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—D. Winning, F.S.I.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—G. Keillor.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—J. L. Turnbull.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. Balfour.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. F. Sturrock, M.B., C.M.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—G. D. Macdougald.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—J. Peddie, F.R.C.V.S.
AUDITOR.—T. H. Rorie, C.A.

BUCKHAVEN, METHIL, AND INNERLEVEN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,000.

BUCKHAVEN, Methil, and Inverleven were constituted a Police Burgh in 1891. The Town Council does not own any revenue-producing undertakings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. R. G. Erskine Wemyss, Wemyss Castle.

BAILIES.

Cormie, J., Buckhaven.
Gillespie, W. B., Buckhaven.
Rose, D., Methil.
Simpson, J., Buckhaven.

COUNCILLORS.

Baird, M., Buckhaven.
Buchan, J. S., Methil.
Farmer, J., Methil.
Greig, T., Methil.
Greig, W., Methil.
Stein, J., Buckhaven.
Suttie, R., Methil.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Ketchen, W.S., Methil.

TREASURER.—D. Robb, Solicitor, Methil.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Aitken, M.D., D.P.H., Buckhaven.

SURVEYOR.—W. D. Telfer, Buckhaven.

AUDITOR.—W. P. Scott, C.A., Edinburgh.

ANALYST.—G. D. M'Dougal, Dundee.

PROSECUTOR, &c.—T. Bell, West High Street, Buckhaven.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—W. Sime, Leven.

BURNTISLAND.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,846; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,319.

BURNTISLAND was created a Royal Burgh by James V. in 1541. In 1587 a new Charter was granted by James VI. and confirmed by Parliament, under which the burgh sent a representative to Parliament, and was granted a Council of 20 members and a provost. One of the historic events in the annals of the burgh was the opening of the General Assembly in the Parish Church by James VI. in 1601, on which occasion the revision of the Bible was proposed. The Council owns water and gas undertakings, public baths, a free library, a slaughter-house, and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Wallace, Burntisland.

BAILIES.

Erskine, Burntisland.
Mitchell, Burntisland.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Stocks, Burntisland.

HON. TREASURER.

Patterson, Burntisland.

COUNCILLORS.

Cairns, Burntisland.
Dallas, Burntisland.
Dempster, Burntisland.
Dick, Burntisland.
Ferguson, Burntisland.
Johnston, Burntisland.
Taylor, Burntisland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN.—T A. Wallace.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. A. Waddell.

COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—H. Watson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert Spence, M.B., C.M.

CLERK, TREASURER, AND COLLECTOR TO GAS DEPARTMENT.—J. P. Gilmour.

MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—A. Ross.

PROSECUTOR.—A. McIntosh.

CARNOUSTIE.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,400; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,000; AREA, 550 ACRES.

CARNOUSTIE is a thriving summer resort on the east coast. Its golf courses, which consist of an 18-hole course and a 9-hole course, are extensive and amongst the finest in Scotland. The links on which the courses are situated belong to the burgh. There are fine sands and good bathing accommodation. The burgh is well drained, and is supplied with water by the Dundee Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. A. Balfour Walker, Ewartlea, Carnoustie.

BAILIES.

Carnegie, G., Philip Street, Carnoustie.
Simpson, A., Fernbank, Carnoustie.

COUNCILLORS.

Gourlay, J., Orchard Terrace, Carnoustie.
Hamilton, A., Kimberley Place, Carnoustie.
Rae, A. F., Kirkton Bank, Carnoustie.
Simpson, R., Links View, Carnoustie.
Soutar, W. F., Annfield, Carnoustie.
Taylor, W. N., Newlands, Carnoustie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. O. Young.

CHAMBERLAIN.—H. Hanton.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — P. Sinclair.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. G. C. Dickson.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—T. Bell, V.S.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—D. Kidd.

CLERK AND ASSESSOR OF POLICE COURT.—D. O. Young.

FIRE MASTER.—A. B. Hogg.

COATBRIDGE.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 36,991; RATEABLE VALUE, £197,689.

COATBRIDGE was incorporated in the year 1885. The Town Council is represented on the Airdrie, Coatbridge and District Water Trust, but for gas it depends upon a company. The tramways are also in the hands of a company. The town owns slaughter-houses, established 20 years ago, and a free library, opened in 1905. A proposal is on foot to institute a museum in connection with the library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Andrew Kirkwood M'Cosh, Coatbridge.

BAILIES.

Arnott, W., Coatbridge.
Ballantyne, W., Coatbridge.
Orr, W., Coatbridge.
Pettigrew, R., Coatbridge.

HON. TREASURER.

Davidson, J., Coatbridge.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Neilson, G., Coatbridge.

COUNCILLORS.

Carter, J., Coatbridge.
Davie, T., Coatbridge.
Kirk, D., Coatbridge.
Lamberton, A., Coatbridge.
Lavell, J., Coatbridge.
M'Queen, D. L., Coatbridge.
O'Neill, C., Coatbridge.
Stewart, J. G., Coatbridge.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK:—J. M. Alston.

COWDENBEATH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 9,135; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,602; DEBT, £34,480.

COWDENBEATH was formed a Police Burgh in November, 1891. The staple industry is mining, and the coalfields have developed so rapidly of recent years that during the last decade the population has more than doubled. It possesses waterworks, sewage purification works, a slaughter-house, and an electric light undertaking.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Andrew Wilson, Wilcum Bank, Cowdenbeath.

BAILIES.

Barclay, C., Rosecraig, Cowdenbeath.
Shand, A., Victoria Cottage, Cowdenbeath.

HON. TREASURER.

Duncan, High Street, Cowdenbeath.

COUNCILLORS.

Keir, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath.
Marshall, Park Street, Cowdenbeath.
Penman, High Street, Cowdenbeath.
Street, Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath.
Yule, High Street, Cowdenbeath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND SURVEYOR.—G. Terriss.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Craig.

PROSECUTOR, SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT AND CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—James Findlay.

CRAIL.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,087; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,896.

CRAIL was created a Royal Burgh by Robert I. in 1306. The corporate revenue of the town amounts to upwards of £250 per annum, and the revenue from the harbour to upwards of £100.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. George Sim, Crail.

MAGISTRATES.

Norris, G. W. S., Crail.
Scott, J., Crail.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, D., Crail.
Duncan, J. K., Crail.
Gay, J., Crail.
Key, T., Crail.
Leask, C. L., Crail.
Orr, A., Crail.
Stewart, T., Crail.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND ASSESSOR.—J. Guthrie.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Dow.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

TOWN OFFICER.—A. Balsillie.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—A. Hutchison.

CROMARTY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,338; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,984.

THE town was created a Royal Burgh in the year 1833. The water supply undertaking came into the possession of the Corporation in 1898, and in 1903 a library was presented to the town. The slaughterhouses in the burgh are under private management.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James Ross, Cromarty.

BAILIES.
Paterson, G., Cromarty.
Thompson, J., Cromarty.

COUNCILLORS.
Hossack, A., Cromarty.
Junner, J. W. P., Cromarty.
Junor, D., Cromarty.
McLean, A., Cromarty.
McLeod, H., Cromarty.
Reid, J., Cromarty.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN.—M. Junor.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. McRae.

CULLEN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,071; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,022.

CULLEN received its Charter of incorporation from William I. The Council supplies water and owns markets, a slaughter-house, and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Robert Gregor, Seafield Street, Cullen.

BAILIES.
Ledingham, A., Palm Cottage, Cullen.
Urquhart, A., Seafield Street, Cullen.

TREASURER.
Robertson, G., Cullen.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Forbes, J., Cullen.

COUNCILLORS.
Duffus, A., Cullen.
Ingram, J., Cullen.
Maclean, A., Cullen.
McLeod, W., Cullen.
Rumbles, J., Cullen.
Simpson, W., Cullen.
Stuart, G., Cullen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Ramsay Sime.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Ledingham, Banff.
CHAMBERLAIN.—W. C. Paterson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.—J. W. Gordon.

CULROSS.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 348; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,491.

THIS small burgh was incorporated in the year 1588. Its public services are few in number. It has a sewerage system, which has lately been extended to include all properties in the burgh. Public lighting is effected by means of oil lamps. The water supply is in the hands of the Culross Special Water Supply District Committee on which the Council is represented.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. J. A. E. Cuninghame, Culross.

BAILIES.
Morrison, J., Senior Bailie, Culross.
Fleming, Rev. D. W. B., Junior Bailie, Culross.

TREASURER.
Archibald, R., Culross.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Millar, W., Culross.

COUNCILLORS.
Caldwell, W., Culross.
Hunter, W., Culross.
Malcomson, C., Culross.
Sinclair, Dr., Culross.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: A. Fraser, Dunfermline.

DENNY AND DUNIPACE.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,158; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,137; DEBT, £31,000; AREA, 276 acres.

THE burgh, which was formed in 1877 under the General Police Act, possesses waterworks, gas works, and a slaughter-house, and in 1905 obtained an order under the Electric Lighting Acts. The principal items of revenue expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—General purposes, including cleansing, lighting, &c., £824; water, £1,399; sewers, £795; public health, £442.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. William W. Hunter, Mount Pleasant, Denny.

BAILIES.
Dunn, J., Rosehill Cottage, Denny.
Scott, J., Bankview, Denny.

POLICE JUDGES.
Nisbet, C. A., Glasgow Road, Denny.
Wallace, J., Tiggetsheugh, Dunipace, Denny.

COUNCILLORS.
Fergusson, J., Stirling Street, Denny.
Lochlead, John A., Glasgow Road, Denny.
Peden, T., Broad Street, Denny.
Sawers, J., Stirling Road, Denny.

CHIEF OFFICALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Hendry.
TREASURER.—J. Scott.
GAS TREASURER.—A. R. Cousland.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. T. Dunn.
GAS MANAGER.—J. McDonald.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J C. McVail, M.D., D.P.H., George Square, Glasgow.
PROSECUTOR.—J. D. Sempill, Stirling.

DINGWALL.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,519; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,727.

DINGWALL received its first Charter from Alexander II. in 1226. The corporate revenue is about £200 a year. The Council owns a public library, which was established in 1902.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. John R. Frew, Dingwall.
BAILIES.
McCallum, G. L., Dingwall.
Macrae, N., Dingwall.
HON. TREASURER.
Burns, T. S. H., Dingwall.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Murchison, J., Dingwall.

COUNCILLORS.
Allan, R., Dingwall.
Grigor, J., Dingwall.
Macdonald, W., Dingwall.
Mackenzie, G., Dingwall.
Mackenzie, J., Dingwall.
Mackenzie, J., Dingwall.
McLeod, M., Dingwall.
Macrae, A., Dingwall.
Mellis, A. C., Dingwall.
Sinclair, G. F., Dingwall.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.— TOWN CLERK.—Alex. Dewar.

DORNOCH.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 624; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,653; DEBT, £5,267; AREA, 1,200 ACRES.

DORNOCH is one of the 14 ancient cities of Scotland. It was erected into a free Burgh Royal by King Charles I. in 1628, the erection being subsequently ratified by the Scottish Parliament. It is now governed by a Provost, two bailies, dean of guild, treasurer, and four councillors. The burgh possesses an ample water supply and efficient drainage system, and owns the extensive links surrounding the town, which form one of the finest golf courses in the United Kingdom.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James MacLachland, Dornoch.
BAILIES.
MacLennan, A. F., Dornoch.
Johnstone, R. R., Dornoch.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Hacon, W. L., Dornoch.

TREASURER.
Kennedy, G. R., Dornoch.
COUNCILLORS.
Fraser, W. T., Dornoch.
Mackay, R., Dornoch.
McIntosh, R., Dornoch.
Sutherland, W., Dornoch.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN. — H. M. Mackay.
PROSECUTOR AND COLLECTOR.—J. Sutherland.
ASSESSOR.—A. Innes.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Dick, M.B., C.M.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Nicolson.
OFFICER.—D. MacGregor.
DEAN OF GUILD OFFICER AND TOWN CRIER.—K. Mackay.

DUMBARTON.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 20,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £92,706.

DUMBARTON received its Charter from Alexander II. in 1222. The Corporation owns water and gas undertakings, public parks, a public library, a slaughter-house, and a cemetery. It also has a share in an infectious diseases hospital, and elects representatives to the Harbour Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. MacFarlan, Dumbarton.
BAILIES.
Brownlie, Dumbarton.
Buchanan, Dumbarton.
M'Arthur, Dumbarton.
Macneil, Dumbarton.
TREASURER.
Buchanan, Dumbarton.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Brown, Dumbarton.

MASTER OF WORKS.
Wilson, Dumbarton.
COUNCILLORS.
Caulfield, B., jun., Dumbarton.
Gilfillan, J., Dumbarton.
Henderson, W., Dumbarton.
Lawrance, A., Dumbarton.
Munro, J., Dumbarton.
Ritchie, W., jun., Dumbarton.
Yendall, H. L., Dumbarton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Roberts.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. Rooke.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Henderson.
GAS MANAGER.—J. M'Geachan.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. Allan.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Briggs.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. M'Dougall.
WATER SUPERINTENDENT.—W. B. Carberry.
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Miller.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Stewart.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.— L. Turnbull.
COUNCIL OFFICER.—J. Carr.

DUNDEE.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 175,000; VALUED RENTAL OF PROPERTY, £991,400; AREA 4,881 ACRES.

THIS Scottish Corporation maintains the city churches, as did the old English vestries in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. It has charge of the fever and epidemic hospitals; takes part in the administration of the charities; appoints harbour trustees, directors of the high school, representatives to the Dundee Educational Trust, &c.; owns and works electric tramways, maintains markets, public baths, cemeteries, slaughter-houses, free libraries, art and sculpture galleries, and museums. As a Water Commission it supplies water, and as a Gas Commission provides gas and electric light, the streets being partly lit by gas and partly by electricity. Under the General Police Purposes Account are watching, lighting, paving, cleansing, recreation-grounds, fire brigade, and other general expenses. For the free public libraries a gift of £9,830 was received from Mr. John M. Keiller, who also gave £1,200 for reference books, £1,000 from Sir David Baxter, and £2,500 from the Common Good, and over £4,000 was also given by Mr. Thomas H. Cox for the establishment of a branch library at Lochee. There are over 120,286 volumes in the libraries. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, LL.D., offered in October, 1900, £37,000 for the erection of district branch libraries, which has been accepted. One of the branch libraries has been built, and another two are presently under construction. The proposal of having an underground Central Reading Room below the present museum has been approved and sanctioned by the Council. A number of mortifications for educational and charitable purposes are under the Corporation. Dundee is the possessor of some of the finest baths and bathing places in Scotland. Part of the city refuse is laid along the sea-beach to form an esplanade. The sewage is drained into the river Tay. The Corporation is well provided with schools for technical instruction. Dundee is the third largest city in Scotland, and second in respect of commerce. The rank and title of "City" was conferred by Royal Charter upon Dundee in the year 1889, and it was created a County of a City in 1894. The chief magistrate received the title of Lord Provost in 1892.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.

Mr. William Longair, Dundee.

BAILIES.

Crichton, A. B., Dundee.
Ferguson, A. J., Dundee.
Martin, J. H., Dundee.
Spence, A., Dundee.
Mitchell, J., Dundee.
Quirk, E., Dundee.

LORD DEAN OF GUILD.

Dickie, D., Dundee.

TREASURER.

Urquhart, J., Dundee.

HOSPITAL MASTER.

Buttar, D., Dundee.

COUNCILLORS.

Ballingall, H., Dundee.
Burke, A. F., Dundee.
Don, W., Dundee.
Forwell, W., Dundee.
Henderson, A. S., Dundee.
High, W., Dundee.
Johnston, G. A., Dundee.
Mechan, A. R., Dundee.
M'Crae, B. M., Dundee.
Perrie, J., Lochee, Dundee.
Reid, J., Dundee.
Robertson, J., Dundee.
Scrymgeour, E., Dundee.
Soutar, J. M., Dundee.
Speed, A., Dundee.
Stevenson, G., Lochee, Dundee.
Walsh, W., Dundee.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Blyth Martin, J.P.

TOWN CLERK DEPUTES.—Jas. McLagan and C. C. Wilson.

CHAMBERLAIN.—A. W. Stiven, C.A.

CITY ENGINEER AND CITY ARCHITECT.—Jas. Thomson, C.E.

POLICE, WATER, AND GAS TREASURER.—A. W. Stiven, C.A.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS CONSULTING ENGINEER.—H. Richardson, M.I.E.E.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Kinnear.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Peter Fisher.

CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—Jas. Arthur.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. Templeman, M.D., D.Sc.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Wm. McGregor.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND PROCURATOR FISCAL.—David Dewar.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—John Maclauchlan.

GAS ENGINEER.—Alex. Yuill.

WATER ENGINEER.—Geo. Baxter, M.I.C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—J. A. Baxter, A.R.S.I.

SUPERINTENDENT FISH, FRUIT, AND FLOWER MARKETS.—James Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT PARKS AND CEMETERIES.—John Carnochan.

CAPTAIN FIRE BRIGADE.—J. S. Weir.

ANALYST.—G. D. Macdougald, F.I.C.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Alexander McRaith Imrie.

AUDITORS.—E. Tosh, C.A., C. J. Marquis, J. C. Robertson, C.A., T. H. B. Rorie, C.A.

ASSESSOR.—G. C. Brown.

PARLIAMENTARY SOLICITORS.—Wm. Robertson & Co., 45, Parliament Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—Andrew Spreull, F.R.C.V.S.

DUNFERMLINE.

(City.)

POPULATION, 25,250; VALUATION (1907-8), £109,182.

DUNFERMLINE is a Royal Burgh, having received its charter of confirmation in 1588 from James VI. of Scotland, and is governed by a provost, four bailies, an honorary treasurer, a dean of guild, and 15 councillors. The gas and water undertakings are in the hands of the Corporation, and the Town Council has obtained a Provisional Order for the purpose of providing the city with electric light. The Town Council owns collieries within the burgh, the lordships of which last year contributed £5,834 13s. 8d. to the burgh's revenue. The rental for feu duties and ground annuals for the year ended 15th May, 1907, was £297, and rents from lands and buildings amounted to £400. The total revenue of the Common Good from all sources last year was £7,296. The Carnegie Free Library, given to the town in 1883, is under the control of the Town Council jointly with the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, which body also controls the local baths and gymnasium. The burgh has an interest in the West Fife infectious diseases and small-pox joint hospitals.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. James Currie Macbeth, Park Avenue, Dunfermline.

BAILIES.

Houston, J., Grieve Street, Dunfermline.
Husband, R., Douglas Street, Dunfermline.
Russell, J., Bridge Street, Dunfermline.
Stewart, T., Abbey Park Place, Dunfermline.

HON. TREASURER.

Harley, D., Golfdrum Street, Dunfermline.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Stewart, J., Headwell, Dunfermline.

COUNCILLORS.

Adamson, W., Alexandra Street, Dunfermline.
Brown, G., Bruce Street, Dunfermline.
Cook, J., Appin Crescent, Dunfermline.
Dick, J., Brucefield Villa, Dunferlime.
Fisher, J. H., Douglas Street, Dunfermline.
Walls, J., New Row, Dunfermline.
Hoey, A., Park Place, Dunfermline.
Kenny, T., Viewfield Terrace, Dunfermline.
Lamberton, J., Grieve Street, Dunfermline.
Nicol, G. C., Rose Street, Dunfermline.
Norval, J., New Row, Dunfermline.
Philp, R., Gardener's Land, Dunfermline.
Scoble, A., Park Avenue, Dunfermline.
Taylor, J. D., Woodmill Street, Dunfermline.
Wilson, R., Townhill, near Dunfermline.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Simpson.
CHAMBERLAIN.—D. D. Blair.
ENGINEER.—A. W. Bell.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. Bruce.
GAS MANAGER.—A. Waddell.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. Watt.
ASSESSOR.—A. E. Goodwin.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. J. Macgregor.
AUDITOR.—H. C. Anderson.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—G. D. Macdougald, F.I.C.

EDINBURGH.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 341,967; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,815,139; AREA, 11,415¼ ACRES.

EDINBURGH is the capital of Scotland, a Royal Burgh, and a county of a city. It is the seat of the Supreme Courts, and of some of the departments of Government; in it are held the general assemblies of the Scottish Churches, and the military head-quarters for Scotland are stationed in it. It contains the head offices of the principal Scottish banks, of some of the largest of the Scottish insurance offices, which are amongst the greatest institutions of their kind, and of many other financial companies trading in Scotland and elsewhere. It is the home of the Royal Scottish Academy of the Fine Arts, the Scottish Society of Antiquaries, the Royal Society of Edinburgh. and of many other literary and scientific societies. It has been long known for its educational institutions and its great medical school. It is a residential, and not in any great measure a manufacturing or commercial town.

Edinburgh, in the olden time, was confined within the area enclosed by the Town Wall. As the population increased the houses within that area rose higher and higher, until the town abounded in great "lands," or tenements, some of which rose to 10, 12 and even 14 storeys in height. The old Town Wall has now nearly all disappeared, and the town has extended its boundaries from time to time over the adjacent territory, annexing the Burgh of Regality of Canongate, Baronies of Easter and Wester Portsburgh, Broughton, and Calton, and more recently Portobello, Duddingston, and Granton. Attempts have also been made to bring about an amalgamation with the town of Leith, but so far without success. The two towns now practically form one community, and it has been found necessary to create joint boards of representatives from the two Corporations to manage the gas and water undertakings for this community. These two boards are known as the Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commissioners, and the Edinburgh and District Water Trust. An outside board, composed of representatives from the two Corporations, and from certain millowners has also been formed for the purification of the water of Leith. This board is known as the Water of Leith Purification and Sewerage Commissioners.

The Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commission was established in 1888. It acquired the properties and powers of two separate companies which, prior to that date, had supplied gas to Edinburgh and Leith. Recently, the commission constructed extensive new gas works at Granton.

Until 1819, the duty of providing a water supply for the city rested with the Corporation. In that year an Act of Parliament was passed which transferred this duty to a joint-stock company. The properties and powers of this company were transferred to the Edinburgh and District Water Trust in 1869. The trust introduced a fresh supply of water to Edinburgh and District from the Moorfoot Hills in 1879, and in 1905 completed the much more serious undertaking of bringing in a supply of water from the Talla.

The Corporation first acquired a portion of the tramway undertaking in 1893. Since then it has acquired all the tramway lines within the city, and has, from time to time, constructed new lines as well as made extensions. It has also carried out an extensive system of conversion of the tramway lines to cable traction, and erected large power stations to work the same. Cable traction was adopted in preference to the overhead electric system, mainly with a view to preserving the amenity of the city, and especially of Princes Street. At the time the Corporation acquired the first portion of the tramways it had no power to work the lines itself, and Parliament, according to its practice at the time, would not give the power, so that the only course open was to lease the undertaking to tenants. The tenants are the Edinburgh and District Tramways Company, Limited, whose lease expires in 1919. The rent paid by the lessees is equal to 7 per cent. on the Corporation's capital expenditure on tramways.

The Corporation has carried out several important schemes under the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. Under these schemes 1,863 houses were scheduled, 1,608 demolished, and 662 new houses built—these figures being exclusive of the houses resold by the Corporation after the acquisition. The charge on the burgh assessments for carrying through these schemes has ranged from about one-fifth of a penny to nearly three-fifths of a penny per £.

The electric lighting undertaking of the Corporation of Edinburgh has been one of the most successful in the kingdom. The charges for current are very low, a large reserve fund has been built up, and considerable contributions from the profits of the undertaking have been made year by year towards the relief of rates. The Corporation has, within the last few years, erected at Colinton Mains a large and up-to-date fever hospital at a cost of nearly a quarter of a million sterling. A number of beds in the hospital have been set apart for phthisis patients. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in Edinburgh in 1886. A gift of £50,000 towards erecting and furnishing the library was made by Mr. Carnegie. In addition to the large central library, there are now five branch public libraries within the city. Edinburgh is well supplied with public parks. Chief among these are the Meadows and Bruntsfield Links (part of the old Boroughmuir), the Calton Hill, the Blackford Hill, the Braid Hills, Inverleith, Portobello, Roseburn, and Saughton Parks. The total acreage of the public parks is 700 acres or thereby, exclusive of the King's Park, which, though open to the public, is maintained by the Government and not by the Corporation. On the Braid Hills is laid out one of the finest inland golf courses in the country. Golf courses are also laid out in some of the other parks, and the Corporation has also established 16 bowling greens. The golf courses and bowling greens are very largely patronised by the citizens. There are about 178 miles of streets within the city boundaries. The cleansing and lighting of these streets are attended to by the Corporation. The streets are lit partly by gas and partly by electricity. Where the streets are lit by gas the incandescent lamps are used. The city refuse is partly sold to farmers, partly deposited in old quarries, and partly consumed in a destructor. This destructor is of the Horsfall Company's patent. The sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets.

The Corporation provides a number of public wash-houses and public baths, the latter including the recently erected salt-water baths at Portobello, one of the finest establishments of the kind in the country. The Corporation has also, within recent years, erected a central and well-equipped fire station at Lauriston. The amount of the burgh assessments for the year 1907-8 is 2s. 10d. per £, whereof 11¼d. is payable by the owner and 1s. 10¾d. by the occupier. The produce of a rate of 1d. in the £ on the assessable rental of the city is £11,450. The total capital indebtedness of the Corporation at 15th May, 1907, amounted to £3,955,218. Of this £3,115,620 was applicable to the police department, whereof £1,770,596 was remunerative (tramways and electricity); £80,391 was applicable to the municipal or Common Good department, and £759,207 represents debt for advances to other local borowing authorities. All the capital debt of the Corporation is being redeemed in 30 years, with the following exceptions, viz.: (1) the Common Good or municipal debt is being redeemed over a period of 60 years from 1894; (2) the unremunerative debt for the acquisition of public parks, North Bridge improvement, and for certain portions of the expenditure for the housing of the working classes is being redeemed over a period of 50 years from the date when the payment was incurred. The realisable assets of the Corporation more than cover the total debt.

Included in the assets are a large number of properties and superiorities belonging to the Common Good or Municipal Department. The Municipal Department also includes various public markets and slaughter-houses. The Corporation has acquired an extensive area of ground at Gorgie, on the outskirts of the city, on which it is about to erect new cattle and corn markets and slaughter-houses in substitution for the present markets and slaughterhouses which are situated in the centre of the city. The Corporation, in addition to discharging its municipal functions, administers various charitable trusts, among which is the Trinity Hospital, founded by Queen Mary of Guildres, and which has now an income of about £10,000 per annum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.

The Right Hon. James P. Gibson, 33, Regent Terrace, Edinburgh.

BAILIES.

Carmichael, S., 4, Windsor Place, Portobello.
Forrest, W., Alma Bank, 26, Hermitage Drive, Edinburgh.
Inches, R. K., 2, Strathearn Road, Edinburgh.
Martin, D. D., 27, Wester Coates Avenue, Edinburgh.
Maxton, A., Glenogle House, Glenogle Place, Edinburgh.
Neill, A., 4, Harrison Road, Edinburgh.
Stevenson, A., 17, Chalmers Street, Edinburgh.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Wilson, J., Dryden, Merchiston Park.

TREASURER.

Harrison, J., 8, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

CONVENER OF THE TRADES.

Duncan, J., Duncarn, 14, Granton Rd., Edinburgh.

JUDGES OF POLICE.

Brown, W. S., 17, Dean Terrace, Edinburgh.
Dobie, W. F., 47, Grange Road, Edinburgh.
Douglas, R. A., Glenosmond, Inverleith Terrace, Edinburgh.
Mallinson, J., 19, Ardmillan Terrace, Edinburgh.
M'Michael, H., 30, Inverleith Gardens, Edinburgh.

COUNCILLORS.

Balfour, G., 17, Rosefield Avenue, Portobello.
Cameron, R. M., 53, Great King Street, Edinburgh.
Chesser, J. W., 45, Frederick Street, Edinburgh.
Chisholm, J. C., 44, Queen Street, Edinburgh.
Cowan, J., 2, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
Cullen, G. M., 50, Minto Street, Edinburgh.
Currie, A., 4, South Gray Street, Edinburgh.
Elliot, W. S., Kilbride, South Gray Street, Edinburgh.
Elliot, S. D., 40, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
Finlay, W., 77, Great King Street, Edinburgh.
Fraser, W., 87, Comely Bank Road, Edinburgh.
Geddes, T., 18, Mortonhall Road, Edinburgh.
Hunter, A. M., 3, Elgin Terrace, Edinburgh.
Kellock, R., 196, High Street, Portobello.
Laing, J., 57, Clerk Street, Edinburgh.
Leishman, J., 44, George Street, Edinburgh.
Lyon, J., 4, Grosvenor Street, Edinburgh.
Macfarlane, W. W., 10, Tipperlinn Road, Edinburgh.
MacLeod, J. L., 72, Great King Street, Edinburgh.
Macpherson, J., The Cockburn Hotel, Edinburgh.
M'Arthy, D., 12, North Park Terrace, Edinburgh.
M'Leod, N., 66, Polwarth Terrace, Edinburgh.
Moscrip, J., Parson's Green House, Parson's Green.
Murray, A. A. Arbuthnot, 23, St. James' Square, Edinburgh.
Murray, J., 9, Strathearn Road, Edinburgh.
Rawson, H., 38, York Place, Edinburgh.
Richardson, J. D., 2, West Mayfield, Edinburgh.
Robertson, R., 26, Royal Circus, Edinburgh.
Rose, J., 64, Gilmore Place, Edinburgh.
Rusk, J. M., 13, West Castle Road, Edinburgh.
Stark, J., 14, Suffolk Road, Edinburgh.
Stewart, J., 35, Bellevue Place, Edinburgh.
Torrance, W. H., 6, Braid Avenue, Edinburgh.
Wilson, J. T. R., Bentarsen, Colinton Road, Slateford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hunter, W.S.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—Andrew Grierson, L.A.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN AND TREASURER OF POLICE.—Robert Paton.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Roderick Ross.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SURGEON.—Sir Henry D. Littlejohn, M.D.

ENGINEER AND MASTER OF WORKS.—James Massie, C.E.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS.—Robert Morham.

DEPUTE CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS.—James A. Williamson.

ASSESSOR UNDER VALUATION AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS ACTS.—James Smart.

CITY ROAD SURVEYOR.—James Sim.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANING AND LIGHTING.—George A. D. Mackay.

CHIEF SANITARY AND MARKET INSPECTOR.—Dr. Alfred Maxwell Williamson, M.D., B.Sc.

COLLECTOR OF POLICE.—George Gunn.

CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Sir Alexander B. W. Kennedy, 17, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Frank A Newington.

PARLIAMENTARY SOLICITORS.—A. and W. Beveridge, 18, Abingdon Street, Westminster.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK IN MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.—David Lyon.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—George Somerville.

CLERK TO THE POLICE COURT.—John W. Weston.

PROSECUTOR IN POLICE COURT.—R. Macaulay-Smith.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—John W. McHattie.

FIRE MASTER.—Arthur Pordage.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Falconer King, F.C.S.

CITY AUDITOR.—George Lisle, C.A., F.F.A.

EDINBURGH AND DISTRICT WATER TRUST.—TREASURER: William Anderson. COLLECTOR: James Oliver. CLERK: William Boyd, W.S. ENGINEER: Wm. A. Tait, C.E.

EDINBURGH AND LEITH CORPORATIONS GAS COMMISSIONERS.—TREASURER: John Smith Gibb. COLLECTOR: Robert Cockburn. CLERK: James McGregor Jack, S.S.C. ENGINEER: Walter Ralph Herring, C.E.

ELGIN.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,407; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,285; DEBT, £37,000; AREA, 6,400 ACRES.

ELGIN was created a Royal Burgh by William the Lion about 1165. Within the burgh stands the ruins of the famous Cathedral Church of Moray, founded in 1224. Besides the Cathedral there are other interesting ruins around the burgh, including Elgin Castle on the Ladyhill, at one time a Royal residence of the Kings of Scotland, from which the title of City was obtained for the burgh. The Corporation owns considerable estate, the revenue from which amounted last year to £1,250. It also owns a museum, art gallery, public library, public parks, and Grant Lodge. The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—Lighting, £420; police, £315; cleansing and public health, £1,720; highways, £1,668; improvements, £490; public parks, £636; sewage, £402.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.

Mr. James Christie, Reidhaven Street, Elgin.

BAILIES.

Black, W., Forbeath Avenue, Elgin.
Gordon, J., Gordon Cottage, Culbard Street, Elgin.
Sellar, J., Rose Avenue, Elgin.
Wilson, C. D., The Cottage, West Road, Elgin.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Patterson, J., Maisondieu Road, Elgin.

TREASURER.

McCaskie, J., 23, High Street, Elgin.

COUNCILLORS.

Austin, A., Grand Hotel, Elgin.
Gair, Capt. Sinclair, Albany Villa, Mayne Road, Elgin.
Jenner, A. C., Moss Terrace, Moss Street, Elgin.
Mackay, N., North o' Scotland Bank House, Elgin.
Mackenzie, T. R., Maida Place, Elgin.
Manson, J., South Street, Elgin.
Morrison, J., British Linen Bank House, Elgin.
Ritchie, J., Lossie Wynd, Elgin.
Shiack, D. A., Gordon Street, Elgin.
Wittel, J., Reidhaven Street, Elgin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hugh Stewart.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—A. G. Cockburn.
CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—W. C. Young.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. William Mackie, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—Allen F. Macdonald.
SURVEYOR, SANITARY INSPECTOR AND WATER MANAGER.—Acton A. Turriff, C.E., M.R.S.I.
GAS MANAGER.—James Kay.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John B. Mair.
ASSESSOR.—Walter Emm.
AUDITOR.—William Smith, C.A.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Isabella Mitchell.

FORFAR.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 11,397; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,806.

FORFAR received its Charter from King David I. The Corporation supplies both water and gas, and owns a free library, a cemetery, an abattoir, and a sewage farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. James Moffat, Forfar.

BAILIES.

Esplin, T. B., 26, West High Street, Forfar.
Killacky, J., Aviemore, Forfar.
Lamb, J., Forfar.

TREASURER.

Lawson, W., Salutation Hotel, Forfar.

COUNCILLORS.

Adamson, J. W., Hillpark, Forfar.
Balharry, T. W., Victoria Bar, Forfar.
Craik, R. F., Kingston-by-Forfar.
Graham, D. M., Pitreuchie-by-Forfar.
Lawson, Dr. J. A., Kirkton, Forfar.
Lawson, T. C., Forfar.
McDougall, J., 113, Castle Street, Forfar.
Michie, W., Forfar.
Peffers, A., Forfar.
Ritchie, A., Forfar.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. MacHardy.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. P. Anderson.

FORRES.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,313; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,542; DEBT, £32,393; AREA, 4,837 ACRES.

THE incorporation of this burgh dates from 1165, and the oldest Royal Charter extant was granted by James IV. on 23rd June, 1496. A fresh Charter was granted by Charles I. in 1641 confirming the previous Charters. The burgh's real estate extends to 1,200 acres, and consists of farms, forests, building lands, and the beautifully-wooded Cluny hills in the immediate vicinity of the town. These hills are intersected by eight miles of shaded walks open to the public. The climate is mild and dry, and the soil light and porous. Rents and feudities amount to £1,382. The Council owns the water supply, the markets, a cemetery, and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.

Mr. James Lawrence.

Bailies.

Douglas, R. J., Forres.
Ross, D., Forres.
Masson, D., Forres.

Dean of Guild.

Ross, J., Forres.

Treasurer.

Stewart, J., Forres.

Councillors.

Angus, J., Forres.
Asher, J., Forres.
Caldwell, W., Forres.
Cumming, D. G., Forres.
Geddie, T., Forres.
Gray, J., Forres.
Morrison, J., Forres.
Munro, D. G., Forres.
Mackintosh, H., Forres.
Ross, W. G., Forres.
Stuart, T., Forres.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Robert Urquhart, jun.

Depute Town Clerk.—W. S. Urquhart.

Town Chamberlain.—C. G. MacKenzie.

Prosecutor.—John Leask.

Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Alexander Rennie, M.A., M.B.C.M.

Water Manager and Sanitary Inspector, &c.—John Rankine.

FORTROSE.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 1,179; Rateable Value, £5,250; Debt, £1,790; Area, 510 Acres.

Fortrose—of old the "Chanonry of Ross"—was erected into a free burgh in favour of Thomas, Bishop of Ross, and united to the adjoining elder burgh of Rosemarkie by James II. in 1455. Being a Bishop's Burgh, Fortrose, along with other ecclesiastical lands and villas, reverted to the Crown at the Reformation, and was, in consequence, enfranchised anew and erected into an independent Royal Burgh in 1890, and again annexed to Rosemarkie in 1592, under the united name of the Royal Burgh of Fortrose. Fortrose is 10 miles north from Inverness, situated on the southern slopes of the Black Isle, on the north side of the inner part of the Moray Firth, nearly opposite Fort George. The town possesses great attractions as a summer and bathing resort, and has an abundant supply of good water, which is distributed by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.

Mr. John Mackintosh Stuart, Fortrose.

Bailies.

Fraser, A., Rosemarkie.
Kemp, J., Rosemarkie.
Macdonald, A., Fortrose.

Hon. Treasurer.

Grigor, J., Fortrose.

Dean of Guild.

Hossack, J., Rosemarkie.

Councillors.

Finlayson, W., Fortrose.
Fraser, J., Woodside, Fortrose.
Maciver, J., Greenside, Rosemarkie.
MacLeay, D., Fortrose.
Macrae, K., Rosemarkie.
Paton, A., Fortrose.
Sutherland, G., Rosemarkie.
Sutherland, J., Rosemarkie.
Wilkin, H., Platcock, Fortrose.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk in the Police Court, Dean of Guild Court, and to the Fortrose Harbour Trustees.—J. Henderson.

Chamberlain and Collector of Assessments.—W. Watt Gillanders.

Honorary Road Surveyor.—Francis Munro.

Architect, Surveyor, and Master of Works.—J. Pond Macdonald.

Medical Officer of Health.—A. Robertson MacKenzie, M.D.

Sanitary Inspector.—A. Cheyne.

Assistant Inspector.—A. Mackay.

Assessor.—E. E. Gooch, Inverness.

Harbour Master.—A. Cheyne.

FRASERBURGH.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 10,380; Rateable Value, £48,670; Municipal Debt, £22,394; Harbour Debt, £140,000; Street Mileage, 9¼ miles.

By its original charter, Fraserburgh was erected into a burgh of regality and barony in the year 1546. It is the chief seat of the herring fisheries in Scotland, and with the growth of that industry the town has increased rapidly during the last 30 years. In the course of that time a sum of £240,000 has been expended on the harbours, while a further extension at an estimated cost of £120,000 is about to be begun. In the year 1877 the population was 5,900, and harbour revenue, £5,609, In 1907 the normal population was 10,380 (increased to about 19,000 during the herring fishing season), and the harbour revenue over £20,000. The lighting of the town is in the hands of a gas company, but the waterworks are owned by the Corporation, while during the last two years there have been erected a new isolation hospital at the cost of £7,000, a public slaughter-house £1,200, and a free library £4,000. The expenditure on school buildings since 1880 has been about £17,000, while arrangements have been made for the establishment of additional schools at an estimated cost of £12,000. The Common Good is under the administration of an elective body of "Feuars Managers."

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.

Mr. John Finlayson, Solicitor.

Bailies.

Cow, A. S., Saltoun Place, Fraserburgh.
Gordon, A., Grattan Place, Fraserburgh.
Mackie, W., Kinnaird Head Works, Fraserburgh.
Robb, S., Grattan Place, Fraserburgh.

Councillors.

Anderson, J., Grattan Place, Fraserburgh.
Burnett, T. P., Strichen Road, Fraserburgh.
Gordon, E., Strichen Road, Fraserburgh.
Gordon, R., King Edward Street, Fraserburgh.
Gray, C. W., Victoria Street, Fraserburgh.
Norrie, W., Cross Street, Fraserburgh.
Paterson, P. R., Victoria Street, Fraserburgh.
Reiach, J., Town and County Bank House, Fraserburgh.
Walker, G., jun.. Saltoun Place, Fraserburgh.
Will, C., Barrasgate Road, Fraserburgh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—F. J. R. Anderson (solicitor).
Treasurer.—George Stephen.
Surveyor.—Wm. Alexander.
Prosecutor.—Andrew Tarras (solicitor).
Medical Officer of Health.—Jas. P. Watt, M.D., D.P.H.

GLASGOW.

(City and County of a City.)

Population, 803,187; Rateable Value, £5,840,256; Area, 12,796 Acres.

All English and American students of Local Government direct their attention to Glasgow. Municipal influences and advantages attend the citizen at every turn throughout life, but though he may be brought up from birth on sterilised milk from the municipal depôt, he may not be buried in a municipal cemetery when dead. Municipal cemeteries are conspicuous by their absence. The Corporation has carried out bolder schemes and undertaken greater and newer enterprises than any other public body. The vast improvement scheme which began in 1866 has revolutionised the physical and moral condition of the people. Beginning with the clearance of the most insanitary areas in the most densely crowded centres of the city, the Improvement Trust constructed wide streets where congested courts formerly stood; it presented the city with a magnificent park; it set an example nearly thirty years ago in the erection of municipal lodging-houses on a large scale; it has carried out great building schemes. While the policy of demolition and reconstruction was going on under the Improvement Trust, the Health Department adopted an admirable system of sanitary vigilance and beneficent coercion, which has all tended to improve the health and social condition of the people. The introduction of water supply from Loch Katrine was also of incalculable benefit. Notices of these two departments of the city government, of the incomparable tramway service, and of the gas and electric lighting undertakings will be found in other sections of this volume. Glasgow has municipalised all the common services, except the cemeteries. It took the lead among large cities in establishing municipal telephones, which, owing to a change of policy by the Government, have now been taken over by the Post Office. The Clyde navigation is under control of a public trust, on which the Town Council is largely represented, and besides being a harbour and dock authority, it maintains several ferries. The Corporation is the owner of profitable markets and slaughter-houses; it supplies hydraulic power; it maintains baths and wash-houses, and many other institutions for the welfare of the people. More than 14,000 people are employed in various departments of the city government, which costs more than three millions a year to administer, while the Corporation is the owner of property worth more than eighteen millions. It possesses, in the West End of the City, a magnificent art gallery, and has built a People's Palace in the East End, which combines a winter garden, art gallery, museum, reading-rooms, and concert hall. These are open to the public on Sundays from 2 till 6 p.m. Liberal provision has been made for the out-of-door recreation of the people. The chief parks are Kelvingrove Park—a model pleasure garden—Queen's, Ruchill, and Alexandra Parks (the last containing a swimming-pond), Maxwell, Bellahouston, Tollcross, Maryhill, Richmond and Springburn Parks, Cathkin Braes, Rouken Glen, Ardgoil, and the historic Glasgow Green. In several of these parks bowling-greens have been formed, which are largely taken advantage of by the public. There are also a number of smaller recreation-grounds, most of which are provided with gymnastic appliances for the use of children. A sum of £16,000 has been expended in paving and fitting up these grounds. The Corporation also owns the Botanic Gardens, which it acquired from private owners and maintains for the enjoyment of the public and the use of students. The minor open spaces throughout the city are well kept, and much valued.

The public libraries under the management and control of the Town Council include, first, the Mitchell Library, and secondly a series of district libraries and reading-rooms. The Mitchell Library has become one of the largest and most largely-used reference libraries in the kingdom. It was founded in 1874 by the bequest of £67,000 by the late Mr. Stephen Mitchell, and was vested in, and is administered by, the Town Council.

Opened in 1877 with 14,000 volumes, it now contains more than 175,000. The magazine rooms exhibit the current numbers of about 500 selected periodicals of all kinds, most of which are bound and preserved. The daily attendance of readers averages over 2,000, and the issue of books, 1,500 to 1,700. Taking books and periodicals together, the use of the library amounts to at least a million annually. The revenue derivable from the trust fund has been largely supplemented by grants by the Town Council, and under the provisions of the Act of 1899, mentioned later, the library is also supported from the proceeds of the library rate. The foundation-stone of a new building for the Mitchell Library was laid in September, 1907. In 1899 the Town Council obtained by clauses in local Act library powers similar to those which would have been conferred by the a adoption of the Public Libraries Act, with some modifications to meet local circumstances. It has approved generally a scheme which provides for the eventual establishment of sixteen branch lending-libraries with reading-rooms, and two district reading-rooms. A commencement was made by placing a library and reading-room in the halls attached to the public baths, in Main Street, Gorbals. The Branch Libraries for the Kingston, Anderston, Woodside, Maryhill, Kinning Park, Govanhill, Dennistoun, Springburn, Bridgeton, Hutchesontown, Parkhead, Pollokshields, and Townhead districts have been opened. The attendance of readers is very large, sometimes exceeding 20,000 per day, and the issue of books for home reading is from 3,000 to 5,000 volumes daily. Sites for Hillhead and Langside have not yet been secured. Each district library will contain from 7,000 to 12,000 volumes. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given £100,000 towards cost of buildings. The taxation for library purposes is limited, as in the public Act, to one penny per pound of rental, payable half by owner and half by occupier. For the present year, $\frac{11}{16}$ of a penny has been levied. Stirling's Library, founded in 1791, by bequest of Mr. Walter Stirling, contains over 50,000 volumes, and has a circulating department for subscribers. The specifications of patents have been deposited in this library by the Town Council, which makes an annual grant for their accommodation and issue. Baillie's Institution Free Library, founded in 1863 by Mr. George Baillie, writer, was opened in 1887. It contains a select and valuable collection of over 20,000 volumes.

The Corporation owns 13 splendid bathing establishments, one of which has facilities for Turkish bathing. Laundries are attached to 12 of the 13 establishments, at which admirable facilities are afforded to the public for bringing and washing clothes. In addition there are three public wash-houses, or laundries, without bathing accommodation.

Besides the markets, which are under the Markets Department, there are the Foreign Animals Wharf Market (which has recently undergone considerable extension) and slaughter-houses. The markets which belonged to the Common Good were transferred, under Parliamentary powers, to the Markets Department, and are: The Bazaar, the Cheese Market, the Bird and Dog Market, and the Old Clothes Market. The Bazaar is recognised as the principal market for the sale of fruit and vegetables in the West of Scotland. The Corporation, besides the slaughter-houses at the Foreign Animals Wharf, has three slaughter-houses, which are being extended and improved.

It is now forty years since Glasgow abolished the contractor in its Cleansing Department. The whole work is directly managed by the municipality, and presents a variety of economical methods in the disposal of all kinds of refuse. The Department has refuse destructors and utilisers; furnaces which burn, and machines which sift the vast mass of ashes, dust, refuse, and street sweepings collected daily. The total quantity thus dealt with amounted in 1906-7 to 379,922 tons, or an average of 1,230 tons daily. The Meldrum "Simplex" destructor is the type used. The Cleansing Department owns over 700 railway wagons, and sells its useful products to farmers in half the counties of Scotland. It owns the estates of Ryding, Robroyston, and Maryburgh, which cover an area of 1,514 acres. It also rents the farms of Fulwood Moss and Hallbrae, which extend to 187 acres. The primary object in acquiring these was to afford a tip for unsaleable refuse. The Cleansing Department has transformed useless bogland into an agricultural paradise; it has its own railways on its estates; it owns quarries and workshops. The manure produced by the sifting and mixing machines brings in a considerable revenue, and is also utilised in feeding the farms. The net cost of the Cleansing Department last year was £107,861, which is equal to a rate of 5½d. in the £. The receipts from manure sold amounted to £10,364 the receipts from sale of clinkers, waste paper, &c., were £4,321. A system of hose-washing the streets has been introduced, and in addition no less than 61,688,220 gallons of water are now used for watering the streets. The department also undertakes the cleansing of private streets and courts at a cost, last year, of £19,805. This expenditure was met to the extent of £16,573 by an assessment of 1d. per £ levied on owners of property which is either bounded by, or has a right of access by or to, such private streets and courts—balance of £3,232 being paid out of the general police assessment, and included in the £107,861 above quoted as the cost of the Department.

The Corporation has not itself built institutions for technical instruction, but it subsidises the West of Scotland Technical College, which has succeeded to valuable endowments, and carries on an efficient system. The Town Council is represented on the governing body.

The statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation Police Department created under the Acts of 1866 and onwards, and the "City of Glasgow Act, 1891," amount to £4,792,732. Sums set apart as sinking fund, and also amounts realised from sale of properties at 31st May, 1907, were £1,391,035, leaving nett borrowing powers, £3,401,697. The aggregate indebtedness of the Corporation Police Department is £3,185,173. The Police Department — formerly the Police Commissioners — is the principal rating authority for the Corporation. The accounts of the Department show that the total revenue last year was £1,013,885, of which £728,975 came from rates, £51,997 grant for police, £34,877 Exchequer grants, and various other sums from baths, municipal services, &c. The chief items of expenditure were: Police establishment, £157,072; Cleansing Department, £164,013; lighting, £108,282; fire brigade, £23,369; streets, sewers, bridges, repairs, &c., £112,603; hospitals, and general sanitary operations, £99,150; interest on money borrowed, £107,241; sinking funds, £10,8110.

The boundaries of the city were extended in 1891 by the inclusion of a number of suburban burghs and districts, with a population of 91,000. There are still two burghs — Govan and Partick — with a population of 155,000, within the natural boundaries of the city.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

THE LORD PROVOST.

Sir William Bilsland, Bart., LL.D., City Chambers, Glasgow.

BAILIES.

Borland, W., 148, Howard Street, Glasgow.
Brown, 121, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
Bruce-Murray, 24, George Square, Glasgow.
Campbell, Springfield Quay, Glasgow.
Dunlop, 70, Wellington Street, Glasgow.
Guest, 38, St. Vincent Crescent, Glasgow.
Hunter, J., 15, Newark Drive, Pollokshields.
Kirkpatrick, A. B., 10, Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow.
McInnes Shaw, A., Dunard, Sydenham Road, Dowanhill.
Montgomery, 34, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields.
Russell, Dalfruin, 1012, Great Western Road, Kelvinside.
Scott, R., Broomhill, 5, Broompark Circus, Dennistoun.
Shaw Maxwell, 75, Hamilton Drive, Hillhead.
Wallace, 5, Oakley Terrace, Dennistoun.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Mason, T., Craigie Hall, Bellahouston.

DEACON CONVENER.

Macdonald, A., Sherbrooke, Pollokshields.

TREASURER.

Stevenson, D. M., 12, Waterloo Street, Glasgow.

RIVER BAILIE.

Henderson, J., 15, Aytoun Road, Pollokshields.

DEPUTE RIVER BAILIE.

Nicol, W., 306, Golfhill Drive, Dennistoun.

COUNCILLORS.

Alexander, J., 145, North Street, Glasgow.
Alston, J., Annandale, St. John's Road, Cathcart.
Anderson, R., 76, Bath Street, Glasgow.
Anderson, W. F., 121, Argyle Street, Glasgow.
Barrie, 163, West George Street, Glasgow.
Battersby, J., 21, West Nile Street, Glasgow.
Brechin, H., 23, Hope Street, Glasgow.
Calderwood, T., 31, Albert Road East, Crosshill.
Carswell, M., 118, Howard Street, Glasgow.
Cohen, F. I., Ashfield House, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.
Colquhoun, H., 146, Onslow Drive, Dennistoun.
Connell, M. J., 106, Bath Street, Glasgow.
Dallas, 6, Holyrood Crescent, Glasgow.
Dick, J., 19, Waterloo Street, Glasgow.
Finlay, W., Strathallan, North Mount Vernon.
Galbraith, 30, Renfield Street, Glasgow.
Gardiner, Belleville, 2, Hatfield Drive, Kelvinside.
Gibson, A. S., 23, East John Street, Glasgow.
Graham, D., 76, Ingram Street, Glasgow.
Graham, R., 108, Eglinton Street, S.S. Glasgow.
Harvie, R., 145, Greenhead Street, Glasgow.
Hoey, Tighmonadh, Benmore Street, Glasgow.
Jamieson, Loudon Villas, Caledonia Road, Oatlands.
Johnston, 140, West George Street, Glasgow.
King, 65, Bath Street, Glasgow.
Kirkland, R., 61, Keppochhill Road, Springburn.
Martin, J. H., Whitevale Cross, Glasgow.
Mason, D., 40, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields.
Mathieson, J. H., 6, Park Circus Place, Glasgow.
Miller, H. J., 40, Whitehill Street, Glasgow.
Mitchell, M., 2, Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields.
Mitchell, R. M., New Club, West George Street, Glasgow.
Morton, 48, Earlspark Avenue, Newlands.
Murray, A., 69, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.
M'Connell, 120, Terregles Avenue, Pollokshields.
M'Cutcheon, A., Helenslea, 32, Myrtle Park, Crosshill.
M'Farlane, J., 96, Great Hamilton Street, Glasgow.
Macfarlane, J., 151, North Street, Glasgow.
Maclay, W., Thornwood Hall, Langside.
M'Lean, C. R., 12, Annfield Place, Glasgow.
Maclure, 220, Great Western Road, Glasgow.
M'Millan, T., 10, Walmer Terrace, Glasgow.
Macquisten, 104, West George Street, Glasgow.
Nelson, 135, Wellington Street, Glasgow.
Paxton, T., Ashville, 54, Aytoun Road, Pollokshields.
Pettigrew, A. H., Claremont Terrace, Glasgow.
Pratt, 130, Cambridge Drive, Kelvinside, North.
Primrose, W., Centre Street Flour Mills, Tradeston.
Scott, E., 32, Jamaica Street, Glasgow.
Sloan, R., 1, Sherbrooke Avenue, Pollokshields.
Smith, W. B., 34, Newark Drive, Pollokshields.
Steele, J., 41, Albert Drive, Pollokshields.
Stewart, J., 42, Union Street, Glasgow.
Stewart, J. W., 150, Hope Street, Glasgow.
Sutherland, T., Ashburne Villa, Minard Road, Partick.
Ure, 2, Beaumont Gate, Dowanhill.
Watson, 170, Argyle Street, Glasgow.
Willock, J., Glengyle, Kelso Avenue, Rutherglen.
Willox, D., 97, Dalmarnock Street, Parkhead.
Young, J., 311, Cumberland Street, S.S., Glasgow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—A. W. Myles.

Senior Deputy Town Clerk.—J. Bowers.

Depute Town Clerks.—R. Renwick, John Lindsay, Alex. Walker.

City Chamberlain.—J. Nicol.

Registrar under the Loans Act and City Accountant.—T. E. Robinson, C.A.

City Cashier.—W. Gibb.

City Engineer and Surveyor. — A. B. M'Donald, C.E.

City Assessor.—J. Henry, F.S.I.

Medical Officer.—A. K. Chalmers, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

City Analysts.—R. R. Tatlock, F.R.S.E., F.C.S.; Dr. J. Clark, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C.; F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.

Corporation Chemist.—F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.

Corporation Bacteriologist. — R. M. Buchanan, M.B., C.M., F.F.P.S.G.

Police Procurator Fiscal.—G. Neilson, LL.D.

Treasurer to the Police Department.—J. D. Borthwick.

General Manager of Glasgow Corporation Tramways.—J. Dalrymple.

Electricity Department. — Electrical Engineer: W. W. Lackie. Treasurer: J. Fleming.

Superintendent of Art Galleries and Museums.—J. Paton.

Superintendent of Cleansing Department. —D. McColl.

Gas Department. — Engineer: A. Wilson. Treasurer: J. Fleming.

Superintendent of Parks.—J. Whitton.

Superintendent of Markets and Slaughter-houses.—R. Walker.

Manager of City Improvement Trust.—W. C. Menzies.

Water Department. — Engineer: J. R. Sutherland. Treasurer: R. Wilson.

Master of Works.—T. Nisbet, A.M.I.C.E.

Chief Constable.—J. V. Stevenson.

Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.—J. McColl.

City Librarian.—F. T. Barrett.

Superintendent of Baths and Wash-houses.—W. Thomson.

Superintendent of Labour Bureau.—J. W. Warrington.

Manager of Sewage Works.—T. Melvin.

Manager of Foreign Animals Wharves.—D. R. Campbell.

Veterinary Inspector.—J. M'Call, F.R.C.V.S.

Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Common Lodging Houses.—P. Fyfe.

Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures and Petroleum.—C. McDonald.

GOVAN.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 76,351; Area, 1,069 Acres.

Govan became a police burgh in 1864. The town is supplied with gas and water by the Corporation of Glasgow, and its tramways are leased to that authority. The Council has an electricity supply undertaking, established in 1899, and performs all other municipal functions quite independently of its neighbour. Annexation to Glasgow has always been strenuously opposed by Govan. The Elder Park, 40 acres in extent, was presented to the burgh in 1885 by Mrs. Elder, and contains a statue of John Elder, the pioneer shipbuilder, and husband of the donor. The Council has a fine set of municipal offices which cost £40,000 to erect. The Govan Lunacy Board opened in 1906 a new asylum near Paisley.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.

Mr. D. P. McKechnie, 6, Dalkeith Avenue, Dumbreck.

Bailies.

Buchanan, J. H., 3, Gower Street, Govan.
Kemp, J., jun., Meadowbank, Ibroxholm, Govan.
Macfarlane, P., 3, Windsor Terrace, Govan.
Munro, W., 125, Renfrew Road, Govan.
Simpson, M., Ravenscraig, Dumbreck.
Wightman, R. A., 20, Percy Street, Govan.

Dean of Guild.

Fulton, D., 5, Osborne Place, Govan.

Councillors.

Adam, R., Rosebank, Craigton Road, Govan.
Anderson, Dr. Y., 3, Beech Avenue, Dumbreck.
Berry, J., 2, Kinfauns Terrace, Govan.
Buchanan, J., Clarenich, Clifford Street, Govan.
Dempster, J., 892, Govan Road, Govan.
Fortune, T. A., 3, Windsor Terrace, Govan.
Harley, G., 13, Clifford Street, Govan.
McClure, A., 1, Huishelwood Drive, Govan.
McFadyen, Dr., J. F., Avondale, Katharine Drive, Govan.
Miller, J., 14, Percy Street, Govan.
Reid, J., 3, Windsor Terrace, Govan.
Tait, J., 16, McLean Street, Govan.
Whitehead, J., Stuart Villa, Crossloan Road, Govan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. A. Houston.

Collector and Treasurer.—J. Rankin.

Auditor.—J. C. Bowes, C.A.

Surveyor.—F. G. Holmes.

Medical Officer of Health.—J. Barras, M.D.

Sanitary Inspector.—G. Dunne.

Resident Electrical Engineer.—T. C. Parsons.

Inspector of Weights and Measures.—R. Mackinnon.

Chief Constable.—J. S. Whitecross.

Prosecutor.—T. Dykes.

Cleansing Inspector.—J. Y. Miller.

Librarian.—R. Robertson.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—G. Wilson.

Park Superintendent.—J. Mackay.

Bath Master.—J. Lamont.

Curator and Council Officer.—A. Thomson.

GRANGEMOUTH.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 9,500; Rateable Value, £94,000; Debt, £100,352; Area, 1,502 Acres.

Grangemouth is situated at the junction of the Forth and Clyde Canal with the Forth, and is the result of the construction of that canal and of the docks which were subsequently formed. It consists of an old town and a new town, the old town representing the village which was formed after the formation of the canal, and the earlier docks and the new town being a modern growth of the last 30 years. The town has a large town hall capable of seating 900, public library, a public park, an excellent water supply, and a steam fire engine. The gasworks and slaughter-houses are owned by the Town Council

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. A. Y. Mackay, Lea Park, Grangemouth.
Bailie.
Wood, E. A., Boness Road, Grangemouth.
Councillors.
Cook, J., 1, Abbott's Road, Grangemouth.
Hurdrie, Wm., Inch, Grangemouth.
Main, R., Abbott's Road, Grangemouth.
Manton, A. R., Grange Street, Grangemouth.
Marshall, W., Heugh Street, Falkirk.
Thomson, Rev. G. M., The Manse, Boness Road, Grangemouth.
White, J. B., Boness Road, Grangemouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. P. Mackenzie.
Chamberlain.—W. M. Anderson.
Inspector.—J. Hutchison.
Sanitary Inspector and Master of Works.—J. Duncan.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. M. Paterson.
Gas Manager.—C. Winton.
Procurator Fiscal.—J. H. Sempill.

GREENOCK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

Population, 68,115; Valuation Roll, £431,038; Area, 2,517 Acres.

The town maintains a complete harbour system, with graving docks, and has also water, gas, and electric supplies, artisans' dwellings, a public library, a cemetery, markets, and public parks. The town refuse is deposited in tips, and the sewage discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary. The tramways are leased to a company. Greenock was incorporated in 1833.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. John Denholm, Lawthorn, Octavia Terrace, Greenock.
Bailies.
Bailey, J. W., Glengarden, Fox Street, Greenock.
Bennett, J. W., 13, Hamilton Street, Greenock.
Lemmon, R., 14, Murdieston Street, Greenock.
Shankland, D. C., Gowan Hill, Madeira Street, Greenock.
Shearer, R. B., 1, Bank Street, Greenock.
Williamson, 49, Cathcart Street, Greenock.
Treasurer.
Brown, N. M., Janefield, Bogston.
Dean of Guild.
Baxter, T., 1, Ann Street, Greenock.
Councillors.
Andrew, A., 2, Church Place, Greenock.
Banks, J., 22, Dempster Street, Greenock.
Brown, A., 8, West Blackhall Street, Greenock.
Chalmers, A. M., Silverknowe, South Street, Greenock.
Dunn, A., Caddlehill Terrace, Greenock.
Forbes, J., 49, Ardgowan Street (W.), Greenock.
McCallum, D., 23, Cathcart Street, Greenock.
McInnes, Charing Cross, Greenock.
McMillan, 23, Cathcart Street, Greenock.
McNeill, 5, Robertson Street, Greenock.
McOnie, 28, Bank Street, Greenock.
Mitchell, 23, Cathcart Street, Greenock.
Robinson, Archd. M., 14, Holmscroft Street, Greenock.
Smith, Adam P., 53, Brougham Street, Greenock.
Swan, 10, Esplanade, Greenock.
Taylor, H. J., 63, Forsyth Street, Greenock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. MacCulloch.
Chamberlain.—T. D. McMurrich.
Chief Constable.—J. W. Angus.
Master of Works.—A. J. Turnbull.
Collector of Assessments.—T. D. McMurrich.
Water Trust Engineer.—D. Macalister.
Water Trust Collector.—J. Brown.
Collector of Gas Trust.—A. McKenzie.
Fire Master.—W. Taylor.
Medical Officer.—W. S. Cook.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. Devine.
Auditor.—H. Ritchie.
Gas Trust Engineer.—William Ewing.
Electrical Engineer.—J. A. Robertson.
Lands Valuation Assessor.—Robert Hamilton.
Veterinary Surgeon. — Peter McIntyre, M.R.C.V.S.

HAWICK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

Population, 17,303; Rateable Value (1905-6), £79,331.

The Corporation provides water. It has a valuable Common Good. The return last year from feu duties was £873, and rents £1,998. The town has one public library, two public parks, science and art institute, cottage hospital, joint public health hospital, two cemeteries, &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. John Melrose, Hopehill.
Bailies.
Aitken, G., Douglas Road, Hawick.
Kennedy, J. A., Bonitree Place, Hawick.
Lawson, A. S., Sandbed, Hawick.
Scott, F., Wilton Hill Terrace, Hawick.
Councillors.
Aimers, W., Crosswynd, Hawick.
Anderson, R. F., Slibrig Crescent, Hawick.
Barrie, W. L., West Stewart Place, Hawick.
Dalton, Kirkstylo, Hawick.
Henderson, J. A., 5, Loan, Hawick.
Ker, T., Lockhart Place, Hawick.
Lyon, Cairnryan, Hawick.
Renwick, A., Buccleuch Street, Hawick.
Sime, Dunira, Hawick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. Purdom.
Depute Town Clerk.—J. R. Purdom.
Chamberlain.—A. Laing.
Police Treasurer and Collector. — W. Haddon.
Assessor.—A. Scott.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—C. Brown.
Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Burgh Surveyor.—W. N. Graham.
Medical Officer.—Dr. M'Kellar.
Police Surgeon.—Dr. Murray.
Medical Officer for Fever Hospital.—Dr. Hamilton
Chief Constable.—J. Morren.
Prosecutor.—J. Paton.
Auditor of Accounts.—J. G. Paterson, C.A.
Veterinary Inspector.—R. Scott.
Analyst.—J. F. King.

HUNTLY.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,136; ASSESSABLE RENTAL, £12,530; DEBT, £6,241.

HUNTLY was a burgh of barony under the Duke of Gordon, the territorial proprietor, and its affairs were administered by the baron bailie appointed by him. After the passing of the Act 3 & 4 William IV., cap. 46, intituled "An Act to enable Burghs in Scotland to establish a general system of Police," a meeting of the occupiers of premises in the burgh of the real yearly rent or value of £10 and upwards was held, at which it was resolved that that Act should be adopted. The affairs of the community were administered under that Act until 1866, when the community adopted the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862. The water supply is in the hands of the Council. The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—Administration, police, cleansing, lighting, &c., £716; sewage, £255; water, £386; roads and streets, £280; public health (*i.e.*, hospitals, &c.), £251.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. John Rhind, Balbogie, Huntly.

BAILIES.
Donald, A., Springbank, Huntly.
Ross, J., Glenellan, Huntly.

COUNCILLORS.
Archibald, A., Albert Terrace, Huntly.
Dickson, J., The Gables, Huntly.
McPherson, D. J., Craigdhu, Huntly.
Mellis, W. A., Battlehill, Huntly.
Mitchell, J., Briar Cottage, Huntly.
Smith, A., Union Bank of Scotland, Huntly.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Treasurer.—J. R. McMath.
Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, and Prosecutor.—J. Stronach.
Collector.—J. Allan.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. O. Wilson, M.D.

INVERKEITHING.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,965; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,150; DEBT, £4,095; AREA, 193 ACRES.

INVERKEITHING is one of the most ancient of the Royal Burghs in Scotland and has a Charter from William the Lion confirming prior grants. It is situated 1¼ miles north of the Forth Bridge and on the main railway line, and has a fine natural harbour. The proposed naval base of Rosyth lies within a mile of the burgh, and a considerable number of new buildings have been erected to provide for expected increase in population. The Council purchases water in bulk from the burgh of Dunfermline.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James Sim, Inverkeithing.

BAILIES.
Anderson, W., Inverkeithing.
Gibson, J., Inverkeithing.

HON. TREASURER.
Arnot, W., Inverkeithing.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Lambert, J. Inverkeithing.

COUNCILLORS.
Blyth, W., Inverkeithing.
Carr, T., Inverkeithing.
Craig, S., Inverkeithing.
Cunningham, W., Inverkeithing.
Findlay, H., Inverkeithing.
Niven, A., Inverkeithing.
Shiels, W., Inverkeithing.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Chamberlain.—J. R. Menzies.
Collector of Rates and Sanitary Inspector.—J. Livingston.
Prosecutor.—R. Baxter.
Medical Officer of Health.—T. G. Nasmyth, M.D., D.Sc.

INVERNESS.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 23,636; RATEABLE VALUE, £136,534.

INVERNESS received its charter in the reign of William I. Its waterworks were established in 1874, and gasworks were acquired a year later. The present market buildings were erected in 1868, the income derived from the undertaking being about £260 per annum. A public abattoir, erected at a cost of £3,286, is a profitable undertaking. The town has a public library and museum established about 30 years ago.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Bailie Gossip, Knowsley, Inverness.

BAILIES.

Birnie, Balnafettack, Inverness.
Fraser, A., Alister Cottage, Inverness.
Fraser, J. S., Valleyfield, Inverness.
Mackenzie, Craigdarroch, Inverness.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Clark, 91, Church Street, Inverness.

TREASURER.

Macpherson, Porterfield House, Inverness.

COUNCILLORS.

Duffy, Glenliadh, Inverness.
Fraser, R., Oakfield, Inverness.
Gray, Rangemore Road, Inverness.
Macallan, Cawdor Road, Inverness.
Macbean, Ontario Lodge, Inverness.
MacDonald, D., Glencoe, Inverness.
MacDonald, R., Planefield, Inverness.
Macgregor, Craig Royston, Inverness.
Mackay, Elmwood, Inverness.
Mackintosh, Raigmore, Inverness.
Maclean, Hill Terrace, Inverness.
Maclennan, 5, Upper Kessock Street, Inverness.
Young, G., Ardrossan Terrace, Inverness.
Young, J., Crown Drive, Inverness.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—K. Macdonald.
TOWN CLERK DEPUTE.—G. S. Laing.
CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Paterson.
LAW AGENT.—J. Ross.
INTERIM MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. Macdonald.
SURVEYOR.—T. H. Scott.
ASSESSOR.—D. W. Call.
GAS MANAGER.—A. Thomson.
WATER MANAGER.—E. Macdonald.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Macdonald.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Knowles.
CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—W. Thow.
FIRE MASTER.—W. Treasurer.
KEEPER OF PUBLIC PARKS AND CEMETERIES.—J. Barron.
COUNCIL OFFICER.—A. Fraser.

JOHNSTONE.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION 10,502; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,218.

THE Burgh of Johnstone is a small but rising engineering and linen-thread manufacturing town, formed into a burgh in the year 1857. The Town Council has during the last few years made great strides in sanitary and other municipal matters, the formation of the town lending itself to such by being laid off in squares from the main highway leading through the town. The gasworks have since 1879 belonged to the Corporation, and under its management have prospered exceedingly, so that now it not only supplies the town with gas, but also the surrounding districts, and is able to do so at a rate per 1,000 cubic feet which compares very favourably with towns about six times its size in the same district. The town is supplied by the Corporation of Paisley, four miles distant, with an excellent quality and supply of water. There has been lately acquired and reconstructed, at a cost of £4,108, a large public hall, but as yet the Town Council has not adopted the Public Libraries Act. The burgh has a share in the Johnstone Combination Infectious Diseases Hospital with the County Council of Renfrew, and in a small-pox hospital with the County and Royal Burgh of Renfrew.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. John Lang, Lyndhurst, Johnstone.

EX-PROVOST.

Armour, S., Thornhurst, Johnstone.

BAILIES.

Cameron, A. A., 9, Collier Street, Johnstone.
Daly, J., 8, Hagg Crescent, Johnstone.
Murdoch, C., 23, Collier Street, Johnstone.
Whyte, A , Newfield Terrace, Johnstone.

EX-BAILIES.

Coates, J., Maryfield, Ludovic Square, Johnstone.
Guy, J. M., Hilton, Thorn, Johnstone.
Ritchie, J., 13, Walkinshaw Street, Johnstone.

COUNCILLORS.

Miller, M., 2, Bankside Avenue, Johnstone.
Stirling, J., 5, Houston Square, Johnstone.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. C. Stevenson.
CHAMBERLAIN.—F. A. Glover.
SURVEYOR, SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—J. Stevenson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. H. Taylor, M.D.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—R. R. Tatlock.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—R. Reid.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. Forbes.
AUDITOR.—J. M. Brodie.
GAS MANAGER.—R. L. Deans.

KEITH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,753; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,254; DEBT, £9,482; AREA, 601·5 ACRES.

KEITH was created a Police Burgh in 1889. The Corporation owns the water supply. A complete sewage system has been introduced at a cost of about £8,000. The gas supply and the slaughter-houses are under private management.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Robert Cameron, Keith.

BAILIES.

Kyoch, G., The Cliffords, Keith.
Stewart, T., Keith.

COUNCILLORS.

Bruce, J., Keith.
Laidlaw, J., Keith.
Mayer, S. W., Keith.
McConachie, J. W., Keith.
McKay, G., Keith.
Munro, J., Keith.
Robb, W., Keith.
Taylor, J., Keith.
Taylor, W., Keith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Fleming, Keith.
TOWN TREASURER.—J. A. Stephen, Keith.
PROSECUTOR.—A. Auchinachie, Keith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. S. Turner, M.D., Keith.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY ENGINEER.—J. Duncan, Keith.

KELSO.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,008; VALUATION, £26,496; AREA, 1,007 ACRES.

KELSO became a Police Burgh in 1833. It is situated at the junction of the Tweed and Teviot rivers, in the north-east corner of Roxburghshire. It has no manufactures, and is a favourite residential town. The Council supplies water and maintains a public library and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. T. D. Crichton Smith, Kelso.

BAILIES.

Stevenson, A., Kelso.
Henderson, G., Kelso.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, J., Kelso.
Clindinnen, C. E., Kelso.
Fleming, Dr., Kelso.
Henderson, G., Kelso.
Melrose, J., Kelso.
Melrose, J. H., Kelso.
Neil, James, Kelso.
Ogilvy, C., Kelso.
Tait, D. W. B., W.S., Kelso.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. S. Douglas.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Hume.

TREASURER.—C. Dodds.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. M'Kellar, M.D.

PROSECUTOR.—R. Guthrie.

CLERK TO POLICE COURT.—A. Riddell.

KILMARNOCK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 24,179; RATEABLE VALUE, £167,646.

KILMARNOCK received its Charter from William IV. in 1833. It has developed a strong municipal character, the Burgh Council owning and operating water and gas undertakings, electricity supply, and tramways. In addition to these, it maintains a public library and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Gemmill, 6, Portland Road, Kilmarnock.

BAILIES.

Robertson, J.P., Carthgate, Kilmarnock.
Burnett, 53, Campbell Street, Kilmarnock.
Gillespie, 8, Roanhead Street, Kilmarnock.
Muir, G., 16, Howard Street, Kilmarnock.
McKerrell, 22, Craigie Road, Kilmarnock.
More, 37, Bank Street, Kilmarnock.

TREASURER.

Smith, 29, Dundonald Road, Kilmarnock.

DEAN OF GUILD.

McKendrick, Dean Road, Kilmarnock.

COUNCILLORS.

Chimie, 14, North Hamilton Street, Kilmarnock.
Finlay, 18, London Road, Kilmarnock.
Gilson, 9, Howard Street, Kilmarnock.
Kellie, Waterloo Street, Kilmarnock.
Morrison, 34, Portland Road, Kilmarnock.
Muir, R., Dundonald Road, Kilmarnock.
Munro, Howard Park Drive, Kilmarnock.
Park, 25, Dean Street, Kilmarnock.
Richardson, 6, Clark Street, Kilmarnock.
Ritchie, 34, Witch Road, Kilmarnock.
Smith, T., 5, Victoria Terrace, Kilmarnock.
Stevenson, 5, West Fullarton Street, Kilmarnock.
Thomson, 20, Bonnyton Road, Kilmarnock.
Tuille, 21, Wellington Street, Kilmarnock.
Turnbull, 4, Bank Place, Kilmarnock.
Watson, 6, Burnside Street, Kilmarnock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Middlemas.

TOWN CLERK DEPUTE.—A. McCulloch.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Haggo.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Campbell.

JOINT GAS MANAGERS.—W. Fairweather and C. Fairweather.

SURVEYOR.—R. Blackwood.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—A. H. Burbidge.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Davies.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—R. Thomson.

CLERK OF POLICE COURT. — J. Wyllie (Solicitor).

VALUATION ASSESSOR.—R. D. Tannahill.

AUDITOR.—A. J. Fergusson, C.A., Glasgow.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Arbuckle, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Borland.

VETERINARY SURGEON UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—T. A. Douglas, M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEON UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—T. A. Douglas, M.R.C.V.S.

POLICE SURGEON.—A. Mason, M.D., D.P.H.

REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS, &c.—M. W. Steven.

LIBRARIAN.—H. G. Simpson, Dick Institute.

KILRENNY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,542; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,635.

KILRENNY was incorporated as a Royal Burgh by Queen Anne in 1707. The Burgh Council has no revenue-producing undertakings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Alexander Black, Cellardyke.

MAGISTRATES.

Butters, J., Cellardyke.
Williamson, R., sen., Cellardyke.

COUNCILLORS.

Black, G. M., Cellardyke.
Clark, J., Cellardyke.
Dewar, W., Kilrenny.
Gardner, M., Cellardyke.
Marr, A., Cellardyke.
Melville, R., Cellardyke.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS AND ASSESSORS.—J. Guthrie and C. H. Maxwell.

TREASURER.—D. Bruce.

TOWN OFFICER.—R. Bowie.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. T. G. Nasmyth, Cupar.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Watson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

KILSYTH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 7,331; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,692.

KILSYTH, which is distant about 12 miles from Glasgow, was formerly a Burgh of Barony, but was created a Police Burgh in 1877. The staple industry is coal mining. The Town Council supplies water and gas, and maintains a public abattoir.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Robert Murdoch, Kilsyth.
BAILIES.
Barrowman, J., Kilsyth.
Jarvie, J., Kilsyth.
POLICE JUDGE.
McCallum, J., Kilsyth.

COUNCILLORS.
Allison, J., Kilsyth.
Brown, J., Kilsyth.
Connacher, T., Kilsyth.
Donaldson, W., Kilsyth.
Lennox, R. B., Kilsyth.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK.—W. Mackay Lennox.

KILWINNING.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,440.

KILWINNING became a Police Burgh in 1889. The Corporation has established slaughter-houses, and a scheme of sewage disposal on the septic tank system is under consideration. The burgh is supplied with water by the Irvine and District Water Board, and with gas by a private company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Hamilton, Main Street, Kilwinning.
BAILIES.
Andrews, Woodwynd, Kilwinning.
Grieg, Norwood, Kilwinning.
JUDGE.
Smith, Rosslyn, Kilwinning.

COUNCILLORS.
Muir, Elmgrove, Kilwinning.
Young, West Doura, Kilwinning.
Howie, West Doura Place, Kilwinning.
King, Mansfield House, Kilwinning.
Auld, Bridgend, Kilwinning.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. C. King (solicitor).
TREASURER.—A. Speir.
PROSECUTOR.—H. M. Highet (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Auld, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—G. Hunter.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. F. Brown.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—D. Brown, M.R.C.V.S.

KINGHORN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,177; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,545.

THE earliest Charter was granted to the Burgh Kinghorn by King Alexander III., in 1284. Other Charters were subsequently obtained, in particular one from King James VI. in 1611, under which the burgh was erected into a Free Royal Burgh. The burgh was for many years the residence of the Scottish Kings. The lands belonging to the burgh consist of the Rosslands, Croft-an-righ, Myres, the links, and the lands of Castlerig, now converted into a golf course. The burgh is also possessed of various other properties and of valuable feu duties.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. John Sim, Kinghorn.
BAILIES.
Jones, J., Kinghorn.
Paxton, W., Kinghorn.
TREASURER.
Hutton, T., Kinghorn.

DEAN OF GUILD.
McGregor, A. B., Kinghorn.
COUNCILLORS.
Burt, H., Kinghorn.
Gibson, W., Kinghorn.
McLean, M., Kinghorn.
Niven, W., Kinghorn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Millie Dow.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Inglis.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Wyllie.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Wight.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Robertson.

KINTORE.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 789; ASSESSED VALUE, £3,314; DEBT, £2,101.

KINTORE was made a Royal Burgh by William I., who granted a Crown Charter in favour of the burgesses and community. This Charter was lost or destroyed, and in 1506 James IV. gave the burgesses and community another Crown Charter, and this is the earliest Charter in existence. The Charter conferred power to the burgesses and community to annually elect bailies and other necessary officers. The Charter also conveyed lands of very considerable extent, over which the inhabitants were of old in the custom of grazing their cattle and sheep. These lands, with the exception of a very small portion, are not now held by the burgh. The only revenue now belonging to the burgh is derived from its right of fishing in the River Don, which bounds it on one side. The Council owns the water supply. The largest items of expenditure for 1906-7 were:—Water, £192 9s. 11d.; roads, £83 9s. 10d.; Burgh general, £50 14s. 11d.; public health, £72 4s. 7d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

COUNCILLORS.

Cormack, J., Main Street, Kintore.
Hunter, James, New Street, Kintore.
Maitland, J., Townend, Kintore.
Robertson, A., 5, Still's Buildings, Kintore.
Taylor, J., Schoolhouse, Kintore.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: D. Edwards, Solicitor, Aberdeen.

KIRKCALDY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 34,063; RATEABLE VALUE, £172,328.

THIS thriving manufacturing town has several important municipal undertakings, including harbour, tramways, electric light, two libraries, and a slaughter-house. Gas belongs to a private company. Water is supplied by a separate commission, which includes the adjoining town of Dysart.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Ronald C. M. Ferguson, Kirkcaldy.

BAILIES

Dishart, D., High Street, Kirkcaldy.
Gray, A., Kirkcaldy.
Leslie, J., Links Street, Kirkcaldy.
Peebles, J., High Street, Kirkcaldy.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Syme, W., Balwearie Road, Kirkcaldy.

TREASURER.

Kilgour, A., Loughborough Road, Kirkcaldy.

COUNCILLORS.

Batten, R., Bennochy, Kirkcaldy.
Blyth, A., Kirkcaldy.
Brodie, R. B., Loughborough Road, Kirkcaldy.
Ferguson, G., Alexandra House, Victoria Road, Kirkcaldy.
Garnock, J. C., Kirkcaldy.
Gourlay, J., 46, Glebe Park, Kirkcaldy.
Herd, P., Whytebank, Dunnikier Road, Kirkcaldy
Herriot, J. H., West Fergus Place, Kirkcaldy.
Hutchison, H. W., Kirkcaldy.
Kellock, J., Milton Road, Kirkcaldy.
Lockhart, R. C., Allanbank, Albert Road, Kirkcaldy.
Mackinnon, D., Kirkcaldy.
M'Laren, D., Kirkcaldy.
Menzies, G., Bennochy Road, Kirkcaldy.
Miller, W., 44, Institution Street, Kirkcaldy.
Sinclair, P. O., Kirkcaldy.
Swanston, J. D., Milton Road, Kirkcaldy.
Thom, R., Kirkcaldy.
Williamson, W., Townsend Cottage, Townsend Place, Kirkcaldy.
Wright, J., Douglas Street, Kirkcaldy.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. L. Macindoe.
CHAMBERLAIN.—W. E. M. Maxwell.
SURVEYOR.—J. L. Lumsden.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF TRAMWAY DEPARTMENT.—O. F. Francis.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. Gatherum.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Braid.
PROSECUTOR.—D. Williamson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. S. Mackay, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
POLICE SURGEON.—A. L. Curror, M.B.C.M.
HARBOUR MASTER.—A. G. Dunn.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—T. J. Wilson.
AUDITOR.—R. C. Millar, C.A.
CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. P Rough.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. B. Robertson.
BEVERIDGE PARK GARDENER.—G Sinclair.
BEVERIDGE PARK RANGER.—J. Dewar.
KEEPER OF CEMETERY.—D. Dewar.
TOWN OFFICER.—J. Hutchison.
ORGANIST —J. Gray.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,386; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,698; DEBT, £10,233.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT was created a Royal Burgh by James II. in 1455. It owns three farms, and also some salmon fishings in the River Dee. The income from the Common Good is about £1,500 a year. It was one of the first burghs in Scotland to introduce a water supply by gravitation. Since then the supply has been augmented on several occasions, and the whole expense has been paid out of the Common Good. In addition to land the Council owns the harbour, the gasworks. and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Walter Wallace, Dawn Lodge, Kirkcudbright.

BAILIES.

Nicholson, W., jun., Kirkcudbright.
McDowall, A., Beaconsfield Place, Kirkcudbright.

TREASURER.

McMillan, R., Millburn Street, Kirkcudbright.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, J., St. Mary Street, Kirkcudbright.
Clark, D., Union Street, Kirkcudbright.
Clark, D., Castle Street, Kirkcudbright.
Farrell, D., Union Street, Kirkcudbright.
Halliday, J., Millburn Street, Kirkcudbright.
Hastings, S., St. Mary Street, Kirkcudbright.
Melbourn, J. K., St. Cuthbert Street, Kirkcubright.
Miller, W. A., St. Mary Street, Kirkcudbright.
McDonald, A. J., High Street, Kirkcudbright.
McKill, J. W., High Street, Kirkcudbright.
Paterson, D. R., Castle Street, Kirkcudbright.
Telford, J., Church Place, Kirkcudbright.
Watson, W., Castle Gardens, Kirkcudbright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Gibson.
BURGH SURVEYOR.—Robert Miller.
CHAMBERLAIN.—Peter Johnston Wallace.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—William Nicholson.
HARBOUR MASTER.—William Pearson.
GAS MANAGER.—John Gibson.

KIRKINTILLOCH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 10,502.

KIRKINTILLOCH adopted the Police Act in 1871. The Council supplies gas and water. A provisional order for electric lighting was granted in 1903, and the question of bringing it into effect is under consideration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Andrew Graham Service, Dalgowrie, Lenzie.

MAGISTRATES.
Alexander, H., Gowancroft, Kirkintilloch.
Armstrong, W. B., Clunaline, Lenzie.
Murrie, C., Wellwood Terrace, Kirkintilloch.
Perry, D., Norwood, Lenzie.

COUNCILLORS.
Alexander, W., Sunnyside Cottage, Kirkintilloch.
Cochrane, J., Holm Cottage, Kirkintilloch.
Jack, D., Townhead, Kirkintilloch.
Stark, A., Braemar, Kirkintilloch.
Stewart, J., Cowgate, Kirkintilloch.
Walker, J., Eden House, Lenzie.
Watson, A., J.P., Avenue Place, Kirkintilloch.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND ASSESSOR.—D. Patrick.

COLLECTOR AND TREASURER.—J. M. Ramsay.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND POLICE SURGEON.—W. Whitelaw, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS, SANITARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, MILK SHOPS, AND DAIRIES.—W. Marshall.

PROSECUTOR.—N. M'Lennan.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.—J. M'Cullum.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS.—W. Miller.

GAS MANAGER.—J. M'Leod.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING.—J. Dickson.

KIRKWALL.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 3,711; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,400; DEBT, £16,500; AREA, 460 ACRES.

THE Burgh of Kirkwall is the most northern Royal Burgh in the United Kingdom. The date of its erection into "ane hail Burgh Royal" is not known. The earliest Charter extant is by King James III., in 1486, which ratifies and approves its previous erection into a Royal Burgh. The Town Council supplies water and maintains a public library, a market, and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James Slater, Kirkwall.

BAILIES.
Baikie, W. B., Kirkwall.
White, W. F., Kirkwall.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Gordon, R., Kirkwall.

HON. TREASURER.
MacLennan, W., Kirkwall.

COUNCILLORS.
Allett, J., Kirkwall.
Mooney, J., Kirkwall.
Scott, J., Kirkwall.
Shearer, P., Kirkwall.
Spence, R., Kirkwall.
Sutherland, G., Kirkwall.
White, J., Kirkwall.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Heddle.
TREASURER.—J. Guthrie.
CHAMBERLAIN.—M. Heddle.
SURVEYOR.—M. Heddle.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—B. D. C. Bell, L.R.C.P. and S.C.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. Wood.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Williamson.

LANARK.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 6,440; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,373; AREA, 297 ACRES.

THE value of the property belonging to Lanark is £20,049. The Town Council supplies water and maintains slaughter-houses. It has shares in the Clydesdale Hotel, six members of the Corporation representing its interests, and also shares in the Lanark Gas Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Roderick Macleay, Lanark.

BAILIES.
Annan, W., jun., Lanark.
Lamb, W., Lanark.
McLellan, R., Lanark.

JUDGE OF THE GUILD COURT.
Paton, J., Lanark.

TREASURER.
Forrest, S., Lanark.

COUNCILLORS.
Adams, D. V. M., Lanark.
Blackley, W. J., Lanark.
Clelland, J., Lanark.
Graham, J., Lanark.
Littigow, T., Lanark.
Morton, W., Lanark.
Neil, D., Lanark.
Ross, J., Lanark.
Todd, W., Lanark.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERKS.—W. Annan, J. Annan (solicitors).
CHAMBERLAIN.—S. Veitch.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—D. M. Cassels (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. A. M. Adams.
SURVEYOR, &c.—R. Tweeddale.
ASSESSOR.—T. Gillespie.
REGISTRAR.—J. Skinner.
INSPECTOR UNDER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.—A. Mitchell.
BILLET MASTER.—Superintendent Ritchie.
ANALYSTS.—R. R. Tatlock and Thomson.

LEITH.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION (76,667); RENTAL, £576,657.

LEITH maintains slaughter-houses, a municipal lodging-house, public parks, baths, and electric lighting, and a site has been found for artisans' dwellings. At a cost of £188,922, an extensive improvement and housing scheme has been carried out. All the properties have been sold, or have been cleared to make roads, and part has been rebuilt. For the first seven years (1880-87) the expenditure on the improvement scheme greatly exceeded the revenue. For the fourteen years between 1880-94 the expenditure was £165,722, and the revenue £106,730. In recent years the income has exceeded the expenditure. The total result shows the excess of expenditure for the years 1880-84 was £87,319, and the excess of receipts from 1884-1907 was £74,258, leaving the net cost of the improvement still to be met by assessment, £13,061. In the 1896 session of Parliament the Edinburgh Town Council introduced a scheme for amalgamating Leith with Edinburgh, but did not succeed in carrying it through. Leith has combined with Edinburgh for certain purposes, viz., the provision of water and gas, and the purification of the water of Leith. Leith purchased the tramways within the burgh in October, 1904, and these have now been electrified, and are being worked by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. R. Mackie. Trinity Grove, Trinity, Leith.

BAILIES.

Bryson, 39, Restabeig Road, Leith.
Cochrane, East Trinity Road, Leith.
Hall, 130, Newhaven Road, Leith.
Lindsay, 20, Lomond Road, Leith.
Pennell, 184, Ferry Road, Leith.
Stewart, 9, Summerside Street, Leith.

TREASURER.

Smith, 47, Stirling Road, Leith.

JUDGES.

Craig, Russell Place, Trinity, Leith.
McKelvie, St. Clair Lodge, Granton Road, Leith.

COUNCILLORS.

Baxter, 142, Newhaven Road, Leith.
Calder, 26, Royal Terrace, Edinburgh.
Dresner, 7, Smith's Place, Leith.
Ford, 32, Madeira Street, Leith.
Harvey, 3, Jessfield Terrace, Leith.
Malcolm, 33, Cornhill Terrace, Leith.
Reid, 1, Laverockbank Terrace, Leith.
Tod, 45, Argyle Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. B. Laing.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Campbell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND BURGH PROSECUTOR.—John McLeod.

CHAMBERLAIN.—John Russell.

COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS, &C.—A. Hood.

SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS. — J. R. Findlay.

ASSESSOR AND TOWN ARCHITECT.—G. Simpson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Peden Rutherford, 89, Great Junction Street.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—John Wilson, Tramways Depot, Morton Place.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Robertson, M.D., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Bishop.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—J. Grant, 89, Great Junction Street.

FIRE MASTER.—J. Brown, 89, Great Junction Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—G. H. Greig, 89, Great Junction Street.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. P. Young, 10, Kirk Street, Leith.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—R. S. Reid, Salamander Street, Leith.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Aitchison, Charlotte Street.

REGISTRAR (S. LEITH).—J. M. Archer, 89, Great Junction Street.

REGISTRAR (N. LEITH).—T. C. Greenshields, 2, Madeira Place.

LEVEN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 6,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,000.

LEVEN is situated at the mouth of the River Leven, and has a splendid stretch of sandy beach, and very fine golf links of 18 holes, as well as a ladies' golf course of 18 holes. The links are the property of the burgh.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. John Balfour, Leven.

BAILIES.

Easton, P., Leven.
Somerville, J., Leven.

COUNCILLORS.

Aitken, J., Leven.
Barron, G., Leven.
Hill, E., Leven.
Lawrence, J., Leven.
Mackie, D., Leven.
Wilkie, J., Leven.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alexander C. Dewar.

TREASURER.—William Shepherd.

SURVEYOR.—James Philp.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — R. Balfour Graham F.R.C.S.E., Ph.D.

LINLITHGOW.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,279; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,882; DEBT, £23,278; AREA, 292 ACRES.

LINLITHGOW is a Royal Burgh, and dates from the time of David I. It contains a

Royal Palace, accidentally burned down in the year 1746, but still a splendid ruin. It is the county town of West Lothian. The only revenue-producing municipal undertakings are the waterworks and a public slaughter-house. The chief industries are tanning, shoemaking, safety-fuse-making, and in the neighbourhood paper-making and oil-refining.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST AND SHERIFF.
Mr. Robert Jamieson.

BAILIES AND SHERIFFS.
Beattie, T., Linlithgow.
Thomas, J. B., Linlithgow.
Hunter, J., Linlithgow.

HONORARY TREASURER.
Braithwaite, W., Linlithgow.

DEAN OF GUILD AND POLICE JUDGE.
Philip, W., Linlithgow.

POLICE JUDGE.
Gilmour, A., Linlithgow.

COUNCILLORS.
Allan, P., Linlithgow.
Braithwaite, P., Linlithgow.
Dowie, J., Linlithgow.
Hardie, A., Linlithgow.
Kerr, A., Linlithgow.
Macdonald, J. F., Linlithgow.
Nimmo, J. G. Linlithgow.
Wardrop, W., Linlithgow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN.—James Russell.
POLICE CLERK AND PROCURATOR FISCAL.—John Thom.
CLERK OF POLICE COURT.—A. Henderson.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—P. Miller.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—H. Robinson.
SURVEYOR.—James Bamberry.

LOCHGELLY.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,000.

LOCHGELLY came under the Police Act in 1878. Its only reproductive municipal undertakings are a water supply and a public slaughter-house. It has a share in an infectious diseases hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. George Garry, J.P., High Street, Lochgelly.

MAGISTRATES.
Henderson, J., Plantation Street, Lochgelly.
Wilson, R., Plantation Street, Lochgelly.

COUNCILLORS.
Bain, R., Main Street, Lochgelly.
Hunter, A., 61, High Street, Lochgelly.
King, A., Station Road, Lochgelly.
Lee, M., 122, Auchterdarran Road, Lochgelly.
Reid, A., J.P., Main Street, Lochgelly (Police Judge).
Walker, A., Bank Street, Lochgelly.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Small.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. D. McAdam.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. Aitken.
CHAMBERLAIN AND PROSECUTOR. — A. Malcolm.

LOCHMABEN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,031; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,626; DEBT, £4,699.

THE Royal Burgh of Lochmaben is one of the oldest in Scotland. It is said to have received its early Charter from King Robert the Bruce. There are several picturesque lochs in its vicinity. The Castle Loch, on the shores of which stand the ruins of the ancient Castle of King Robert the Bruce, is especially beautiful. On this loch the international curling match between Scotland and England is played. The Council supplies water and maintains sewage disposal works which have been recently established. The principal items of expenditure in 1906-7 were as follows:—Highways, £63 10s. 6d.; sewers, £172 15s. 6d.; water, £197 5s. 7d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. William J. Halliday, J.P., Esthwaite, Lochmaben.

BAILIES.
Boyes, J., Bruce Street, Lochmaben.
Fairgray, J., Queen Street, Lochmaben.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Scott, W., Queen Street, Lochmaben.

HON. TREASURER.
McNish, J. B., Church Place, Lochmaben.

COUNCILLORS.
Barbour, J., Townhead, Lochmaben.
Easton, D. J., Queen Street, Lochmaben.
Henderson, W., High Street, Lochmaben.
Tweedie, R., Queen Street, Lochmaben.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER, SOLICITOR, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.—D. Fenton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Sanders.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Osselton.

MAXWELLTOWN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,796; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,349; DEBT, £29,527; AREA, 699 ACRES.

MAXWELLTOWN was formed into a Burgh of Barony in the year 1810, and made a Police Burgh under the Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap, 33. The Council maintains a public library and sewage disposal works. The principal items of expenditure for 1906-7 were as follows:—Lighting, £267; cleansing, £363; fire brigade, £15; roads and streets, £856; sewers, £6,162; public health, £245; parks, £23; library, £84.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. John Hastie Nicholson, Airlie, Terregles Street, Maxwelltown.

BAILIES.

Marchbank, A., Laurieknowe House, Maxwelltown.

Tait, J., Lingerwood, Nelson Street, Maxwelltown.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, S. P., 12, Buccleuch Street, Dumfries.

Douglas, T., Coila Cottage, Newabbey Road, Maxwelltown.

Kirk, J., 46, Galloway Street, Maxwelltown.

Milligan, R., Balmaine, Cassalands, Maxwelltown.

Steel, A., Inalawn, Newabbey Road, Maxwelltown.

Thompson, A., Roseberry Villa, Nelson Street, Maxwelltown.

Turner, A., Glensorrel, Albert Road, Maxwelltown.

Wilson, J. D., Kirvennie, Rotchell Road, Maxwelltown.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERKS.—A. Dobie and R. Barbour.

TREASURER.—J. Edwards, Blacklock.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. Maxwell Ross.

SURVEYOR.—J. M. Bowie, C.E.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Cruickshank.

ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.—R. McCourtie.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—R. McNae, M.R.C.V.S.

ANALYST.—J. Davidson.

MUSSELBURGH.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 11,704; RATEABLE VALUE (1907-8), £60,132.

THE Burgh of Musselburgh is a very ancient Corporation. Its original constitution is unknown. The oldest known Charter dates back to the reign of David I. It did not increase to any great extent in the earlier part of last century, but within the last 30 years the population has nearly doubled, and is estimated for the current year at fully 13,000. The rateable value has more than doubled during the last 20 years. The water supply is derived from the City of Edinburgh, which supplies water in bulk at a fixed rate in terms of the Musselburgh Water Act, 1871. It has a good system of lighting, both gas and electric light. Both undertakings are in the hands of private companies. There is also an efficient electric tramway system, worked by a company by agreement with the Corporation. The burgh has a valuable common good consisting mainly of feu duties, the capital value being about £30,000. The Town Council are trustees of the Fisherrow Harbour, situated within the burgh and administered under the Harbour Act, 1840. It is now principally a fishing harbour. Little general trade is done. There are several charitable bequests administered by the Corporation, from which a large sum is distributed among the poor of the town. There are two commons, on one of which is the racecourse, which yields a considerable revenue to the town, and the well-known golf course, which also yields a considerable revenue There is a public slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. William Simpson, Musselburgh.

BAILIES.

Bisset, R., Musselburgh.

Kelt, P., Musselburgh.

Hogg, T. A., Musselburgh.

TREASURER.

Young, J., Musselburgh.

COUNCILLORS.

Aitken, G., Musselburgh.

Constable, W., Musselburgh.

Gray, W., Musselburgh.

Millar, A., Musselburgh.

Niver, W. D., Musselburgh.

Tomlinson, R., Musselburgh.

Walker, W., Musselburgh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Richardson.

SURVEYOR.—G. Landale.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Barclay.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Horsburgh.

TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. Goldsmith.

ASSESSOR.—J. R. Newlands.

INSPECTOR OF POLICE.—R. Fraser.

NAIRN,

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,487; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,074.

NAIRN was constituted a Royal Burgh during the reign of William I. The burgh boundary was enlarged a few years ago. Additions to the waterworks and drainage system have been carried out. A public hall, erected some years ago at a cost of £12,000, contains a museum, reading-room, and library in connection with an endowed literary institute.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Alexander M'Intosh, Nairn.

BAILIES.
Baillie, D. M., Nairn.
Cameron, K. M., Nairn.
Milne, A., Nairn.

TREASURER.
Tocker, G., Nairn.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Brooman, W., Nairn.

COUNCILLORS.
Buchan, J., Nairn.
Duggie, A. M., Nairn.
Dunbar, Sir F. G., Nairn.
Fletcher, J., Nairn.
Green, J., Nairn.
Macdonald, F., Nairn.
Mackintosh, A. W., Nairn.
Mackenzie, R., Nairn.
Macpherson, A., Nairn.
Macrae, K., Nairn.
Shearer, J., Nairn.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: A. Cumming.

NEW GALLOWAY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 376; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,524.

NEW GALLOWAY is a Royal Burgh in virtue of a charter granted by Charles I. in 1629.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Dr. Cowan, New Galloway.

BAILIES.
Corrie, N., New Galloway.
McGill, J., New Galloway.

COUNCILLORS.
Courtenay, J. A., New Galloway.
McDermint, G., New Galloway.
MacGowan, Major, New Galloway.
McKay, J., New Galloway.
Martin, H., New Galloway.
Murray, N., New Galloway.
Reid, J., New Galloway.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: Robert Johnstone.

NEWMILNS.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,466; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,453.

NEWMILNS, in the County of Ayr, was created a Burgh of Barony in the year 1490 by Charter from James IV. of Scotland, and in 1901 was merged in the Police Burgh of Newmilns and Greenholm, which had been established in 1872. The Council supplies the water to the town and owns the gas undertaking. It also maintains a public library and institute and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James Pollock, Killochside, Newmilns.

BAILIES.
Black, R., Brown Street, Newmilns.
Shields, W., Burnbrae, Newmilns.

COUNCILLORS.
Clark, J., Main Street, Newmilns.
Hutchison, A., Hillside Place, Newmilns.
Lang, A. M., East Knowe, Newmilns.
Richmond, W., Campbell Street, Newmilns.
Steel, H., Back Street, Newmilns.
Young, H., Nelson Street, Newmilns.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hugh R. Young.
TREASURER.—J. L. Hood.
PROSECUTOR.—John Bendrie, jun.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. W. Aird.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. H. Gilmour.

NORTH BERWICK.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,784; RATEABLE VALUE, £35,275.

NORTH BERWICK received its first Charter from Robert III. in 1373. A new Charter was granted by James VI. in 1568. The Corporation supplies water and gas, and owns a slaughter-house and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. John Macintyre, 34, High Street, North Berwick

BAILIES.
Sim, G., 60, High Street, North Berwick.
Wilson, A., Fernbank, North Berwick.

TREASURER.
Farquharson, P., 91, High Street, North Berwick.

COUNCILLORS.
Blyth, W. L., Auld Hoose, North Berwick.
Dickson, J., 4, Forth Street, North Berwick.
Elliot, J., Hendersyde, North Berwick.
Himsworth, T., 101, High Street, North Berwick.
Nelson, G., 6, Quadrant, North Berwick.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: A. D. Wallace.

OBAN.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,427; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,394.

THE water supply is in the hands of the Corporation. The town refuse is used for reclaiming an inland lake, and the sewage of the town is discharged by gravitation into the sea. Oban is called the "Brighton of the West Highlands."

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Dugald McIsaac, Argyll Square, Oban.

BAILIES.

Campbell, J. M., 1, Victoria Place, Oban.
MacLachlan, D., Cameron of Aros, Burnbank House, Oban.

COUNCILLORS.

Black, Arch., 1, Burnbank Terrace, Oban.
Forbes, D. D., Argyll Square, Oban.
Macdonald, D., Athole Villa, Oban.
Rankin, W., Wellpark House, Oban.
Robertson, A., Bellevue, Oban.
Skinner, D. McD., Dunollie Bank, Oban.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. S. Black.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. Baily.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — J. Alcorn.

PAISLEY.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 79,363; RATEABLE VALUE, £417,910; AREA, 3,538 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns water, gas, and electricity works, free public library and museum, slaughter-house, model lodging house; baths, refuse destructor, racecourse, fire engine station, and real estate held for the common good.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. Peter Eadie, Wakefield, Glasgow Rd., Paisley.

BAILIES.

Fisher, A., 81, New Sneddon, Paisley.
Harper, H., Clairwood, Hawkhead Road, Paisley.
Kilpatrick, J., Briersdene, Mansion House Road, Paisley.
Macfarlane, A., 5, Orr Street, Paisley.
Millar, P. K., Jessieville, Sunnyside, Paisley.
M'Nair, A. B., Holmwood, Meikleriggs, Paisley.

TREASURER.

Mackean, W. M., Milton House, Love St., Paisley.

COUNCILLORS.

Andrews, J., Doonbrae, Mansion House Road, Paisley.
Arthur, J., 39, High Street, Paisley.
Baird, H., 23, Love Street, Paisley.
Brown, R. D., 67, High Street, Paisley.
Coats, W. H., Woodside, Paisley.
Donald, J., Dunraven, Arkleston Road, Paisley.
Dougall, S., 39, Calside, Paisley.
Glover, J., 7, Buchanan Terrace, Paisley.
Kirk, G. G., Knockbracken, Arkleston Road, Paisley.
Lockhead, A. F., Harmony Cottage, Sulside, Paisley.
M'Naughton, A., Somersby, Hawkhead Rd., Paisley
Mathieson, J., Newhall, Glasgow Road, Paisley.
M'Callum, J., Ardskipness, Blackhall, Paisley.
Robertson, J., Roneil, Stanley Road, Paisley.
Russell, W., M.D., Firgrove, Castlehead, Paisley.
Stewart, J., 97, George Street, Paisley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Martin.
TOWN CLERK DEPUTE.—J. F. Johnstone.
CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Thomson.
PROSECUTOR.—W. Walker.
MASTER OF WORKS, WATER ENGINEER, BURGH AND ROAD SURVEYOR.—J. Lee, C.E.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—G. R. Hislop.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. F. Parkinson.
ASSESSOR UNDER LANDS VALUATION AND VOTERS' REGISTRATION ACTS.—H. Crowther.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Duncan.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—W. W. Kelso.
INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—A. McGeoch, M.R.C.V.S.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND OFFICER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.—A. Robb, M.D., D.Ph.

PARTICK.

(Police Burgh.)

ESTIMATED POPULATION, 67,360; RATEABLE VALUE, £331,455.

PARTICK is largely dependent upon the Glasgow Corporation for its public services, including gas and water supply and disposal of sewage. It has its own electricity supply undertaking, however, part of the power being derived from the destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. John White, 1, Princes Gardens, Partick.

BAILIES.

Hoy, R. H., 482, Dumbarton Road, Partick.
Jackson, J., Oswaldhill, Broomhill Road, Partick.
Johnston, A. M., 7, Westland Drive, Whiteinch.
Kelly, T., 22, Queen's Gate, Partick.
Lindsay, J., Conylea, Westbourne Gardens, Kelvinside.
Rae, R., 160, Byrnes Road, Partick.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, T. S., 1, Victoria Terrace, Partick.
Caird, J., Collingwood, Partick.
Douglas, G., Manhauset, Bishops Road, Partick.
Hubbard, W. R., 6, Broomhill Avenue, Partick.
Kerr, G., jun., 5, Alexandra Street, Partick.
Lang, J. S., 14, Victoria Crescent, Partick.
Logan, T., 42, Hamilton Street, Partick.
McWilliam, A., Craighmore, Park Gardens, North Partick.
Sorley, W., Viewfield House, Partick.
Strachan, P., 37, Peel Street, Partick.
Wilson, R., 9, Bowling Green, Whiteinch, Partick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Donaldson.
CHAMBERLAIN AND COLLECTOR.—J. Brown.
SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. Bryce, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. G. A. Brown, B.Sc., M.B.C.M., D.P.H. (Camb.)
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Cameron.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—A. Jeans.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Reid.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—P. McGee.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. Weir.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Sellery, A.M.I.E.E.

PEEBLES.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,266; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,205; AMOUNT OF LOANS, £26,550; AREA, 495 ACRES.

PEEBLES is a small industrial town engaged in the manufacture of tweed. The burgh received its Charter in 1129, in the reign of David I. The Corporation supplies water and gas, and owns a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. John Alexander Ballantyne, Peebles.

BAILIES.

Dalling, P., Peebles.
Forrester, J., Peebles.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Ramsay, J., Peebles.

TREASURER.

Anderson, G., Peebles.

COUNCILLORS.

Ballantyne, D., Peebles.
Dunn, S., Peebles.
Ferguson, J. Peebles.
MacLaurin, D., Peebles.
Phillips, R., Peebles.
Thorburn, D. S., Peebles.
Wilkie, G., Peebles.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Buchan, M.A., LL.B.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Keddie.

TREASURER.—R. Lindsay.

COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS, TREASURER TO GAS COMMISSIONERS AND ASSESSORS.—W. Hope Williamson.

GAS ENGINEER.—A. Bell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Watson, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.—S. Cowan.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—J, Ogilvie.

DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. Dickson.

PERTH.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 32,872; RATEABLE VALUE, £204,725 (including railways).

PERTH is an ancient city whose charter dates back to the reign of William the Lion, 1210. The Town Council possesses several valuable municipal undertakings, including waterworks, established in 1877, gasworks in 1871. Swimming baths were given to the city in 1895, and public wash-houses in 1902. A public library and art gallery were given in 1896. The public abattoir was established in 1868. The cemetery was opened in 1849 and has been twice added to. The Council established an electricity supply in 1901, and municipalised the local tramways. The Corporation maintains a bowling green.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.

Mr. James, Cuthbert, Graybank, Perth.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Wotherspoon, 1, Dupplin Road, Perth.

BAILIES.

Forrest, Glendoick, Kinnoull, Perth.
Lawrie, Rosenberg, Glasgow Road, Perth.
Macpherson, 3, Charlotte Street, Perth.
Bowie, 5, St. Leonard's Bank, Perth.

TREASURER.

Wallace, 31, Barossa Place, Perth.

COUNCILLORS.

Alexander, Wilson Street, Craigie.
Calderwood, Pitcullen Crescent, Perth.
Crombie, Evelyn Terrace, Craigie.
Crystal, 11, Moredun Terrace, Perth.
Grieve, Loanhead, Guildtown.
Hamilton, Gleniffer Cottage, Dunkeld Road, Perth.
Isaac, Laburnam Villa, Glasgow Road, Perth.
Lindsay, 20, Pitcullen Terrace, Perth.
McIntyre, Croft Park, Craigie.
Mackay, Rose Crescent, Perth.
Mackenzie, Comely Bank, Perth.
MacNab, Glenearn, Glasgow Road, Perth.
Baton, Spens Crescent, Perth.
Robertson, 24, Melville Street, Perth.
Rollo, 4, Rose Terrace, Perth.
Scott, 9, Main Street, Perth.
Taylor, 6, North Methven Street, Perth.
Thomson, Princes Street, Perth.
Young, 19, Priory Place, Perth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Begg.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Turpie.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN, TREASURER TO POLICE, WATER, AND TRAMWAYS DEPARTMENTS, AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—R. Keay.

SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS. — R. M'Killop, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND POLICE SURGEON.—C. P. Stewart, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. (Ph.H.).

PUBLIC ANALYSTS. — Messrs. R. Tatlock and Thomson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—Duncan Cumming.

ASSESSOR.—Donald Mackintosh.

FISCAL.—W. A. Boyes.

REGISTRAR.—J. Bridges.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—S. W. Lawson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—J. Garrow.

GAS MANAGER.—W. B. M'Lusky.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Lambert.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY TREASURER. — C. J. Lindsay.

WATER ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—A. Davidson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURYING GROUNDS.—J. W. Bayne.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.—W. McVicar.

SWIMMING BATHS SUPERINTENDENT. — J. Reoch.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WASH-HOUSE.—J. Ower.

FIRE BRIGADE CAPTAIN.—R. M'Donald.

HARBOUR MASTER.—G. Burns.

LIBRARIAN.—James Craigie.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—A. M. Roger.

TOWN OFFICERS—G. Fell and G. Walker.

PETERHEAD.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 11,763; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,374.

PETERHEAD Town Council owns its own water supply, winter and summer swimming-ponds, Turkish, Russian, steam, douche, and slipper baths, and a municipal lodging-house with accommodation for 73 lodgers. Recently a small pumping plant was added to the waterworks, which was formerly entirely a gravitation supply. The Council is now augmenting the water supply by the introduction of various springs, at a cost of £20,000. The Council has erected a new infectious diseases hospital, at an estimated cost of £4,500. The gas undertaking was municipalised in 1880, and a free library has been established.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. W. H. Leask, Harbour Street, Peterhead.

BAILIES.

Birnie, William Lyall, Queen Street, Peterhead.
Dickie, J. B., Queen Street, Peterhead.
Duncan, George, Marischal Street, Peterhead.

TREASURER.

Hay, W., The Links, Peterhead.

COUNCILLORS.

Booth, J. C., Broad Street, Peterhead.
Gordon, J., Marischal Street, Peterhead.
King, W., St. Mary Street, Peterhead.
Sinclair, J., Balmoor Terrace, Peterhead.
Stuart, W., King Street, Peterhead.
Summers, J., Queen Street, Peterhead.
Wilson, J., Jamaica Street, Peterhead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Martin.
CHAMBERLAIN.—P. Irvine.
SURVEYOR.—James Dickie.
GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Ritchie.

POLLOKSHAWS.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 11,169; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,005.

THE water, gas, and electric-lighting supplies are derived from Glasgow Corporation. The Town Council is a progressive one, and is carrying out considerable improvements in widening and improving streets and bridges in the burgh. The burgh possesses a Common Good in the shape of the town halls, burgh halls, and several properties. The burgh halls are a beautiful pile of buildings presented to the burgh by Sir John Maxwell Stirling Maxwell of Pollok, Bart. The Town Council is at present considering schemes for providing public baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. James MacDougall, Belltrees, Pollokshaws.

BAILIES.

Alexander, D., 19, Carment Drive, Shawlands.
Arbuckle, A., 11, Grantly Gardens, Shawlands.
M'Lellan, A., Argrey, Pollokshaws.
Paterson, J., Elgin Cottage, Shawlands.

COUNCILLORS.

Baird, T., jun., 3, Newlands Park, Newlands.
Cameron, N., Gowanbrae, Mansewood.
Gray, J., jun., 4, Park Road, Pollokshaws.
Mathieson, J., 68, Pollok Street, Pollokshaws.
M'Kinnon, H., Loudoun Bank, Shawlands.
Nicol, W., 29, Main Street, Pollokshaws.
Ramsay, W. G., 39, Harriet Street, Pollokshaws.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. B. Walker, M.A., LL.B. (solicitor).
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—G. Muir (solicitor).
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. W. Cameron (accountant).
PROSECUTOR.—R. Mearns (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. G. King, M.B., D.P.H.
MASTER OF WORKS, SURVEYOR, SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING AND CLEANSING.—D. Burns.
ASSISTANT DITTO.—J. MacDougall.

PORT GLASGOW.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 16,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £72,686; DEBT, £93,838;
AREA, 1,062 ACRES.

THE Corporation controls, through various trusts, the water and gas supplies, baths and wash-houses, library, refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex"), slaughter-house, market, and cemetery. There is a harbour trust, on which the Council is represented. A housing scheme under Part I. of the Act (1890) is in hand.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Mr. William Fyfe, Craigard, Port Glasgow.

BAILIES.

Crighton, J., 11, Church Street, Port Glasgow.
Mackie, W., Glenburn Street, Port Glasgow.
Saunderson, J., Prince's Street, Port Glasgow.
Steele, J., Clyde Street, Port Glasgow.

COUNCILLORS.

Campbell, W. N., Minard, Port Glasgow.
Fraser, D., Dunmore, Port Glasgow.
Houston, R., Glenhuntly, Port Glasgow.
Jamieson, P., Cairn Terrace, Port Glasgow.
Macfarlane, P., Holmfield, Port Glasgow.
McLaughlan, J., 50, Bay Street, Port Glasgow.
Patterson, A., Ivybank, Port Glasgow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Paton.
TREASURER.—J. Chalmers.
PROSECUTOR.—George Kerr.
WATER INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. Murray.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Mackie.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Adam Elder.

QUEENSFERRY, SOUTH,

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,850; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,119.

THE town was created a Royal Burgh as long since as 1636. The Corporation maintains baths. The Countess of Rosebery Memorial Hall, which contains reading and recreation rooms, and a library, is managed by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. William McArthur, South Queensferry.
Bailies.
Morrison, A., South Queensferry.
Munro, W., South Queensferry.
Hon. Treasurer.
Farquhar, W., South Queensferry.
Councillors.
Anderson, G., South Queensferry.
Davidson, J., South Queensferry.
Izatt, M., South Queensferry.
Prosser, F., South Queensferry.
Waddell, F., South Queensferry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—P. Miller.
Chamberlain.—J. Gillespie.
Medical Officer.—Dr. W. J. Brock.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—J. M. Alexander.

ROTHESAY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 9,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £81,791; DEBT, £41,619; AREA, 2,555 ACRES.

THE Burgh of Rothesay is one of the oldest Royal Burghs in Scotland, its charter having been granted by King Robert III. in 1400. It claims to be the chief watering-place and most popular summer resort in Scotland. It has a magnificent promenade, extending for four miles along the sea front. The Corporation supplies gas and water, and also owns the harbour, extensive golf links, and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. Robert Burness, Helenslea, Crichton Road, Rothesay.
Bailies.
Dalziel, D. F., Levengrove, Audley Road, Rothesay.
Harvey, T. H., Windyhall, Rothesay.
Cunningham, J., 3, Elysium, Rothesay.
Dean of Guild.
MacMillan, J., Bute Temperance Hotel, Rothesay.
Treasurer.
Buchanan, D., Bellfield, Barons Road, Rothesay.
Councillors.
Burnie, A. M., 19, Crichton Road, Rothesay.
Fife, R., Meadow View, Barons Road, Rothesay.
Fisher, J., Oulington, Ardbeg Road, Rothesay.
Lawrie, J. M., Glenhead, Rothesay.
McColl, H., 37, Mill Street, Rothesay.
McKinlay, 5, Castle Street, Rothesay.
MacMillan, E. R., Claremont, Argyle Terrace, Rothesay.
Miller, G., Gordon Villa, Crichton Road, Rothesay.
Miller, R. C., Alma Terrace, Rothesay.
Muir, C., 17, High Street, Rothesay.
Rankin, A., Fauldmore, Rothesay.
Thompson, S., Clydeview, Craigmore, Rothesay.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Seymour, Hepburn.
Burgh Prosecutor.—R. D. MacMillan.
Chamberlain.—J. C. Sinclair.
Gas Manager.—W. Whyte.
Master of Works and Sanitary Inspector.—J. Morrison.
Chief Constable.—W. McKay.
Harbour Master.—D. MacNair.
Inspector of Weights.—W. Clark.
Analysts.—J. W. and W. L. Biggart.
Medical Officer.—A. J. Hall.
Electrical Engineer.—E. B. Sliven.
Inspector of Slaughter-houses.—W. McKean.

RUTHERGLEN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 18,280; RATEABLE VALUE, £107,282.

RUTHERGLEN is dependent upon its great neighbour Glasgow for water, gas, and tramways. It has a free library, recently erected at a cost of £7,500, an abattoir, established in 1892, and a cemetery. The town has no markets now, the well-known "Ruglen fairs" having been abolished a few years ago. For sewerage purposes the town is associated with the Lanarkshire Lower Ward District Committee.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. Joseph Johnstone, Eskdale, Rutherglen.
Bailies.
Brown, W., 41, Cathcart Street, Rutherglen.
Macdonald, J. T., Balvaird, Rutherglen.
Treasurer.
Arbuckle, A., 11, Craignish Terrace, Rutherglen.
Dean of Guild.
Park, J., Kelso Avenue, Rutherglen.
Sub-Dean of Guild.
Gibbon, E., Holmhead, Parkhill, Rutherglen.
Councillors.
Bennett, A., 4, Rosslyn Terrace, Rutherglen.
Brown, J. N., Daisybank, Braeside Avenue, Rutherglen.
Dawson, D. C., Dysart, Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen.
Fraser, J., The Neuk, Stonelaw Avenue, Rutherglen.
Kirkwood, J., 172, Main Street, Rutherglen.
McCallum, J., 24, Jedburgh Avenue, Rutherglen.
Martin, P., Braeside, Clincarthill, Rutherglen.
Reid, R., Sheriff Villa, Mill Street, Rutherglen.
Rodger, A. K., Avonholm, Millriggs, Rutherglen.
Sheare, T., Deephope, Park Road, Rutherglen.
Young, T., 2, Rosslyn Terrace, Rutherglen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. Gray, jun.
Chamberlain.—R. S. Murray.
Surveyor.—S. McBride.
Medical Officer.—J. M. Buchanan, M.B.
Fire Master.—A. Yuill.
Sanitary Inspector.—W. Weir.
Public Analysts.—R. R. Tatlock, J. Thomson.
Procurator Fiscal.—J. Wilson.
Inspector of Police.—D. Richardson.
Auditor.—J. B. Gibson, C.A.
Lands Valuation Assessor.—F. J. Curtis.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—E. Donald.
VeterinarySurgeon.—J. Campbell, M.R.C.V.S.

ST. ANDREWS.

(Royal Burgh)

Population, 7,621; Rateable Value, £63,931.

St. Andrews received its charter from David I. in 1140. It claims to be the foremost watering place and health resort in North Britain. Its golf links, for which it is chiefly famous, are a municipal undertaking, the town having acquired them at a cost of upwards of £12,000. The actual administration is vested in a Green Committee consisting of representatives of the Town Council and the Royal and Ancient Golf Club. The water supply, which is in the hands of the Town Council, was established in 1867, but gas and electricity are supplied by companies. The Council owns abattoirs, and there is a public library in the town hall buildings. The Council has established bathing stations for both sexes.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Councillor Murray, St. Andrews.

Bailies.
Goodwillie, St Andrews.
Greig, St. Andrews.

Judges.
Balsillie, St. Andrews.
Grubb, St. Andrews.
Todd, St. Andrews.

Treasurer.
Playfair, St. Andrews.

Dean of Guild.
Wilson, St. Andrews.

Councillors.
Burnett, St. Andrews.
Linskill, St. Andrews.
Rutherford, St. Andrews.
Wilson, St. Andrews.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—H. Thomson.
Depute Town Clerk.—J. C. Cantley.
City Factor.—J. Ritchie.
Treasurer.—J. L. Macpherson.
Prosecutor.—W. R. Doull.
Clerk to Police Court.—H. Thomson.
Depute Clerk to Police Court. — J. C. Cantley.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Huntington.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Lodging Houses, Inspector of Dairies, and Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. Watson.
Veterinary Inspector.—P. Young.
Collector of Assessments.—G. Louden.
Registrar.—J. Stewart.
Inspector of Police.—A. Reith.
Town Officer.—H. Gillespie.

SALTCOATS.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 8,121; Rateable Value, £41,811; Debt, £37,083; Area, 472 Acres.

Saltcoats was created a burgh in 1885. Water is supplied to the burgh by the Irvine and District Water Board, of which Saltcoats is a constituent authority. The only revenue-producing undertaking of the Town Council is a public slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. David Donaldson, Saltcoats.

Bailies.
Christie, J., Saltcoats.
Millar, A. S., Saltcoats.

Councillors.
Arnott, H., Saltcoats.
Auld, H. W., Saltcoats.
Blakeley, R., Saltcoats.
MacGavin, W., Saltcoats.
Miller, J., jun., Saltcoats.
Thomson, H., Saltcoats.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Campbell.
Depute Town Clerk.—W. Mathieson.
Surveyor.—D. Robertson.
Chamberlain.—J. Miller.

SANQUHAR.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 13,759; Rateable Value, £4,988.

Sanquhar was created a Royal Burgh by James VI. in 1598, having been a Burgh of Barony for a long time before that. Water and gas undertakings belong to companies, but negotiations for the transfer of the gas undertaking to the Town Council are in progress. The Council owns the farm of Lochside, which brings in a revenue of about £112 per annum. It has provided a slaughter-house for the town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Thomas Waugh, Sanquhar.

BAILIES.
Love, J., 16, West Lochan, Sanquhar.
Tweddel, F. R., Sanquhar.

HON. TREASURER.
Graham, J., Sanquhar.

DEAN OF GUILD.
McKendrick, J. C., High Street, Sanquhar.

COUNCILLORS.
Laidlaw, J., Sanquhar.
McMillan, R., Sanquhar.
Turnbull, P., Sanquhar.
Tweddle, J., Nithsdale House, Sanquhar.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND COLLECTOR.—W. Forsyth.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Maxwell Ross, M.B., C.M., B.Sc., Dumfries.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Osselton, Dumfries.
ASSESSOR.—A. W. Bunn, County Assessor, Dumfries.
AUDITOR.—Thomson McLintock, C.A., 149, West George Street, Glasgow.

SELKIRK.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,701; RATEABLE VALUE, £28,803.

SELKIRK was created a Royal Burgh in the reign of David I. There is a public hall and a free library in the town. The Council is represented on the District Lunacy Board and Prison Visiting Committee, and also on the Selkirk Gas Light Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. Robert Sim, Selkirk.

BAILIES.
Reekie, C., Selkirk.
Towns, D., Selkirk.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Rodgers, J., Selkirk.

HONORARY TREASURER.
Bolster, T., Selkirk.

COUNCILLORS.
Allan, A. L., Selkirk.
Craig-Brown, C., Selkirk.
Currie, J., Selkirk.
Cunningham, T., Selkirk.
Edgar, W., Selkirk.
Hart, W., Selkirk.
Roberts, J., jun., Selkirk.
Westland, A., Selkirk.
Wilson, J., Selkirk.
Wright, D., Selkirk.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Pollock.
TOWN CLERKS DEPUTE.—J. G. Chalmers and W. S. Fair.
SURVEYOR, MASTER OF WORKS, AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pritty.
CHAMBERLAIN.—S. Ross.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. S. Muir.
PROSECUTOR.—C. Alexander.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. Porter.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—A. B. Rutherford.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. F. King.

STIRLING.

(Royal Burgh)

POPULATION, 18,403; RATEABLE VALUE (1907-8), £115,831.

THE Royal Burgh of Stirling is one of the most ancient and historical towns of Scotland. The Corporation provides water and electric-lighting power. A public library was established in 1902. There is a valuable Common Good fund, and the Town Council has the management of Cowane's Hospital and Spittal's Hospital, two ancient mortifications left by benevolent natives of Stirling, the funds of which are applied to charitable and educational purposes. It has a share in an infectious diseases hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Mr. James Thomson, 5, Park Crescent, Stirling.

BAILIES.
Bayne, D., 14, Union Street, Stirling.
Macfarlan, P., 28 Forth Crescent, Stirling.
Plenderleith, G., 1, Allan Park, Stirling.
Watt, H. P., Causewayhead Road, Stirling.

HONORARY TREASURER.
Buchanan, A., 17, Abercromby Place, Stirling.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Vacant.

COUNCILLORS.
Brown, R. A., 19, Victoria Place, Stirling.
Derrick, O. P., Drip Road, Stirling.
Dow, J., 14, Melville Terrace, Stirling.
Ferguson, Judge H., 5, Albert Place, Stirling.
Gourlay, Judge W., Parkneuk, Rosebery Place, Stirling.
Hay, J., 16, Borestone Place, St. Ninians.
Mackintosh, J. F., 6, Bellfield Road, Stirling.
Menzies, R., 7, Viewfield Place, Stirling.
Raffan, J., 34, Dumbarton Road, Stirling.
Reyburn, W. M., Clydesdale Bank House, Stirling.
Sandeman, R., 22, Forth Crescent, Stirling.
Steel, J., Wellwood, Albert Place, Stirling.
Stewart, D., 24, Dumbarton Road, Stirling.
Thomson, A., 14, Manse Crescent, Stirling.
Wylie, Judge D., 5, Glebe Avenue, Stirling.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. B. Morris.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.- D. G. White.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Brown.
SURVEYOR.—A. H. Goudie.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Papworth.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. Ferguson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Wilson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Fyfe.
COLLECTOR.—E. Gentleman.
ASSESSOR.—T. Currie.
FIRE MASTER.—J. Duff.
ANALYST.—A. Wilson.

STRANRAER.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 6,009; Rateable Value, £28,306.

Stranraer was created a Royal Burgh in 1617 by King James VI. The revenue from corporate estate last year amounted to £354.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
The Earl of Stair.
Bailies.
Fox, W., Stranraer.
Waddell, J., Stranraer.
Treasurer.
Belford, W. G., Stranraer.
Dean of Guild.
Forsyth, J., Stranraer.
Councillors.
Agnew, J., Stranraer.
Bisset, R., Stranraer.
Bowie, T. C., Stranraer.
Collins, C., Stranraer.
Dyer, R. B., Stranraer.
Farrell, A., Stranraer.
Graham, G., Stranraer.
Hill, B., Stranraer.
Lithgow, J., Stranraer.
Monro, D. D., Stranraer.
Purdie, D., Stranraer.
Wheatley, W. T., Stranraer.
Young, R., Stranraer.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. Black.
Chamberlain.—J. Bradford.

TAIN.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 1,645; Rateable Value, £7,699; Debt, £6,300; Area, 1,920 Acres.

The Royal Burgh of Tain is one of the Wick district of burghs. Its first Charter was granted by King Malcolm Canmore in 1065, and there are interesting antiquarian remains. It has large Common Good funds producing a revenue of £850 a year. The gas and water undertakings, town hall, golf course, markets, and slaughter-house are owned by the Corporation. The Tain Royal Academy is a well-equipped school for secondary education for the Northern Counties. There is a free public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. Donald Fowler, Tain.
Bailies.
Gallie, J., Tain.
Maitland, J., Tain.
Robertson, J., Tain.
Treasurer.
Ross, A. M., Tain.
Dean of Guild.
Munro, W. J., Tain.
Councillors.
Dawson, R. R., Tain.
Finlayson, R., Tain.
Mackay, W. W., Tain.
Macleay, T., Tain.
Macleod, D., Tain.
Matheson, C. R., Tain.
Nicol, J., Tain.
Ross, D., Tain.
Urquhart, J., Tain.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—Town Clerk: J. Mackenzie.

TROON.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 4,696.

Troon was created a Police Burgh in 1896. The town's most important municipal responsibility is the management of two golf courses of 18 holes each. The charges are ridiculously small as compared with those which obtain on English courses, the sum of 17s. 6d. per annum entitling the subscriber to all advantages of the club. For ladies and children the total charges are only 12s. 6d. The income derived by the town from the courses last year amounted to £833, and the expenditure to £1,079. The Town Council's other undertakings include water and gas and a public slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Mr. John Logan, Ardneil, Troon.
Bailies.
Neill, R., Bentinck Drive, Troon.
Smith, G., Titchfield Road, Troon.
Councillors.
Knox, W., Bentinck Drive, Troon.
Milroy, E., Back Templehill, Troon.
Muir, A., Crosbie Road, Troon.
Robertson, W., Firbrae, Troon.
Wilson, D., Bentinck Drive, Troon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Police Court Assessor, and Golf Secretary.—R. Young.

Joint Chamberlains, Collectors, and Golf Treasurers.—R. F. and J. F. Black.

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector. — A. Black.

Prosecutor.—P. H. Waddell.

Golf Superintendent.—J. Connell.

Gas Manager.—C. P. Myers.

Gas Collector.—W. A McGregor.

Medical Officer.—Dr. C. R. Macdonald, County Buildings, Ayr.

Depute Medical Officer.—Dr. W. Roxburgh, Carrick House, Troon.

Bacteriologist.—Dr. R. A. Clegg, County Buildings, Ayr.

Analysts.—J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Town Analysts, Greenock.

WHITHORN.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 1,161; Rateable Value, £3,888

The Burgh of Whithorn is one of the oldest burghs in Scotland, having been created a Royal Burgh by Robert I. It was here the Romans had their settlement of Candida Casa, and about A.D. 400 Christianity was cradled under St. Ninian. For centuries pilgrims of all ranks, from the King downwards, flocked to the shrine of St. Ninian.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.

Mr. James Bain McGibbon,

Bailies.

Douglas, J. Hannay, Whithorn.
Fairgrieve, J., Whithorn.

Councillors.

Arnott, W., Whithorn.
Christie, A., Whithorn.
Crosgrove, T., Whithorn.
Edgar, A., Whithorn.
McCleary, J., Whithorn.
McKeand, W., Whithorn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Police Commissioners and Police Court.—W. C. Lawrie.
Prosecutor.—J. J. Colquhoun.
Treasurer.—W. T. Hawthorn.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. J. F. Smith.
Sanitary Inspector.—W. Stewart.

WISHAW.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 22,800; Rateable Value, £74,500; Debt, £198,769.

Wishaw was incorporated in 1855. The Council has spent large sums on the waterworks, which were established in 1862. The gasworks, established in 1878, also belong to the Corporation. The only other reproductive undertaking belonging to the Corporation is the slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.

Mr. William Brown Thomson (solicitor), Wishaw.

Bailies.

Bell, J. H., Hill Street, Wishaw.
Gibson, A., Main Street, Wishaw.
M'Namee, Stenton Place, Wishaw.
Morton, W., Cambusnethan Street, Wishaw.

Police Judge.

Nimmo, J. (writer), Wishaw.

Councillors.

Clark, W. S., Thornhill, Wishaw.
Frew, A., 74, Shieldmuir Street, Wishaw.
Loudon. J. M., Mornington, Wishaw.
M'Connell, J., Carfin Road, Wishaw.
Scott, S., Main Street, Wishaw.
Steel, J., The Chalet, Wishaw.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. L. Jack.
Chamberlain.—W. Lindsay.
Prosecutor.—T. Rae.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. Duff.
Engineer.—W. Rodger.
Sanitary Inspector.—W. R. Nicoll.
Electrical Engineer.—E. F. Cox.
Gas Manager.—P. R. Watson.
Veterinary Inspector.—A. Campbell.

Section 6.

Local Government in Ireland.

Irish County Boroughs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN IRELAND.

The Local Government Act for Ireland was passed in 1898, and came into operation as regards the towns on January 15th, 1899, and as regards the rural districts on April 1st of the same year. The system thus established may be briefly outlined as follows :—

THE TOWNS.

1. As regards urban districts, there are now three groups of municipal organisations. These are: (*a*) County boroughs, comprising the cities of Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford. In these municipalities the Act has made little change beyond the extension of the franchise. (*b*) Ninety-one urban districts (including five "absorbed boroughs" which retain their corporations, but practically rank as urban districts). These bodies administer the Public Health Acts and the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. They are liable for contributions to the general county charges, as fixed by the county council, but are otherwise practically independent within their own boundaries, and raise their own rates. (*c*) Certain towns which have not been constituted urban districts are governed by commissioners, and their rates are raised for them by the county council. Provision is made in the Act for the elevation of these towns, on petition, to the status of urban authorities, by Order of the Local Government Board.

There are also numerous small towns possessing no municipal constitution, and falling altogether within the system of rural administration. These, too, can be raised by Order of the Board to the superior status.

The members of all local government bodies, urban or rural, are elected on the Parliamentary franchise, the old property qualifications and privileges, as well as all fancy franchises, being swept away. Peers and women can vote, and the latter can sit on district, but not on county councils. Clergymen cannot sit on councils of any description.

THE COUNTIES.

County councils are now established in every administrative county, with rural district councils under them. The county councils inherit all the powers of the grand juries—the former fiscal authorities—except those relating to the criminal law, and they have, in addition, the power to hold land, to oppose Bills in Parliament, to create county stock, and to make bye-laws. They are endowed with the powers of boards of guardians as regards the fixing and levying of poor rate, and levy all the rates in the county, exclusive of urban districts, in one general rate. They also administer various Acts, including the Diseases of Animals Act and the Technical Education Acts, and are responsible for main roads and lunatic asylums.

Rural district councils correspond generally to the existing Poor Law unions, and rural district councillors are also guardians for the parishes which they represent. The rural councils have to prepare, for ratification by the county council, estimates and proposals for expenditure on public works in their locality. In this they have the assistance of the county surveyor. They administer the Public Health Acts, and the Labourers' Acts of 1883-96, and are empowered to deal with the question of water supply. Rural councils have also powers under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, in reference to the closing of dwellings unfit for habitation. They cannot raise or levy rates, but are supplied by the county council with the funds required in carrying out their duties. The Public Libraries (Ireland) Act of 1902 enables them to establish village libraries, and a penny rate may be raised for that purpose.

"Poor rate," it is to be observed, is henceforth the title for the single rate levied by the county councils for all the purposes of the Local Government Acts. The distinction between the county cess formerly levied by the grand juries and the poor rate levied by the guardians has ceased to exist.

WORKING OF THE SYSTEM.

The system of local government thus introduced has now been eight years at work. Launched upon a country in which political and religious strife ran very high, and in which the great majority of the population had none of the long experience in managing their own affairs which was enjoyed by the people of England, it was predicted in many quarters that extravagance, mismanagement, and jobbery would be rife, and that for many years local government would prove a curse rather than a blessing to Ireland. It is, therefore, satisfactory to be able to quote from the Report of the Local Government Board for the year ended March, 1902, the following testimony to the substantial success achieved by the Act of 1899:—

> The term of office of the first county councils and rural district councils, on whom, with their officers, rests the credit of having successfully assisted in carrying the Local Government Act into operation, expired in June; and the new councils, with the experience of the past three years, will, no doubt, endeavour to bring the system into a state of even greater efficiency. Attention has been directed to certain political differences which have been introduced by some of the smaller bodies into their ordinary business transactions with reference to the appointment of officers and the giving of contracts; but it is only fair to state that these cases have been quite the exception, and not the rule; they have been promptly dealt with, and we feel confident that the conduct of their affairs by the various local authorities and their officials will continue to justify the delegation to them of the large powers transferred to their control by the Local Government Acts.
>
> In no other matter have the councils been more successful than in their financial administration. After the heavy preliminary expenses necessarily attending the introduction of a new system of local government had been provided for, and the councils and their officers had succeeded in obtaining a satisfactory basis on which to make their estimates of future expenditure, they found it possible to effect considerable reductions in their rates, and there seems to be every reason to anticipate that with extended experience there will be a still further general reduction of county rates.
>
> The collection of the rates continues to be very satisfactory.

When we turn to consider the working of the extensive powers in regard to Technical Education conferred upon the new local government bodies by the Act of 1899, which created a new Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, the results will appear equally gratifying. Under that Act the county and borough councils are to furnish, respectively, the larger proportion of the membership of the boards for agriculture and for technical education, without whose approval the Department cannot act. These councils may raise a rate of not more than 1d. in the £ to be expended on the promotion of agriculture, rural industries, and technical education in any manner which meets with the approval of the Department. Almost every county council and urban council which is entitled to form a scheme for technical instruction has now done so, and has raised a rate to qualify it for the assistance given by the Department. In a speech delivered in Dublin on November 20, 1903, Sir Horace Plunkett (then Vice-President of the Department) stated that, in proportion to population, there were then more students attending courses of scientific instruction in schools in Ireland than in any other country in Europe—a striking change indeed from a state of things in which technical and scientific education, owing largely to the apathy of the public, might be said to have been practically non-existent.

In conclusion, we may note that a General Council composed of delegates from the county councils has been established with the object of bringing experience from all parts of Ireland to bear on the many problems of local government with which the various authorities have to cope. Unfortunately, however, political differences have caused several county councils to withdraw from this General Council.

DUBLIN.

(City.)

POPULATION, 291,190.

THIS Corporation, in the face of difficulties little dreamed of in English municipalities, has done, and is doing, a splendid work. Though limited in its powers, and handicapped by a heritage of debt and the effects of mismanagement by the old unreformed Corporation, the Corporation, besides greatly reducing the old city debt, has carried out many modern improvements. As to waste, the old city estates were so neglected that in 1841, when the present governing body was constituted, the rental was only £15,000 a year, and in 1903 it was exactly double that amount. The Corporation has spent over £250,000 in the clearance of insanitary areas; it has built artisans' dwellings and lodging houses, erected public baths at a cost of £13,000, and abattoirs costing £16,000. Improvements and new streets have involved an outlay of over £120,000, the city markets have been rebuilt, libraries established, a large electric light supply installed, an efficient supply of water provided, and a great scheme of main drainage completed. The Corporation gives £2,500 a year to the Schools of Science and Art, on the governing body of which it is represented, and £750 to the Municipal School of Music in connection with the Royal Irish Academy. The libraries cost about £4,000 a year. They consist of six branch libraries, situate at Capel Street, Thomas Street, Charleville Mall, Clontarf, Lower Kevin Street, and Great Brunswick Street, each provided with a "Ladies' Reading Room." The Acts were adopted in 1884. Dublin was extended under an Act of 1900, by the inclusion within its boundaries of three urban districts and a considerable portion of country area. If the old city was not well governed it was not from lack of charters, numbers of which are carefully preserved in the muniment rooms of the Corporation. The first charter was received in 1171, and granted by Henry II. John gave it three, Henry III. gave it one, Edward I. two, while his successor granted twelve. His record was excelled by Edward III., who conferred seventeen charters on the Irish capital. The supply of charters was liberally maintained until the reign of George II., who topped the list with one in 1727, by which time they numbered 102. There was, therefore, no lack of charters, although there was little liberty. The city first obtained a Lord Mayor in 1665. Dublin has a High Sheriff, but the appointment is technically in the hands of the Lord Lieutenant. The Corporation selects three names, of whom the Lord Lieutenant chooses one. Since 1876 the city has had the power of electing honorary Freemen, but has not been prodigal in using the power. The first Freeman was Isaac Butt. Next year, 1877, Mr. Gladstone was made a citizen of Dublin, and in the following year U. S. Grant, ex-President of America, was admitted. The other names on the honorary Freemen's roll are Captain E. S. Potter, of the relief ship *Constellation*, U.S. Navy, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. K. I. O'Doherty, Senator Patrick A. Collins, U.S.A., Mr. William O'Brien, the Marquis of Ripon, Mr. John Morley, Cardinal Moran, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Mr. Sexton, Mr. James Stansfeld, Rev. Dr. Salmon, Sir Stuart Knill (an Ex-Lord Mayor of London), Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P., Mr. P. A. McHugh, M.P., and Dr. Douglas Hyde (President Gaelic League). Dublin is one of the few cities which have extended their freedom to a lady. It made Lady Sandhurst a citizen in 1887. The Lord Mayor, who resides at the Mansion House, receives an allowance of £3,687 10s. to maintain the dignities and hospitalities of his office. There are 20 wards in the extended city, each represented by one alderman and three councillors. The Council carries on its work through the following committees:—Cleansing, Estates and Finance, Improvements, Lighting, Markets, Paving, Public Health, and Waterworks. The Corporation is also represented on the governing body of the City of Dublin Technical Schools, of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Commissioners of Irish Lights, the Dublin Port and Docks Board, the Committee of Management of the Richmond District Lunatic Asylum, and on most of the boards of the various Dublin hospitals. The Corporation has not control of the police or the Courts, except the Court of Conscience, which is a small debt court. It was only a few years ago that the Corporation was granted power to collect the municipal rates. Since then the rates have been consolidated and the cost of collection diminished. The Corporation publishes elaborate accounts every year.

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

Lord Mayor.

Councillor The Right Hon. Joseph P. Nannetti, M.P., Mansion House, Dublin.

High Sheriff.

Councillor T. Dunne, 20, Rathdown Terrace, N. C. Road, Dublin.

Aldermen.

Bergin, D. L., 46, Amiens Street, Dublin.
Coffey, W., 10, Arran Quay.
Cole, W. L., 15, Little Green Street, Dublin.
Corrigan, P. W., 5, Lower Camden Street, Dublin.
Cotton, W. F., J.P., 45, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, and Holywood, Roebuck, Dundrum.
Davin, J., 30, Upper Kevin Street, Dublin.
Delahunt, J., 92, Lower Camden Street, Dublin.
Derwin, J., Hollybank House, Drumcondra.
Dowling, C., 27 and 28, Winetavern Street, Dublin.
Doyle, W., 42, Portland Row, North Strand, Dublin.
Farrell, J. J., 44, Talbot Street, Dublin.
Flanagan, M., Portmahon House, South Circular Road, Dublin.
Healy, G., J.P., Glas'ynn, Howth Road, Clontarf.
Irwin, J., J.P., 121, Upper Abbey Street and 33, West Rutland Square, Dublin.
Keegan, F., 2, Carlingford Terrace, Glasnevin.
Kelly, T., 23, Longwood Avenue, South Circular Road, Dublin.
Lyon, A., J.P., Altona, Howth Road, Clontarf.
O'Reilly, G., 3, Townsend Street, and Riversdale, Stillorgan, Dublin.
O'Reilly, R., 8, Parliament Street, Dublin.
Reigh, W. E., Sutton Lodge, Sutton.

Councillors.

Altman, M., 28, Arbour Hill, Dublin.
Begg, G., Beggsboro', Cabra.
Bewley, E., Danum, Zion Road, Rathgar, co. Dublin.
Brady, J. Novara, 21, Holybrook Road, Clontarf, and 3, Palace Street, Dublin.
Bradley, R., 4, Hamilton Row, Dublin.
Briscoe, J. N. M. C., 30, St. Lawrence Road, Clontarf.
Byrne, J., 11, Cross Kevin Street, Dublin.
Byrne, T., Victoria Park, Donnycarney.
Cahill, J., 64, Aungier Street, Dublin.
Cahill, M., 4, Hollybrook Road, Clontarf, and 107, Talbot Street, Dublin.
Cahill, T., 14, Trinity Street, Dublin.
Carolan, J., J.P., 77, North King Street, Dublin.
Clancy, J., 43, Hollybrook Road, Clontarf.

Clear, T., 42, at rere Upper Mount Street, Dublin.
Cogan, J. M., 21, South City Market, Drury Street, Dublin, and 72, Leinster Road, Rathmines.
Cole, M., 11, Cuffe Street, Dublin.
Comerford, P., 5, Lombard Street, Dublin.
Cox, J. P., 7, Hamilton Street, Dublin.
Crozier, J., J.P., V.S., 26, Montpelier Hill.
Daly, D., Hillsboro', Botanic Avenue, Dublin.
Daly, P. T., 21, North Portland Street, N. C. Road, Dublin.
Doyle, D. M., 12, Lower Drumcondra Rd., Dublin.
Doyle, J., Fairview, Dublin.
Doyle, J., 11, Duke Street, Dublin.
Doyle, M., Claremont View, Claremont Avenue, Glasnevin.
Downes, Sir J., J.P., 6, North Earl Street, and Summerville, Clontarf.
Harrington, T. C., M.P., B.L., 70, Harcourt Street, Dublin.
Hatch, J., 6, Leeson Street, Lower, Dublin.
Higginbotham, F. W., 9, Lower Sackville Street, and 5, St. John's Terrace, Clontarf.
Hutchinson, J., Ivy Cottage, Hollybank Road, Drumcondra.
James, C. A., 30, Henry Street, Dublin.
Kavanagh, J., 43, Foley Street, Dublin.
Kavanagh, W., 54 and 55, James Street, Dublin.
Kelly, J., 8, Belvedere Avenue, Dublin.
Kennedy, T., Leicester House, Kenilworth Square, Rathgar, Dublin.
Lawler, T. J., 46, Drumcondra Road, Dublin.
Lawlor, J., 29, King's Inns Street, Dublin.
Lennon, P., 56, Lower Camden Street, Dublin.
M'Call, P. J., 25, Patrick Street, Dublin.
M'Carthy, W., 3, Vernon Parade, Clontarf.
M'Walter, Dr. J. C., 39, Henry Street, and 19, North Earl Street, Dublin.
Madden, A., 6, Mary's Abbey, Dublin.
Moloney, J., 10, Norfolk Market, Dublin.
Monk, E. P., J.P., 9, Cavendish Row, Dublin.
Monks, C., 25, De Courcy Square East, Dublin.
O'Carroll, P., Black Lion, Kilmainham.
O'Carroll, R., 49, Cuffe Street, Dublin.
O'Lehane, M. J., 56, Henry Street, Dublin.
O'Meara, J. J., 45, Lower Mount Street, and 211, Great Brunswick Street, Dublin.
Parkinson, J., 1, Summer Hill, Dublin.
Rooney, P. J., Elmville, Richmond Road, Dublin.
Rooney, T., 1c, Infirmary Road, Dublin.
Scully, J , J.P., 24, Dolphin's Barn Street, Dublin.
Sheehan, T. J., 124, Botanic Road, Dublin.
Sherlock, L. G., 78A, Summer Hill, Dublin.
Vance, F., Ormonde House, Upper Drumcondra Rd., Dublin.
Vaughan, J., 7, Dean Street, Dublin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Henry Campbell.

Assistant Town Clerk.—James J. Henry.

Treasurer.—Edmund W. Eyre.

Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—Spencer Harty, C.E.

Deputy Surveyor.—J. G. O'Sullivan.

Engineer in Charge of Waterworks.—Michael A. Moynihan, C.E.

Architect.—C. J. McCarthy, M.R.I.A.

Assistant Engineer.—L. J. Lawless, C.E.

City Electrical Engineer.—Mark Ruddle, M.I.E.E.

Superintendent of Cleansing. — Francis Purcell.

Engineer of Cleansing and Reclamation Works.—Geo. Harty, B.A.I.

Accountant.—Joseph P. Kerrigan.

Law Agent.—Ignatius J. Rice.

Chief of Fire Brigade.—Capt. Purcell.

Coroner.—Dr. Louis A. Byrne.

Superintendent Medical Officer and Analyst.—Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.

Secretary to Paving and Improvements Committee.—Patrick Tobin.

Secretary to Markets and Waterworks Committees.—Charles Power.

Secretary to Cleansing and Lighting Committees.—Fred J. Allan.

Secretary to Estates and Finance Committee.—Edmund W. Eyre.

Assistant Secretary, Public Health Committee.—Patrick J. Nally.

Supervisor of Waterworks.—W. J. Collins.

Librarians.—Patrick Grogan, P. J. Pennelly, J. P. Whelan, and J. Barry.

◆

BELFAST.

(City and County.)

Population (estimated), 358,680; Rateable Value, £1,479,346; Area, 16,504 Acres, including 1,878 of Water.

The growth of Belfast has been marvellously rapid—in population, in commerce, in wealth, and in the extent of its municipal institutions. In 1837 it had only a population of about 60,000. In 1851 it had only a population of about 100,000; and in 1896 the unenlarged city had 313,400. Outside the city area there was no organised municipal government, and the great districts were growing up without well-ordered streets and efficient drainage and lighting. The government was that of country districts, carried out by Grand Juries. In 1896, 10,000 acres were added to the city's area, and its population increased to 345,000. At the census of 1901, the population was 348,965. The Corporation owns the gas and electric lighting supplies, a profitable set of markets, baths, a technical institute, libraries—in connection with which there is a museum and art gallery—and cemeteries, lunatic asylum, and fever and small-pox hospitals. The tramways, which are now the property of the Corporation, have recently been electrified. The water supply is under a public Trust, which serves areas outside the city, and the harbour is managed by a Commission. The city is well provided with parks, its six parks—all acquired since 1869—having a total area of 244 acres. In 1895 the Corporation bought the Botanic Gardens for £10,500, and is maintaining this cherished municipal possession in good style. The following record of public works is striking:—Town Hall opened, 1871; gasworks purchased for £386,550, 1874; Queen's Bridge widened, 1885; public library opened, 1887; New Albert Bridge opened, 1890; new main drainage works undertaken, 1888; new chief fire-station erected, 1893; electric lighting installed, 1895; Linen Hall estate bought as a site for new Town Hall for £28,500 in 1890; new City Hall, opened in 1906, cost £300,000; Purdysburn estate purchased for new asylum, 1895; refuse destructor works opened, 1901; technical institute commenced, 1901, opened 1906; infectious diseases hospital commenced, 1901, opened 1906; model lodging-house for men opened, 1902; Ulster Hall, £19,500; new cemetery at Dundonald opened, 1905; electric trams installed 1905; extended technical institute, opened October, 1907. The Corporation's markets and slaughter-houses are twelve in number. There are cattle and horse markets, pork, potato, and vegetable markets, fish, flax, and fruit markets, and hay and straw markets. There is also a large municipal lodging-house. Sewage is treated bacterially and the effluent discharged into the Lough.

Belfast was created a city in 1888, and in 1892 its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Mayor. Between 1842 and 1896, twelve of the city's mayors were knighted, and in 1892 the town clerk received a knighthood in recognition of his great services to the city. The municipal franchise was extended in 1887 and made similar to that of English towns.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, K.C.V.O., H.M.L., Belfast Castle. Belfast.

ALDERMEN.

Anderson, Sir R., J.P., Parkmount, Shore Road, Belfast.
Bell, H., 1, Ravenhill Terrace, Ravenhill Road, Belfast.
Byrne, J., Chlorine, Malone Road, Belfast.
Craig, J., 42, Rugby Road, Belfast.
Doran, G. A. J.P., Dunottar, Malone Road, Belfast.
Finlay, F. W., J.P., Wolfhill House, Ligoniel, Belfast.
Harper, W., Chichester House, Antrim Road, Belfast.
Henderson, Sir J., D.L., J.P., Oakley House, Windsor Park, Belfast.
Jaffe, Sir Otto, J.P., Kinedar, Strandtown, Belfast.
Kerr, Dr. J. K., J.P., Glenaltans, Knock, Belfast.
Lawther, S., D.L., J.P., Mount Vernon, Shore Road, Belfast.
Macmahon, J., 238-240, Crumlin Road, Belfast.
M'Cormick, J., Craigroiston, Knock, Belfast.
Tougher, W., Lisadell, Cliftonville Road, Belfast.

COUNCILLORS.

Barkley, Tranmere, Osborne Park, Belfast.
Boyd, A., 363, Donegall Road, Belfast.
Browne, Dr. A. V., 209, Albert Bridge Road, Belfast.
Browne, Dr. D. S., J.P., 10, Crumlin Road, Belfast.
Coates, W. F., J.P., Clonallon, Strandtown. Belfast.
Cunningham, Capt. F. A., J.P., Somerset, Somerton Road, Fort William Park, Belfast.
Curley, F., J.P., 1, Dunedin Terrace, Belfast.
Dixon, Major Daniel, Ballymewch, Hollywood, co. Down.
Doran, J. A., J.P., D'Oranville, Bangor, co. Down.
Dunlop, R., Chichester Park House, Belfast.
Finnegan, J. S., Bon Accord, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
Gageby, R., J.P., 10, Yarrow Street, Belfast.
Gregg, J., M.R.C.V.S., 2, Victoria Square, Belfast.
Henry, H., Wingfield, Cliftonville, Belfast.
Howard, H., 4, Ebrington Gardens, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast.
Irvine, C., 69, Woodvale Road, Belfast.
Johnston, F. C., J.P., Tranville, Dunmurry, Belfast.
Johnston, H., Hillcrest, Somerton Road, Fort William Park, Belfast.
Johnston, J., J.P., Annadale House, Hampton Park, Belfast.
Johnson, R., Oranmore, Malone Road, Belfast.
Kingham, S. M., Altoona, Windsor Avenue, Belfast.
Lawrie, D., Redholme, Craigavad, Co. Down.
Macartney, W., J.P., Thornview, Clifton Park Avenue, Belfast.
Mackin, J., 56-58, Falls Road, Belfast.
Magee, P. J., 1, Laurington, Antrim Road, Belfast.
Mercier, S. T., 10, Brookvale Avenue, Antrim Road, Belfast.
Moore, W. J., J.P., Maureen Cottage, Andersonstown, Belfast.
Morrow, W. A. J., 290, Antrim Road, Belfast.
M'Cammond, J. N., Clanbrassil, Marino, co. Down.
M'Caughey, J., J.P., Lancedean, Derryvolgie Avenue, Belfast.
M'Clure, W., Ashbank, Ardenlee Avenue, Belfast.
M'Cullagh, C., Helen's Bay, co. Down.
M'Entee, J., 42, Mill Street, Belfast.
M'Ilroy, B., Clanroy, North Road, Bloomfield, Belfast.
M'Keown, M., 46, Clonard Gardens, Belfast.
M'Mordie, R. J., Cabin Hill, Knock, Belfast.
O'Neill, Dr. H., B.L., J.P., Brenthamville, Knock, Belfast.
Shaw, J. S., J.P., Claremont, Knock, Belfast.
Smyth, J., 1, Albert Bridge Road, Belfast.
Squire, E., 3, Easton Gardens, Cliftonville, Belfast.
Tyrrell, J., Brookville, 212, Antrim Road, Belfast.
Watson, J., Rosemount, Knock Road, Belfast.
Wheeler, W. J. L., Rutley, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
Williamson, Dr. J. D., J.P., 189, Albert Bridge Road, Belfast.
Young, J., Abbotscroft, Whiteabbey, Belfast.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir S. Black.
CHIEF CLERK.—R. Meyer.
TREASURER.—H. I. Johns, Belfast Bank.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — H. A. Cutler, M.Inst.C.E.
ASSISTANT.—James Munce, M.Inst.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Dyer, F.S.A.A.
CORONER.—Dr. J. Graham.
ANALYST.—R. Barklie, F.C.S.
CASHIER.—F. W. Moneypenny, M.V.O.
GENERAL MANAGER, TRAMWAYS.—A. Nance.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY.—A. Deane.
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—F. C. Forth, Assoc.R.C.Sc.I.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Elliott.
REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—H. O. McCormick.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—R. Sharpe.
ENGINEER OF ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS.—V. A. H. M'Cowen, M.I.E.E., Assoc.M.I.M.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. W. Bailie.
EXECUTIVE SANITARY OFFICER.—G. Ward.
SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—G. Smith.
CITY ORGANIST.—In commission.
PORT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. S. B. Coates.
VISITING PHYSICIAN, PURDYSBURN FEVER HOSPITAL.—Dr. A. W. Robb.

CORK.

(City.)

POPULATION, 76,122; RATEABLE VALUE, £168,805; AREA, 2,266 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water supply and markets, the Crawford Municipal Technical Institute (comprising schools of art, science, music, and technology), cemetery, public swimming baths, and a public library. The butter market, owing to the admirable system of branding carried out, and the value attached to these brands, is one of the most important institutions in Ireland. A large number of workmen's dwellings have been erected in connection with a clearance scheme. Cork is the third city of the country in population and wealth, the population, however, steadily decreased from 1861 to 1891, and is now almost stationary.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor Richard Cronin, 18, St. Finn Barre's Place, Cork.

HIGH SHERIFF.

Mr. James Diyes, Ardnalee, Cork.

ALDERMEN.

Barrett, J., Parliament Street, Cork.
Cave, W., Grattan Street, Cork.
Dale, H., Riverview, Sunday's Well, Cork.
FitzGerald, Sir E., Bart., 1, Geraldine Place, Cork.
Forde, J. C., Castleview, Montenotte, Cork.
Horgan, D., 27, St. Patrick's Hill, Cork.
Kelleher, J., 10, Walshe's Square, Cork.
Meade, P. H., St. Patrick's Hill, Cork.
Murphy, J., 17, Adelaide Street, Cork.
O'Connor, T., Shandon Street, Cork.
O'Callaghan, D., Grattan Street, Cork.
O'Riordan, M. J., 21, Connaught Place, Cork.
Phair, W., 37, Bandon Road, Cork.
Simcox, J., St. Patrick's Street, Cork.

COUNCILLORS.

Barrett, J., 76, South Main Street, Cork.
Beale, H. H., 5, Adelaide Place, Cork.
Buckley, C., 5, Church Street, Cork.
Callanan, T. A., 107, Sunday's Well Road, Cork.
Casey, P., 2, Court House Street, Cork.
Conway, J. L., 9, Myrtle Hill Terrace, Cork.
Corcoran, P., 21, Sullivan's Quay, Cork.
Curtis, P. H., 59, Grand Parade, Cork.
Daly, M. D., Cleve Hill, Blackrock, co. Cork.
Delea, D., Adelaide Street, Cork.
Desmond, C., Western Road, Cork.
Desmond, T., Ballyphehane, Cork.
Dillon, J., 182, Fairhill, Cork.
Dobbin, Sir A. G., Frankfort, Montenotte, co. Cork.
Donovan, T., Fernhurst, Cork.
Drew, J., Drew's Villa, Cork.
FitzGerald, E., 1, Anglesea Street, Cork.
Hegarty, Sir D. J., Beechmount, Summerhill, Cork.
Horgan, D., 1, Rochgrove Terrace, Cork.
Kimpton, A. C., 2, Clifton Villas, Cork.
Lane, J., 9, South Main Street, Cork.
Lynch, J., Little Hanover Street, Cork.
McCarthy, D., St. Patrick's Quay, Cork.
Millard, C., 20, Watercourse Road, Cork.
Murphy, T. J., 6, Audley Place, Cork.
Myles, J., 109, North Main Street, Cork.
Newman, M., 17, Kyle Street, Cork.
O'Donovan, J., 1, Altona, College Road, Cork.
O'Donovan, W., 29, Dunbar Street, Cork.
O'Keeffe, J., 40, Blarney Street, Cork.
O'Keeffe, N., Shandon Street, Cork.
O'Neill, D., 21, Academy Street, Cork.
O'Riordan, L., 121, St. Patrick Street, Cork.
O'Shea, H., South Main Street, Cork.
Rearden, J., Great Georges Street, Cork.
Roche, A., M.P., J.P., 73, Douglas Street, Cork.
Sexton, D., 65, North Main Street, Cork.
Sisk, R., 126, Evergreen Road, Cork.
Stack, T., 3, Great Georges Street, Cork.
Sutton, G., 2, Montpellier Terrace, Cork.
Sutton, Sir A., Windsor, Douglas, co. Cork.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—His Honour Sir J. Chute Neligan, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—F. W. M'Carthy (solicitor).
LAW AGENT.—B. C. Galvin (solicitor).
TREASURER.—T. Ireton.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Wilkinson.
ENGINEER.—J. F. Delany.
CORONERS.—A. Blake (solicitor); W. Murphy (solicitor).

LIMERICK.

(City.)

POPULATION, 38,151; RATEABLE VALUE (FOR CITY RATES), £71,155; (FOR POOR RATES), £70,794; AREA, 2,383 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns water, gas, and electric lighting supplies, and a free library and museum for which Mr. Carnegie has given £7,000. A rate of ½d. in the £ (in addition to the 1d. already levied) under the "Museums and Gymnasiums Act," has been levied for library purposes. A new central technical institute is to be erected. A sum of about £8,000 has been spent in the clearance of unhealthy areas and the building of artisans' dwellings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Kerr, 34, New Clare Street, Limerick.

HIGH SHERIFF.

Councillor E. J. Long, Ardeevin, Ennis Road, Limerick.

SUB-SHERIFF.

Alderman T. J. Prendergast, 9, Lord Edward Street, Limerick.

ALDERMEN.

Donnellan, T., New Road, Thomondgate, Limerick.
Donnelly, M., 28, Mungret Street, Limerick.
Joyce, M., M.P., Lower Henry Street, Limerick.
McDonnell, P., J.P., 92, O'Connell Street, Limerick.
McNeice, D., jun., 7, Harbour View, South Circular Road, Limerick.
O'Brien, J., Exchange Lane (off Athlunkard Street), Limerick.
O'Mara, S., Hartstonge House, Limerick.

COUNCILLORS.

Bourke, P., 1, Carr Street, Limerick.
Cantrell, D., Assembly Mall, Limerick.
Cleeve, Sir T. H., J.P., D.L., Sunville, Limerick.
Coffey, M., Boherbuoy, Limerick.
Collins, P., 22, Upper William Street, Limerick.
Cuddihy, M., 4, Bowman Street, Limerick.

Dalton, J., Mungret Street, Limerick.
Frost, W., 4, Ellen Street, Limerick.
Hassett, J., Sexton Street North, Limerick.
Hayes, J., 1, Munster Terrace, O'Connell Avenue (late Military Road), Limerick.
Hickey, J., 19, Mungret Street, Limerick.
Johnson, C., 34, Nelson Street, Limerick.
Kelly, J., 4, Wickham Street, Limerick.
Leahy, M., 7, Bedford Row, Limerick.
MacDonagh, G., 60, Catherine Street, Limerick.
McDonnell, M., 22, Nicholas Street, Limerick.
Meany, T., 15, Cross Road, Thomondgate, Limerick.
O'Brien, J. G., Sarsfield Street, Limerick.
O'Connor, R. P., 23, Upper Mallow Street, Limerick.
O'Mealy, P., 17, Thomas Street, Limerick.
Peacocke, W. G., 66, William Street, Limerick.
Quilligan, J., 1, Broad Street, Limerick.
Ryan, C., 50, Nelson Street Limerick.
Ryan, J., 8, Rutland Street, Limerick.
Ryan, T., 126, O'Connell Street, Limerick.
Shanahan, J., 5, Sir Harry's Mall, Limerick.
Slattery, J., Ball Alley Place, Limerick.
Smyth, R., Mungret Street, Limerick.
Stokes, W. L., J.P., Lansdowne Road, Limerick.
Whelan, W., 22, Mount Pleasant Avenue, Limerick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Secretary of Committees.—William M. Nolan, J.P.

Assistant Town Clerk.—Andrew Killeen.

City Treasurer.—David Finn.

Law Agent.—John Dundon (Solicitor).

City Surveyor and Executive Sanitary Officer.—Joseph J. Peacocke, B.A., B.E.

Secretary Gas Committee.—M. FitzGerald.

Gas Manager and Engineer.—H. Hawkins.

Borough Electrical Engineer. — P. T. McNamara.

Secretary Water Committee and City Coroner.—M. J. de Courcy (Solicitor).

Collector of City Rates.—Bryan O'Donnell, J.P.

Poor Rate Collector.—R. Harris.

Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.—M. S. McGrath, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officers of Health.—No. 1 District, Dr. Mulcahy; No. 2 District, Dr. Graham; No. 3 District, Dr. Shanahan.

Veterinary Surgeon.—Owen D. Coll, V.S.

Veterinary Inspector.—T. Ryan, V.S.

Inspector of Cowsheds, Dairies, &c.—E. Barry.

High Constable, Inspector of Hackney Cabs, &c.—James Forrest.

Superintendent of Carr Street Depot.—E. Harrold.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade. — P. Hayes.

Inspectors City Night Constables.—J. McNamara and J. Gilligan.

Superintendent of Waterworks. — T. O'Connell.

Sanitary Sub-Officers.—J. Forrest, D. Kennelly, D. Quinlan, and T. Gilligan.

LONDONDERRY.

(City.)

Population, 39,800; Rateable Value, £112,763; Area, 2,311 Acres.

The municipalities of Ireland are scarcely comparable with the municipalities of England. In some cases they are restricted to little more than the exercise of the powers of a sanitary authority. Londonderry, judged by this standard, is distinctly progressive. It owns the water and the electric light and power supplies, markets, cemetery, public park, museum, municipal buildings, infectious diseases hospital, &c. A ½d. library rate has been levied. During 1904 the work of paving and street widening and extension of water supply was carried out. During 1904 and 1905 an electric light installation was carried out, at a cost of £30,000. City sewage is discharged into tidal river, refuse collected into dumping ground, and any manure of value sold to farmers.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor John P. Thompson, J.P., Carlisle Road, Londonderry.

Aldermen.

Ballantine, M. A., J.P., Ardlough, Londonderry.
Campbell, P., Castle Street, Londonderry.
Harper, J., J.P., Fountain Villa, Londonderry.
Johnston, Sir J. B., J.P., Strand, Londonderry.
M'Carter, T., Northland Road, Londonderry.
M'Learn, Sir W., J.P., Carrickmore, Londonderry.
O'Doherty, J. E., Milburn, Buncrana, co. Donegal.
Potter, J. S., Shipquay Street, Londonderry.
Tillie, M., D.L., Oakfield, Londonderry.

Councillors.

Anderson, R. N., Dacre Terrace, Londonderry.
Barr, H., Great James Street, Londonderry.
Barr, J., Buncrana, co. Donegal.
Bible, T. G., J.P., Columba Terrace, Londonderry.
Brewster, J., J.P., Fahan, co. Donegal.
Boyd, W. J., Upper Violet Street, Londonderry.
Cooke, H. J., Boomhall, Londonderry.
Doherty, C., Brook Street Avenue, Londonderry.
Hamilton, W. J., Northland Road, Londonderry.
Hastings, R., J.P., Queen Street Londonderry.
Hime, M. C., J.P., Hillmount, Strabane, Old Road, Londonderry.
Laverty, Hugh H., Clooney Terrace, Londonderry.
Long, J. A., Orchard Street, Londonderry.
M'Carron, J., Lone Moor, Londonderry.
M'Clintock, A., Strand Road, Londonderry.
M'Cully, T., J.P., Victoria Road, Waterside, Londonderry.
M'Farland, J., J.P., Aberfoyle, Londonderry.
McCallion, P., Bishop Street, Londonderry.
McGuinness, S., Abercorn Road, Londonderry.
McIlroy, J., Bishop Street, Londonderry.
McKeown, H., Butcher Street, Londonderry.
Meenan, P., Strand Road, Londonderry.
Morris, W., Strand, Londonderry.
O'Doherty, Philip, East Wall, Londonderry.
Roulston, J. P., Northland Road, Londonderry.
Simmons, F. J., Buncrana, co. Donegal.
Stewart, D. N., Victoria Park, Londonderry.
Tracy, J., Northern Bank Buildings, Londonderry.
Turner, W., J.P., Foyle Street, Londonderry.
Wylie, T. C., Culmore, Londonderry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and City Solicitor.—Sir F. Henry Miller, Kt., J.P.

Assistant Town Clerk.—W. L. Phillips.

Accountant.—R. H. Algeo.

Medical Superintendent of Health.—J. H. Ferguson, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

Treasurer.—A. Johnstone.

Engineers.—A. McC. Stewart, J. J. S. Barnhill.

Surveyor.—W. J. Robinson, M.I.C.E.

Electrical Engineer.—R. V. Macrory, A.I.E.E.

Executive Sanitary Officer. — Daniel Fletcher.

Coroner.—T. Lindsay.

Analyst.—J. Leebody, LL.D.

Superintendent of Markets.—Robert Bell.

Superintendent of Parks and Cemetery.—Wm. Lindsay.

Section 7.

Water Supply; General Statistics.

Analyses of Local Authorities' Water Supply Accounts.

HYDRAULIC POWER

For LIFTS, CRANES, PRESSES, FIRE EXTINCTION, and PROTECTION FROM FLOOD and DIRT.

For LIFTING purposes HYDRAULIC Power is peculiarly adapted.
HYDRAULIC POWER acts directly on the LIFTING RAMS.

It is the only system of power supply for Lifts that can be applied with Direct Action. Other lifting systems are of the nature of Winding Machines.

HYDRAULIC Apparatus is the simplest, safest, cheapest, and most efficient.

Complicated and delicate machinery and attachments must mean greater first cost and heavier expenditure on renewals and repairs.

The Direct Acting Hydraulic Ram Lift has recently come greatly into favour in the United States, where the efficiency of the Lift service is the first consideration.

Everyone interested should read

"HYDRAULIC POWER v. ELECTRIC POWER FOR LIFTS," 2nd Edition,

published by the London Hydraulic Power Co., and sent free on application to *The Secretary*, Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

THE LONDON HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY

(System Inaugurated 1882),

supplies motive power in London day and night throughout the year at a pressure of 700 lbs. to the square inch.

The Progress of the Company is illustrated by the number of gallons of Water Power delivered and machines at work.

Gallons delivered per week in 1905 ... ... **18,000,000**
Number of machines, **5,801.**
Gallons delivered per week in 1906 ... ... **19,000,000**
Number of machines, **6,000.**
Gallons delivered per week in 1907 ... ... **20,000,000**
Number of machines, **6,187.**

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

Injector Hydrants connected to the London Hydraulic Power Company's Mains and to the Water Works supply will produce at any moment of the day or night, and at any height above the pavement, jets of water equal in volume and strength to those given by Steam Fire Engines. When desired these jets can be made to work automatically, can be connected to sprinklers or water curtains, and a considerable number are now installed at Public Offices and Buildings.

PROTECTION FROM FLOOD and DIRT.

Hydraulic Ejectors connected with the Power Company's mains are an inexpensive, simple, and most efficient apparatus for keeping cellars or basements free from flood; they can be arranged to work at will by opening a stop-valve or connected to a float to work automatically. Can be made to deal with any required quantity of water or liquid mud. Hydraulic Ejectors work the Hydraulic Suction Cleaner. The cheapest and most efficient on the market. All dirt passes away with exhaust water.

Full particulars as to Terms and Conditions of Supply can be obtained on application to the Secretary,

LONDON HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY,
Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, S.W.

WATER SUPPLY.

Extent of Municipal Ownership.—The water supply is in the hands of the councils of about two-thirds of the county boroughs of England and Wales, of nearly all the non-county boroughs, and of about half the urban districts. In the Metropolis the undertakings of the London Water Companies have been taken over by the Metropolitan Water Board, under the Act of 1902. In the following twelve towns in England the waterworks were originally constructed by the corporations:—Bath, Coventry, Halifax, Hastings, Huddersfield, Hull, Oxford, Plymouth, Southampton (part), Swansea, Worcester, and in Croydon as regards part of the supply. In the whole of the United Kingdom there are about 1,140 water undertakings belonging to local authorities.

Powers of Local Authorities.—Urban and rural authorities may, under agreement, take a lease of, or, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, may purchase, any water undertaking within their respective districts. Where a district has not already a water supply provided by a company with statutory powers, the local authority may undertake the supply; where compulsory powers are necessary in order to obtain control of the water supply, it has been for many years the settled policy of Parliament not to withhold its sanction to applications from urban authorities seeking to obtain control of the water supply in their districts. It is the duty of local authorities to provide their districts with a supply of water in cases where danger to health arises from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply; and rural authorities in particular are charged with the duty of seeing that every occupied dwelling-house in their respective districts has a proper supply within a reasonable distance.

Methods of Purchase.—No one system has been followed in municipalising water supplies. A return prepared by the statistical officer of the London County Council in 1896 shows that as regards the county boroughs, purchase was in twenty-three cases settled by agreement before the passing of an Act; in four cases purchase was effected by agreement under Acts, with the alternative, failing agreement, of arbitration under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts. Two undertakings (Liverpool companies) were acquired by arbitration under these Acts, two transfers were settled by agreement after the passing of an Act authorising purchase, and in one case purchase was effected by arbitration under special terms mentioned in the local Act.

Efficiency not Profits.—As a rule, a better supply of water and a reduction in the charges for the supply have resulted from municipalisation and the former has without doubt helped towards an improvement in the public health. The success of public ownership and control is to be gauged from this point of view rather than by reference to balance-sheets. Generally, local authorities have not laid themselves out to make a profit from their water undertakings. In many towns no direct charge is made, the cost of the water supply being included in the general rates, and in other cases the charge to consumers is supplemented by a water rate. But it will be seen from the statistics given below that the municipal corporations of England and Wales, taken as a whole, are making a fair nett profit on their undertakings.

Statistics.—There is no annual Government return published relating to water undertakings in the United Kingdom such as those issued in respect of tramways and gas undertakings, and for approximate statistics we have to fall back on the Local Taxation Returns and the yearly directories brought out by private enterprise. Sir Henry Fowler's return of reproductive undertakings shows that on 31st March, 1902, there were 193 municipal corporations in England and Wales owning waterworks with an aggregate outstanding capital of £49,556,717. During the four years 1898-1902 these works earned annually an average gross profit of £2,032,755, and an average nett profit of £117,393. The corresponding return for the municipal burghs of Scotland prepared by Mr. W. J. Dundas shows that there were 52 Corporations owning waterworks with an aggregate outstanding capital of £5,984,983. During the five years 1894-98 these works earned annually an average gross profit of £291,884, and an average nett profit of £6,946. The following tables, compiled from various sources give statistics of (1) the number and capital of public and private waterworks respectively; (2) the revenue and expenditure of local authorities and joint boards for the financial year 1904-5; and (3) the distribution of the capital between the various authorities:—

(1.)

	Municipal.		Company.	
	No.	£	No.	£
England and Wales	870	114,698,642	221	18,668,150
Scotland	199	10,561,120	10	49,731
Ireland	73	3,569,545	Nil.	Nil.
Total	1,142	128,819,307	231	18,717,881

(2.)

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	£	£	£
Corporations	3,623,164	1,314,256	2,308,908
Urban District Councils	794,092	375,476	418,616
Rural District Councils	136,574	138,622	*3,048
Joint Boards	3,406,844	2,943,541	463,303
Total	7,959,674	4,771,896	3,187,779

* Deficit.

SCOTLAND.

	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
County Councils	127,328	34,067	93,261
Burghs	591,782	220,638	371,144
Joint Boards	199,637	62,103	137,534
Total	918,747	316,808	601,939

IRELAND.

	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
Corporations	112,260	100,779	11,481
Urban District Councils	50,436	44,890	5,546
Joint Boards	96,387	23,038	73,349
Total	259,082	168,707	90,375
Grand total	8,137,503	5,257,410	2,880,093

(3.)

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Corporations	£57,553,666
Urban District Councils	5,386,862
Rural District Councils	1,455,091
Joint Boards	50,303,023
Total	£114,698,642

SCOTLAND.

County Councils	£1,386,938
Burghs	5,882,046
Joint Boards	3,292,136
Total	£10,561,120

IRELAND.

Corporations	£981,113
Urban District Councils ...	660,170
Joint Boards	1,918,262
Total	£3,559,545

The tables which follow show the latest statistics respecting municipal water supplies:—

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Abercarn	1888	12,833	3,922	8,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aberdare	1870	—	—	37,219	6,761	2,964	3,796	1,833	1,255	—	707	Rates
Aberdeen	1866	326,008	246,763	76,138	36,363	36,363	—	19,448	3,661	—	—	—
†Aberystwith	1880	34,936	18,005	16,930	3,541	2,434	1,107	479	526	—	—	Rates
Abingdon	1880	12,678	—	—	995	209	786	—	—	—	265	Rates
Accrington	1896	499,899	47,488	460,284	23,093	7,399	15,694	4,866	13,782	—	—	—
Adlington	1880	1,760	1,373	376	779	854	—	83	15	—	—	—
Aldeburgh	1901	9,265	1,581	7,684	725	250	474	428	259	—	—	—
Alfreton	—	—	—	—	3,150	1,191	1,969	—	—	—	—	Rates
Alnwick	—	—	—	—	549	548	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alsager	1882	3,500	2,450	1,060	424	487	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alton	1876	7,890	6,240	1,650	535	582	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alva	—	2,702	1,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amble	1896	7,200	1,928	5,271	438	115	323	—	—	—	—	—
*Ambleside	1895	16,245	2,303	13,942	760	220	540	311	426	—	—	—
*Andover	1891	7,900	—	—	1,082	753	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annan	1881	20,550	12,429	8,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appleby	1876	6,000	—	—	450	57	393	261	11	—	122	Rates
Ardrossan	—	48,600	5,102	43,497	4,125	4,469	—	1,138	1,704	—	—	—
Ardsley	—	—	—	—	1,261	1,184	77	—	—	—	—	—
*Ashby-de-La-Zouch	—	—	—	—	9,039	—	—	523	282	—	—	—
Ashford, Kent	1882	28,623	13,098	15,525	3,003	907	2,096	723	574	—	798	Rates
Ashington	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1875	40,000	19,983	24,264	3,264	2,221	1,043	880	821	—	—	—
Aspatria, Silloth and District	1902	50,000	—	49,019	1,918	3,259	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aspull	1878	8,200	7,915	284	1,452	1.177	275	273	19	—	—	—
Audley	1891	21,234	8,372	12,862	1,821	962	859	731	466	—	—	—
Ayr	1873	166,786	26,932	139,854	10,660	3,756	6,904	1,299	5,151	—	599	Car. forward
Bacup	1894	211,709	11,639	216,478	3,080	1,363	1,717	1,680	6,535	51	—	—
*Baildon	1854	49,112	21,066	28,056	1,519	428	—	1,273	1,002	—	—	—
Baldock	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Bangor	1878	48,461	10,707	37,754	3,804	1,390	2,414	677	1,569	—	168	Rates.
Barnard Castle	1852	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnsley	1866	481,010	115,040	389,837	24,988	6,469	18,518	6,103	12,656	—	—	—
Barrow-in-Furness	1867	412,000	74,444	337,556	25,251	5,924	19,327	4,442	13,534	—	1,251	Rates
Barry	1893	178,365	29,646	148,018	9,273	4,837	4,436	2,810	4,973	100	—	—
Basingstoke	1883	44,180	21,062	23,118	3,544	2,141	1,403	727	441	—	235	—
‡Bath	Ancient	214,623	106,679	137,944	21,356	6,986	14,370	3,517	4,786	—	6,067	Rates& cd.fd.
Bathgate	1824	24,670	4,644	20,026	2,361	2,316	36	642	652	—	—	—
Batley	1868	351,473	87,557	288,465	15,283	4,421	10,862	3,510	9,415	—	—	—
Battle	1902	6,450	1,396	5,990	538	360	178	316	190	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Return for 15 months.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Bedford	1869	56,747	41,868	15,266	8,136	4,581	3,555	1,386	408	—	1,761	Exten. & rate
Bedlington	1876	30,610	29,950	660	444	1,382		—	—	—	—	—
‡Belfast	• 1840	2,005,464	216,568	1,867,345	99,627	28,660	70,967	7,505	60,071	—	3,391	Revenue acc.
*Berwick upon Tweed	1856	21,863	15,157	7,000	510	700	—	656	217	—	—	—
Bewdley	—	13,923	416	11,924	337	331	5	416	392	—	—	—
Bethesda	1847	—	110	5,205	416	188	227	31	240	—	—	—
Beverley	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicester	1902	6,707	362	6,637	94	161	—	141	241	—	—	—
Bideford	—	22,500	—	13,467	1,396	397	999	—	—	—	—	Rates
Biddulph	1880	8,928	5,304	3,624	630	840	—	380	123	—	—	—
Biggleswade	1906	4,000	57	3,942	153	57	—	178	149	—	—	—
Birkenhead	1858	266,952	69,084	184,351	36,550	24,181	12,369	1,763	6,222	—	4,384	Rates, &c.
Birmingham	1876	8,131,186	192,189	7,959,430	292,159	99,102	193,057	16,618	260,805	—	—	—
*Birstall	1863	12,150	4,738	7,411	2,610	1,998	612	207	251	—	154	Rates
Bishops Castle	1893	6,000	1,814	4,186	180	50	130	—	—	—	—	—
Blackburn	1875	937,644	115,906	873,855	45,357	10,681	34,676	6,555	26,094	—	2,027	Rates
Blackrod	1879	35,000	8,040	29,545	2,068	1,770	297	347	1,058	—	—	—
Blaydon	1875	13,530	5,749	5.781	3,157	3,472	—	388	200	—	—	—
Blyth	1866, 1907	51,000	30,000	21,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolton	1847	993,903	156,989	926,690	75,482	27,426	48,056	11,196	31,164	—	5,696	Reserve
*Bollington...	1899	17,312	2,256	15,716	789	191	598	407	503	—	—	—
Brackley	1879	8,100	2,045	6,045	65	294	—	183	177	—	—	—
Bradford	1855	3,624,589	684,671	3,085,427	176,880	32.963	143,917	31,549	109,352	—	3,016	—
Braintree	1856	—	—	1,166	1,114	842	272	105	44	—	123	—
Bredbury and Romiley...	1880	9,810	—	3,963	—	—	—	411	138	—	—	—
Bridgwater...	1880	41,983	10,451	31,531	3,974	2,010	1,963	659	1,025	—	618	Extensions
Bridlington	1899	71,355	6,535	64,820	6,087	2,786	3,301	810	2,051	—	440	Rates
Brighouse	—	28,200	13,179	15,021	6,861	5,484	1,377	638	733	—	6	Car. forward
Brightlingsea	1900	11,000	—	8,726	893	709	184	—	—	—	—	—
Brighton	1872	879,497	146,572	722,858	66,102	25,506	40,596	10,265	25,071	—	5,260	Rates.
Briton Ferry	1896	33,675	5,202	28,473	1,377	1,210	167	641	941	—	—	—
*Brixham	1860	9,635	—	1,901	912	361	551	—	—	—	267	Rates
*Broadstairs and St. Peter's	1901	61,179	1,716	62,896	5,741	2,948	2,792	523	2,047	—	1,391	Car. forward
*Bromyard	1901	3,870	720	3,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brumby and Frodingham	1906	12,620	195	12,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Brynmawr...	1852	5,081	—	4,826	748	320	—	170	161	—	97	Rates
Buckfastleigh	1904	5,250	786	4,714	186	96	90	134	168	—	—	—
Budleigh Salterton	1880	8,600	5,400	3,200	499	238	—	311	99	—	—	—
*Buglawton...	1895	2,130	816	1,314	160	33	126	71	48	—	7	Rates
Burley-in-Wharfedale	1873	21,379	3,429	17,949	999	257	742	520	693	—	—	—
Burnham-on-Crouch	1887	6,118	—	3,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

• Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Year ended 31st October, 1906.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan re-payments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Burnley	1846	316,299	135,212	184,488	23,230	6,783	16,447	4,965	8,150	3,331	3,331	Reserve.
Burntisland	1876	25,000	16,809	8,602	2,527	1,376	1,006	1,377	632	—	—	—
Bury	1872	1,318,236	147,719	1,203,470	57,235	15,576	41,658	14,265	38,285	—	—	—
Bury St. Edmunds	—	19,472	10,375	7,900	3,357	1,342	2,015	318	237	—	1,459	Rates
Buxton	1873	192,597	72,754	119,843	7,663	1,105	6,558	2,757	5,031	—	—	—
Calverley	1895	2,500	794	1,705	908	668	250	79	55	—	115	—
*Cardiff	1879	1,266,266	148,968	1,126,548	65,731	23,159	42,572	12,894	41,752	—	—	—
*Cardigan	—	—	—	—	220	200	20	—	—	—	—	Rates
Carlisle	1866	287,546	70,470	201,633	11,894	3,462	8,432	638	326	774	6,694	Car. forward
Carmarthen	1901	42,000	4,000	38,000	2,388	758	1,630	685	1,275	—	—	—
Carnarvon	1865	26,578	17,877	8,701	2,124	1,028	1,096	735	357	—	4	Car. forward
Chatteris	1907	5,465	57	6,192	—	—	—	57	112	—	—	—
Chelmsford...	1853	36,811	19,599	17,211	1,723	2,009	—	729	502	—	—	—
Cheltenham	1878	385,354	30,034	353,458	23,195	8,753	14,442	1,564	11,710	—	1,168	Extensions.
Chepping Wycombe	1900	45,000	5,711	39,288	4,693	2,142	2,550	1,074	1,280	—	196	—
Cheshunt	1889	29,355	12,366	16,989	4,496	2,144	2,352	999	570	—	783	Rates
Chichester	1897	65,759	6,007	65,752	4,620	5,295	2,786	—	—	—	113	Rates
Chippenham	1875	17,000	10,234	6,766	1,565	897	668	230	192	—	246	Rates
Chipping Norton	1878	11,000	7,000	4,000	426	579	—	354	129	—	—	—
Cirencester	1897	24,590	2,654	21,936	1,828	1,188	640	472	737	—	—	—
Clacton-on-Sea	1899	63,370	7,900	56,043	5,511	2,167	3,344	1,362	1,893	37	89	Reserve.
*Claycross	1899	19,332	2,428	16,903	1,572	1,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton, Yorks	1875	5,500	2,820	2,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaton Moor	1868	32,579	18,349	14,230	1,902	558	1,344	650	504	—	190	Rates
Cleckheaton	1866	17,000	17,000	—	4,162	3,989	173	—	—	—	143	Rates
Clitheroe	1877	55,482	13,228	47,814	3,376	947	2,429	534	1,633	262	262	Reserve.
†Coalville	1905	36,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester	1880	139,318	39,782	108,024	14,510	5,614	8,896	2,915	3,662	—	2.320	Rates
Colne...	1881	110,184	16,761	93.638	5,803	2,339	3,464	1,188	3,073	—	—	—
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn	1896	33,873	14,298	19,575	—	—	—	1,054	706	—	—	—
Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Board	1891	50,246	19,689	30,557	5,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congleton	1880	19,400	13,225	6,175	1,463	954	509	533	203	—	—	—
*Cottingham	1896	1,833	161	1,050	337	57	279	50	38	—	180	—
Coventry	1844	168,291	42.501	105,929	18,424	10,116	8,308	1,602	3,481	—	3,225	Rates
Cowdenbeath	1887	22,380	6,853	15,527	728	1,839	—	720	509	—	—	—
Cowes...	—	50,000	28,000	22,000	1,387	1,190	197	1,143	792	—	—	—
Crediton	1889	12,494	5,767	6,726	450	120	330	440	240	—	—	—
Crewe...	1866	18,636	10,329	9,420	6,139	5,789	350	466	355	—	—	—
Cromarty	1898	2,000	525	1,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromer	1902	100,666	1,607	98,939	4,514	1,351	3,162	616	3,648	—	—	—
Croydon	1850	524,501	135,099	445,762	49,860	26,171	23,688	9,670	14,687	—	3,113	Car. forward
Cullen	—	555	153	402	93	38	—	21	12	—	22	Water rate

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Darlington	1854	151,441	84,128	70,017	16,218	5,605	10,613	2,488	2,256	—	5,869	Rates
Dartmouth	1870	12,000	7,500	4,500	1,019	473	546	290	182	50	74	Reserve, Rates
Daventry	—	7,306	574	6,732	350	183	167	81	110	—	—	—
*Dawlish	1880	13,626	10,024	3,602	838	491	—	605	137	—	—	—
Deal	1897	53,297	5,724	46,806	4,997	2,449	2,548	873	1,485	—	190	Rates
Denny and Dunipace	1890	17,290	4,747	12,543	1,419	417	1,002	518	464	—	20	Car. forward
Derby	1880	495,248	91,564	403,684	39,441	15,661	23,780	4,200	11,464	—	8,116	—
*Devizes	1879	—	—	3,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devonport	1906	284,980	2,597	236,262	13,784	4,477	9,307	856	8,361	80	80	Reserve.
Dewsbury	1853	360,287	124,989	236,403	13,043	2,466	10,577	4,517	8,752	—	—	—
Doncaster	1870	333,103	69,869	279,134	14,302	5,466	8,835	4,270	12,043	—	—	—
Dorchester	—	—	—	2,726	1,276	920	355	293	94	—	—	—
Dornoch	—	4,607	949	8,658	299	49	250	140	123	—	—	—
Douglas, Isle of Man	1890	266,000	29,476	239,241	13,978	2,465	11,513	1,992	9,499	—	—	—
Dover	1853	—	1,876	9,431	7,197	3,121	4,076	191	283	—	3,602	—
Droitwich	1878	9,260	5,285	3,975	1,658	1,748	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Dronfield	—	—	—	5,596	—	—	—	422	156	—	—	—
Dublin	1868	846,495	318,254	528,241	39,975‡	32,815	7,160	5,829	19,507	—	—	—
Dundee	1869	975,553	134,491	843,342	54,468	13,271	42,306	7,784	31,696	—	2,826	Car. forward
Dunfermline	1876	86,090	46,739	32,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Cowes	—	13,000	3,00	10,000	1,259	905	354	342	372	—	—	—
*East Dereham	1882	—	145	2,780	489	267	221	145	92	—	15	Rates
East Retford	1880	27,315	22,327	5,788	2,817	1,378	1,438	958	201	—	278	Cap. account
*East Stonehouse	—	—	—	14,689	3,305	2,790	514	689	484	—	—	—
Ebbw Vale	1875	—	—	88,768	3,537	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edinburgh and District Trust ...	1869	2,712,795	319,459	2,428,262	160,844	45,868	114,976	18,285	85,918	—	10,773	—
Elgin	1876	17,119	8,114	9,042	1,466	426	1,139	476	408	—	155	Rates
†Emley	—	2,000	641	1,358	182	158	24	—	—	—	—	Rates
Epsom	—	—	—	23,170	5,807	3,715	2,092	1,202	682	—	207	Rates
Evesham	1884	13,148	10,168	2,980	2,039	619	1,420	557	—	—	863	Extensions
Evesham and Pebworth...	1895	12,311	2,168	10,143	336	256	—	457	323	—	—	—
Exeter	1878	193,404	34,902	158,502	15,739	5,633	10,106	3,387	5,506	—	1,213	Rates
*Exmouth	1902	86,250	3,780	82,470	4,070	956	3,114	1,135	3,026	—	—	—
Farsley	1893	3,270	1,916	1,354	1,733	1,541	192	109	50	—	33	Reserve
*Fenny Stratford	1897	9,940	6,025	—	888	819	68	293	226	—	—	—
Filey	1898	35,726	3,473	32,253	1,860	523	1,337	485	1,023	—	—	—
Finedon	1902	13,550	3,914	6,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfar	1878	54,261	15,839	38,922	3,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forres	1898	18,000	1,000	17,000	1,265	418	847	204	569	—	74	Car. forward
Fraserburg	1881	18,350	8,920	10,042	1,697	1,616	—	1,225	395	—	—	—
*Frome	1879	20,032	13,784	6,247	2,307	1,330	—	886	232	—	—	—
Fylde	1899	1,133,753	93,617	1,046,254	59,491	12,934	46,556	—	—	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Exclusive of rates.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Gainsborough	1871	—	—	25,775	4,193	2,712	1,481	1,670	795	—	—	—
Glasgow	1855	4,091,607	1,384,573	2,760,195	259,667	99,617	60.782	63,212	99,268	—	—	—
Glastonbury	1899	20,310	2,088	18,222	866	294	572	328	593	—	—	—
Glemsford	1905	3,750	—	—	200	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glossop	1880	36,641	27,741	8,900	4,036	—	—	—	—	—	18	Rates
Gloucester	1865	184,713	89,227	95,486	12,365	5,058	7,307	1,676	2,671	—	2,959	Rates, &c.
*Glyncorrwg	1888	6,200	1,180	5,020	129	474	—	184	166	—	—	—
Godalming	1900	82,115	7,965	74.150	6,569	2,982	3,587	1,220	2,777	—	—	—
Goole	1884	38,001	6,560	31,441	4,026	1,499	2,527	923	1,099	—	504	Car. forward
Grange	1879	11,806	8,717	3,087	1,143	346	797	418	117	—	262	Rates
Grangemouth	1876	107,900	18,014	89,886	4,928	—	—	1,920	2,870	—	—	—
*Grasmere	1872	5,727	198	3,298	339	448	—	198	114	—	—	—
*Greenock	1866	446,862	118,751	331,025	21,267	21,104	162	3,124	11,099	—	162	Car. forward
Guildford	—	14,320	4,253	12,130	11,484	7,508	3,116	627	233	—	2,788	Rates
Halifax	1848	1,060,676	134,673	926,003	50,299	17,569	32,730	11,888	34,060	—	—	—
Halstead, Essex	—	—	—	3,644	767	546	221	230	133	—	—	—
Handsworth, Yorks.	—	16,600	14,700	1,900	4,102	3,382	720	144	70	—	508	Rates
Harrogate	1898	791,461	42,250	769,761	24,560	7,497	17,063	6,876	13,723	—	—	—
Hastings	1860	410,768	207,174	237,646	31,461	14,409	17,062	7,732	8,918	—	402	Rates
Haverfordwest	1833	17,980	13,467	4,512	1,915	930	986	550	180	—	253	—
*Haverhill	—	—	—	—	566	740	—	—	273	—	—	—
†Haworth	1872	3,900	3,311	589	550	455	94	58	22	—	13	Car. forward
*Haydock	1882	4,900	3,752	1,148	1,128	1,009	118	164	47	—	—	—
‡Heage	—	3,000	337	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebden Bridge	—	—	—	2,796	1,300	1,700	400	185	102	—	—	Rates
Hereford	—	49,590	38,390	11,200	6,126	2,614	3,512	858	379	—	2,275	Public Lgtng.
Hertford	1862	15,079	11,490	3,463	2,166	1,349	817	490	138	—	189	Rates
Hexham	1889	21,500	2,863	18,637	1,907	572	1,335	352	580	—	403	Rates
Heywood and Middleton Board ...	1898	742,060	68,418	659,470	25,962	6,960	19,002	3,647	17,251	—	—	—
Highbridge	1886	16,675	4,983	11,692	580	226	354	571	450	—	—	—
Higham Ferrers and Rushden ...	1906	101,609	691	104,308	1,941	1,620	321	481	3,929	—	—	—
Hinckley	1888	47,535	5,803	41,732	4,073	1,142	2,931	537	1,419	—	975	Improvem'nt
Hinderwell	1891	3,000	1,460	1,560	262	231	31	100	53	—	—	—
Hindley	1876	23,971	7,506	17,700	4,221	4,705	1,990	377	613	323	—	—
Holme	1892	1,670	690	980	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Hollingworth	1887	4,340	2,072	1,638	739	382	357	150	61	—	145	Rates
Holmfirth	1865	13,169	10,388	2,781	809	325	484	322	191	—	—	—
*Honiton	1875	11,600	3,761	7,834	412	137	275	—	248	—	27	Rates
Horbury	1873	10,000	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hornsea	1878	12,000	6,000	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Horsforth	1900	45,380	3,862	41,518	2,371	3,296	—	25	—	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Water purchased in bulk.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Horsham	1877	25,905	16,541	9,363	2,526	926	1,600	1,315	357	—	—	—
Horwich	1884	—	—	—	2,820	2,443	277	—	—	—	—	—
Hucknall Torkard	1880	22,000	18,776	3,223	2,169	1,046	1,122	706	156	—	260	Rates
Huddersfield	1869	1,757,856	57,954	1,667,624	62,130	20,282	41,848	4,865	38,620	6,324	—	—
Hull (Kingston-upon-Hull)	1440	318,202	257,250	260,952	61,496	29,747	31.749	1,748	11,710	12.291	18,291	Reserve, Rates
Huntingdon	1875	8,905	—	2,236	922	—	—	—	—	—	181	Rates
Huntly	—	4,940	940	4,000	442	386	56	153	121	—	—	—
Hyde	1870	55,615	44,769	10,845	6,618	5,313	1,305	839	370	—	94	Rates
*Hythe	1874	19,436	11,209	9,415	2,779	3,323	—	606	391	—	—	—
Ilfracombe	1904	93,416	20,648	74,064	4,744	697	4,046	1,149	2,748	—	148	Car. forward
Ilkeston	1878	56,964	19,583	43.003	6,207	6,328	—	712	1,355	—	—	—
Ilkley	1870	39,360	11,486	27,865	3,340	548	2,792	604	1,100	—	1,088	Rates
Ince-in-Makerfield	1872	32,000	11,600	20,400	3.088	2,798	289	300	690	—	—	—
Inverness	1875	65,875	19,489	49.123	4,666	2,081	2,586	954	1.474	—	159	Rates
Ipswich	1892	274,871	24,493	246,485	18,585	6,384	12,201	2,524	8,212	—	1,464	—
Keighley	1867	264,226	63,066	201,021	12,123	3,617	8,505	1,631	6,526	—	347	Reserve.
Keith	1878	5,983	2,763	3,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kendal	1894	90,589	9,064	52,365	3.792	1,482	2,310	715	1,603	—	—	Car. forward
Kelso	1864	4,500	3,860	640	840	556	286	30	22	—	233	—
Kempston	1907	14,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Keswick	1880	22,480	3,896	18,583	1,380	677	702	410	576	—	—	—
Kettering	1899	201,382	19,322	182,060	8.778	3,015	5,763	5.362	6.047	—	—	—
Kidderminster	1872	57,574	22,741	32,574	5,441	2,694	2,747	1,166	1,201	—	380	Rates
Kidsgrove	1904	—	2,320	770	588	237	350	103	29	—	217	Rates
†Kidwelly	1888	2,618	1,763	865	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilsyth	—	—	—	14,500	1,472	1,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
King's Lynn	1899	35,844	9,796	24,149	1,827	2,107	—	718	926	—	—	—
Kintore	1902	2,360	337	2,012	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch	1874	56,773	25,175	31,166	3,061	3,860	—	1,433	1,038	—	—	—
Kirkwall	1876	10,210	6,808	6,504	753	730	22	246	249	—	—	—
Knottingley	1896	8,700	5,546	3,154	1,039	964	74	230	184	—	74	Rates
Lancaster	1862	194,088	73,162	123,981	17,396	5,517	11,879	2,434	4,248	—	5,197	Rates
Lanark	1880	15,107	10,001	5,106	1,181	1,196	—	606	145	—	—	—
Launceston	1896	10,900	2,934	7,966	590	305	285	303	285	—	—	—
Leamington	—	55,520	39,909	14,429	7,169	3,723	3,446	1,622	599	—	1,225	Reserve, Rates
Leeds	1862	3,044,350	624,708	2,505,239	162,069	44,950	117,119	34,350	67,790	—	14,979	Rates
Leek	1867	20,900	20,900	—	2,562	839	1,723	—	—	—	1,723	Rates
Leicester	1878	993,629	224,435	857,960	75,180	23,988	51,192	7,087	29,290	—	14,815	Special fund
Leigh, Lancs.	1876	60,807	9,650	47,243	9,631	7,272	2,369	830	1,690	—	—	—
*Leighton Buzzard	1894	11,546	4,677	6,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Leominster	—	—	—	5,847	771	1,000	—	308	201	—	—	—
*Leyland	1881-1882	12,998	10,024	2,973	1,526	851	675	636	128	—	—	—
Lincoln	1873	159,535	48,188	94,062	16,490	8,085	8,406	3,839	4,420	—	146	Extensions.
Linlithgow	1890	9,000	3,377	5,622	1,037	365	671	292	212	—	165	Car. forward
*Liskeard	1898	17,387	1,679	15,707	1,090	392	698	259	460	—	—	—
Littlehampton	1877	33,406	15,637	17,681	1,898	757	1,141	1,312	610	—	—	—
Liverpool	1847	6,484,779	868,865	5,673,874	369,610	119,669	239,941	34,790	205,119	—	32	—
Llanidloes	1901	10,260	1,570	8,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandovery	1888	4,600	2,946	1,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandudno	1880	105,738	43,362	62,386	6,995	2,166	4,829	3,320	2,335	—	—	—
Llandrindod Wells	1902	19,596	2,277	17,319	1,346	512	834	556	666	—	—	—
Llandilo	1862	6,790	4,485	2,304	63	56	7	119	67	—	—	—
Llanelly	1865	141,373	48,603	98,971	10,023	4,017	6,006	2,970	3,717	—	—	—
*Llangollen	1867	6,151	—	4,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Llanfrechfa, Upper	1884	14,163	—	10,949	11,149	1,212	—	—	432	—	—	—
†Llangefni	1894	3,950	1,109	2,840	—	15	—	—	98	—	—	—
Llanrhaiadr	1906-7	1,199	14	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lochgelly	1879	25,900	5,126	20,774	2,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lochmaben	1894	2,618	—	—	191	197	41	90	—	—	—	—
Long Eaton	—	43,286	9,915	33,929	2,376	1,348	1,028	868	1,328	—	—	—
Looe	1903	7,690	1,773	5,716	304	173	130	—	—	—	—	—
Lostwithiel	1896	2,500	671	1,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loughborough	1868	177,807	32,531	162,809	7,377	1,514	5,863	1,203	6,174	—	—	—
†Ludlow	1879	6,500	4,634	1,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyme-Regis	—	—	—	—	485	112	373	—	—	—	—	—
Lymington	1883	11,320	8,563	2,757	1,079	998	81	473	113	—	—	—
Macclesfield	1836	81,096	33,420	47,676	8,236	3,799	4,437	1,321	2,153	—	963	Rates
Machynlleth	1897	6,250	1,630	4,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maldon	1899	22,382	3,066	19,316	1,427	689	737	499	586	—	—	—
Malmesbury	1902	8,000	—	—	700	514	186	—	232	—	—	—
Manchester	1847	6,981,375	1,546,658	5,607,872	372,966	108,699	264,266	59,382	194,998	—	9,947	Car. forward
Mansfield Woodhouse	1898	4,262	1,087	3,174	1,742	2,084	—	142	98	—	—	—
Margate	1880	231,127	42,352	188,100	17,294	5,367	11,927	3,306	7,727	—	—	—
Market Harborough	1888	24,920	15,103	9,817	1,737	445	1,292	845	381	—	66	Rates
Maryport	1868	33,450	20,550	12,900	3,461	1,379	2,082	669	413	—	1,000	Rates
†Masham	1895	4,150	1,300	2,850	203	34	168	100	82	—	—	—
*Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick	1883	8,947	5,554	4,804	613	124	489	312	113	—	62	Rates
Meltham	1862	6,589	5,973	616	662	831	—	100	26	—	—	—
Melton Mowbray	1887	21,120	7,112	14,008	1,420	726	694	706	483	—	—	—
†Menai Bridge	1882	6,000	3,803	2,197	27	109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merthyr Tydfil	1858	399,000	158,686	240,314	17,876	7,453	10,423	6,161	9,083	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.								
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
‡Middlesbrough	1878	1,415,322	125,370	1,276,050	45,000	145	—	10,596	46,662	—	—	—
*Midsomer Norton	1880	12,012	5,991	6,020	837	414	—	393	235	—	—	—
*Millom	1876	30,004	23,941	7,039	2,108	521	1,587	1,296	275	—	16	Dist. Fund
Milton-next-Sittingbourne	—	15,619	6,390	9,228	1,201	476	725	560	309	—	—	—
Minehead	1904	14,000	1,256	12,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morecambe	—	6,590	4,837	1,753	5,090	4,882	208	201	53	—	—	—
Morley	1868,1895	201,940	56,352	159,120	14,348	4,229	10,119	3,561	5,880	—	678	Rates
*Morpeth	—	—	—	6.312	14	327	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossley (*d*)	—	89,774	21,305	68,290	—	—	3,322	860	2,317	—	145	Rates
Mountain Ash	1886	125,365	22,852	102.512	4,447	2,141	2,336	3,006	4,045	—	—	—
Musselburgh (*b*)	1880	—	—	2,240	3,592	3,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mytholmroyd (*a*)	1891	1,021	313	707	336	318	18	36	22	—	—	—
Nantyglo and Blaina (*c*)	1886	6,500	4,550	1,950	1,516	1,338	177	216	73	—	75	Rates.
Narberth	1902	1,425	309	1,115	—	9	—	37	40	—	—	—
Neath	1894	60,000	20,000	39,175	3,702	1,710	1,992	112	1,393	—	487	Car forward
Nelson	1868	153,650	27,749	125,901	12.024	4,288	7,736	2,396	4,115	—	1,225	Rates
*Neston and Parkgate	1870	10,490	2,088	2,620	1,064	344	719	161	93	—	464	Rates
Netherthong	1892	3,500	1,800	1,700	142	21	121	121	61	—	—	—
*Newark	1892	148,809	23,333	125,426	7,821	3,021	4,800	2,621	4,094	—	—	—
Newcastle Emlyn	1900	1,650	330	1.320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mills	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newmilns	1889	—	—	—	995	220	775	332	336	—	106	—
New Mill	1890-1905	6,122	1,226	6,315	235	85	150	247	215	—	—	—
Newport, I.W.	1886	4,696	1,609	3,086	521	601	—	163	110	—	—	—
Newport, Mon.	1888	718,545	48,478	678,063	34,699	8,107	26,592	5,562	24,807	—	—	—
Newport Pagnell	1887	5,300	3,630	1,670	655	344	310	167	61	—	82	Rates
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn ...	1899	36,336	6,395	29,941	2,110	465	1,645	913	993	—	—	—
Newton-in-Makerfield	1874	36,178	8,329	27,849	4,279	4,282	57	1,497	908	—	—	—
*Northallerton	1891	17,600	—	15,024	903	845	—	402	559	—	—	—
Northam	1902	41,820	3,553	38,266	1,441	567	873	676	1,271	—	—	—
Northampton	1884	375,988	57,461	306,619	29,089	12,164	16,925	2,365	14,125	435	435	Reserve.
Northwich	1885	70,000	30,305	39,695	4,072	2,101	1,971	702	1,435	—	—	—
North Berwick	1883	68,000	15,911	50,109	4,036	1,241	—	1,619	1,838	—	—	—
*North Darley	1902	16,949	1,160	15,789	254	55	198	477	554	—	—	—
Norton	1893	3,500	124	2,258	239	122	117	124	83	—	—	—
Nottingham	1880	1,158,871	164,816	1,147,249	104,627	39,454	65,173	10,120	45,794	—	9,258	Dpreciatn,&c
Nuneaton	1897	77,525	7,509	69,373	7,926	3,376	4,549	1,100	2,159	—	1,290	RatesCar. for
Oldham	1853	1,215,662	415,643	867,259	75,042	25,740	49,302	10,544	32,222	—	6,536	Car. forward
Orrell	1879	3,000	2,520	480	803	544	259	93	63	—	103	Rates
Ossett	1883	21,813	9,606	15,500	4,281	3,579	702	680	605	—	—	—
Oswaldtwistle	1869	40,563	17,865	24,929	3,007	1,141	1,866	1,058	861	—	—	—

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* Year 1905-6. ‡ Bulk supply from Tees Valley Board. The figures are in respect of Middlesbrough's share only.
(*a*) Bulk supply from Halifax. (*b*) Bulk supply from Edinburgh. (*c*) Purchases in bulk. (*d*) Share of Ashton, &c., joint undertaking.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Oswestry	1866	40,855	17,635	23,218	2,396	1,021	1,375	384	846	—	145	Rates
*Ottery St. Mary	1885	2,327	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Otley	1869	95,000	3,285	96,648	1,500	300	1,200	3,550	—	—	—	—
Oxford	—	88,649	23,177	65,472	16,093	6,745	9,348	888	2,262	500	6,198	Rate&reserve
Padiham	1874	111,865	20,837	97,706	4,718	1,798	2,920	1,291	3,373	—	—	—
Padstow	1903	4,711	632	4,079	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paignton	1880, 1900	125,769	18,209	117,394	—	—	—	2,533	4,380	—	—	—
Paisley	1854	648,736	86,381	557,945	36,957	11,303	26,810	5,936	19,240	—	1,634	Car. forward
Peebles	1863	13,400	9,230	4,170	—	—	—	316	155	—	—	—
Pembroke	—	—	—	25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penistone	1869	17,776	13,139	4,636	2,205	1,277	928	667	166	—	94	—
Penmaenmawr	1892	15,700	4,293	11,407	—	781	—	2,631	3,961	—	—	—
Penzance	1847	31,996	21,708	11,214	2,110	846	1,264	455	318	—	491	Rates
Penrith	1861	16,000	15,300	700	1,540	965	575	300	32	—	242	Car. forward
Perth	1877	84,450	33,166	52,608	7,947	3,879	4,068	2,394	1,962	—	—	—
Peterborough	1877	120,398	43,798	84,698	8,040	3,571	4,469	2,949	3,307	—	—	—
Peterhead	1822	27,557	15,153	12,367	1,715	614	—	672	443	—	—	—
†Petersfield	1885	8,454	1,899	6,555	856	350	505	196	237	—	73	Rates
Plymouth	1585	365,987	96,038	316,923	32,011	10,718	21,293	6,545	10,028	—	4,720	Rates
Pontefract	1876	51,955	26,785	25,170	5,068	1,987	3,081	1,786	980	—	316	Car. forward
Poole	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port Glasgow	1867	46,300	21,094	25,206	4,059	1,342	2,253	1,383	870	—	465	Car. forward
Portland	1900	46,200	4,199	37,572	1,802	2,467	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preesall-with-Hackinsall	1906	10,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prestatyn	1902	17,005	595	17,404	934	231	703	149	620	—	—	—
Preston	1853	551,635	127,929	423,706	27,067	9,129	17,930	7,213	14,966	—	—	—
*Pudsey	1893	8,420	4,070	4,800	4,739	4,206	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pwllheli	1897	14,718	1,035	13,295	984	319	665	156	427	—	82	—
Queenborough	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Queensbury	1888	8,015	4,054	3,964	1,151	1,294	—	272	137	—	—	—
*Radstock	1899	12,654	3,690	9,063	1,009	673	—	371	317	—	—	—
Rainford	1899	6,000	1,600	4,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ramsgate	1877	146,681	23,652	131,540	11,830	5,803	6,027	1,819	4,170	—	38	—
†Ravensthorpe	1867	2,500	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rawmarsh	1870	6,362	2,988	3,373	3,593	4,557	—	259	129	—	—	—
Reading	1868	333,949	51,875	186,159	24,068	10,745	13,323	3,060	7,222	430	3,041	Rate&reserve
Rhondda	1898	149,135	26,733	214,740	10,299	4,419	5,880	4,590	5,782	—	—	—
Rhyl	1893	124,764	15,850	120,002	8,371	3,442	4,929	1,451	4,178	—	—	—
Richmond, Surrey	1873	146,725	83,567	58,854	13,137	7,336	5,801	3,985	2,365	—	—	—
Richmond, Yorks.	1837	—	—	—	645	194	451	—	—	—	451	Rates
Ripon	1864	43,109	14,776	28,333	2,855	833	2,022	1,064	959	—	—	—
Rishworth	1904	2,100	—	—	67	59	8	—	—	—	8	Rates

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Rochdale	1866	848,973	100,855	837,423	45,181	10,901	32,280	2,890	32,078	—	—	—
Rochester	1881	25,643	8,062	17,581	3,590	1,618	1,972	672	671	—	482	Rates
Rotherham	1852	162,122	32,815	105,867	22,834	7,106	15,728	—	—	—	—	—
Rothesay	1879	52,033	31,449	20,584	3,915	3,869	—	2,014	1,024	—	—	—
Rothwell, Yorks.	1878	16,817	8,582	8,235	4,143	3,866	277	657	293	—	—	—
Royston, Yorks.	1893	5,691	1,100	4,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rugby	1851	54,479	25,482	28,997	5,561	2,642	2,919	980	1,000	—	839	Water Rates
*Rugeley	1895	—	—	4,472	645	163	482	164	162	—	156	Rates
Ruskington...	1899	2,112	485	1,627	—	19	—	79	50	—	—	—
Ryde	1854	66,705	29,922	36,783	3,084	3,056	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Rye	1600	5,520	1,206	4,314	750	493	257	122	160	—	99	Car. forward
Ryton	1881	8,000	7,037	963	1,235	1,344	—	214	42	—	—	—
St. Andrews	1867	31,300	10,000	21,352	2,532	—	—	1,260	761	—	—	—
St. Austell	1896	5,565	2,253	3,312	745	831	—	185	119	—	—	—
St. Helens, Lancs.	1850	284,304	107,138	172,916	25,519	25,476	3,437	3,394	6,110	138	43	—
*St. Ives, Hunts	1900	1,700	457	1,245	301	253	—	127	46	—	—	—
St. Neots	1907	9,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salford	1850	71,086	30,551	46,575	34,798	26,776	8,021	1,853	1,017	1,077	4,072	Rates
Salcombe	1904	5,942	1,829	4,112	419	161	258	299	146	—	—	—
Sandbach	—	13,262	4,500	8,761	1,201	526	—	533	385	—	—	—
Salisbury	1853	21,446	15,648	7,605	3,251	2,666	585	338	97	—	150	Rates
†Saltash	1896	4,000	1,430	2,569	688	739	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Sandwich	1894	9,350	3,307	6,043	1,302	1,127	734	343	216	—	175	Rates
Scarborough	1878	231,984	45,332	186,652	15,438	5,463	9,975	2,270	7,473	88	232	Res.&Car.for.
Scalby	1905	3,539	156	3,383	507	280	227	86	136	—	5	Car. forward
Selby...	1852	—	—	—	2,288	788	1,500	—	—	—	50	Car. forward
Shanklin	1864, 1898	18,000	10,380	7,620	1,346	312	1,034	386	248	—	400	Rates
Sheffield	1888	3,376,914	205,700	3,354,902	161,333	35,614	125,719	12,365	107,310	—	6,043	New Works
Sherborne	1874	9,720	7,848	1,872	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—
Shipley	1855	132,194	42,784	90,382	7,084	2,597	4,487	2,633	3,069	—	—	—
Shoeburyness	1894	9,946	2,446	7,500	1,079	552	527	271	256	—	—	—
†Shrewsbury	1878	46,000	43,300	3,000	6,870	4,863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sittingbourne	1868	—	—	8,140	1,970	1,118	852	325	280	—	247	Rates
Skelmanthorpe	1882	4,300	3,350	950	1,116	1,090	25	180	33	—	—	—
Skelmersdale	1878	17,770	12,720	5,050	993	880	113	—	194	—	—	—
Skipton	1876	69,003	14,426	56,599	4,796	860	3,936	615	1,482	—	1,839	Car. forward
Southampton	1250	310,945	155,437	151,143	22,935	10,667	12,268	5,784	6,071	—	413	Car. forward
South Molton	—	—	—	—	186	175	11	—	—	—	—	—
Soyland	1906	18,000	2,199	15,801	150	950	—	407	449	—	—	—
Stafford	1890	47,000	4,305	42,695	5,933	3,078	2,856	194	1,524	550	1,137	Res. & Rates.
Stainland-with-Old Lindley	—	—	—	7,500	586	206	—	500	269	—	—	—
Stalybridge	1864	227,868	48,475	180,559	8,534	400	8,134	1,414	6,002	—	718	Car. forward

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
*Stevenage	1886	8,484	4,398	4,085	840	514	325	339	136	—	—	—
Stockport	1899	1,052,477	7,910	1,024,486	51,561	20,499	31,062	2,600	26,384	2,078	—	—
Stockton-on-Tees	1876	1,186,555	87,519	1,112,431	37,500	350	37,150	8,079	39,013	—	—	—
Stone	1889	7,697	5,014	2,682	1,122	328	793	274	106	—	413	Rates
Stow-on-the-Wold	1867	2,000	2,000	—	170	200	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stratford-on-Avon	—	43,910	21,320	23,278	2,307	807	1,519	1,247	777	—	—	—
†Stratton and Bude	1903	23,978	527	24,318	580	152	—	—	1,108	—	—	—
Stroud	1868	17,790	—	1,692	1,601	91	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Sudbury	1872	8,450	7,673	777	888	631	257	33	26	—	198	Rates
*Sutton-in-Ashfield	1886	39,739	16,108	25,440	—	—	—	1,454	857	—	—	—
Swansea	1852	1,089,016	163,068	925,948	28,936	8,695	20,241	10,691	34,872	—	—	—
Swindon	1895	169,586	17,849	161,413	13,389	4,850	8,539	2,071	5,972	—	495	Car. forward
Swinton, Yorks.	1881	21,000	7,038	11,929	1,436	837	599	618	464	—	—	—
Tain	1871	5,500	—	—	137	25	112	—	—	—	112	Common good
Tamworth Joint Committee	1880	34,016	—	—	3,910	1,614	2,296	—	—	—	2,228	—
Tarporley	1890	1,668	962	706	336	229	107	56	26	—	24	Rates
Taunton	1877	104,500	40,436	68,345	6,415	2,286	4,129	2,065	1,937	—	127	Car. forward
Tees Valley	1878	2,701,142	237,035	2,600,114	117,488	21,759	95,729	21,329	95,697	—	—	—
Tenby	Ancient	20,000	—	1,084	1,019	913	106	94	42	—	—	—
Tetbury	1893	3,452	1,341	2,111	199	243	—	105	103	—	—	—
Thetford	1876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornhill	1873	16,805	15,523	1,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlstone	1893	6,250	2,800	3,450	404	182	222	210	124	—	—	—
Tiverton	1256	7,200	5,790	1,410	20	343	—	—	—	—	—	—
Todmorden...	1905	95,358	8,346	87,745	3,098	1,646	1,452	2,055	2,909	—	—	—
Torrington (Great)	1900	16,000	2,370	13,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Torquay	1856	300,000	124,648	175,352	18,543	20,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totnes	1888	4,000	1,400	2,600	590	313	277	65	90	—	122	Rates
*Towyn	1889-1900	16,335	4,081	12,254	356	245	111	428	487	—	—	—
Trawden	1906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Troon...	1896	23,066	5,734	17,322	2,500	2,196	204	213	629	—	—	—
Tunbridge Wells	1865	235,252	93,891	139,379	22,246	6,761	15,485	6,693	4,887	—	3,906	Renewals
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1867	12,580	7,530	5,050	4,628	3,665	963	160	165	351	638	Res. & Rates
Tynemouth	1902	487,323	11,694	470,669	19,506	10,527	8,979	1,328	3,863	—	3,788	—
Ulverston	1874	31,053	16,006	15,047	2,628	917	1,711	716	637	—	358	Rates
*Uxbridge	—	—	—	—	1,834	1,362	472	—	—	—	318	Rates
Wadebridge	1899	5,950	1,426	4,524	285	123	161	198	132	—	—	—
Wakefield	1888	843,584	117,371	740,759	34,306	8,148	26,158	23,501	8,091	—	—	—
Wallasey	1863	178,325	81,353	100,558	31,730	18,848	12,882	5,684	3,419	1,500	2,279	Rates
Wallingford	1884	4,775	2,999	1,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walmer	1898	27,039	2,803	24,236	2,128	781	1,347	413	748	—	186	Car. forward

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Ware	—	—	5,311	1,616	972	644	328	181	—	—	—	—
*Wareham	1906	7,800	82	7,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrington...	1891	448,999	42,566	406,530	25,960	9,654	16,306	13,193	4,413	—	—	—
Warminster	1885	10,880	6,248	4,632	1,299	470	829	387	162	—	280	Rates
Warsop	1904	11,413	762	10,185	462	392	69	236	330	—	—	—
Warwick	1877	51,700	28,422	23,280	1,370	1,070	300	—	—	—	—	—
*Watford	1854	—	—	22,016	8,350	2,672	5,678	1,729	831	—	3,134	Rates
Wath-upon-Dearne	1898	27,764	6,275	21,489	2,109	1,521	588	905	704	—	—	—
Wellingborough	—	—	—	16,507	3,954	1,771	2,182	919	519	—	1,663	Rates
Wellington, Som....	1885	11,106	6,479	4,626	897	355	541	390	163	—	—	—
Wells, Som.	1902	24,793	2,845	21,948	1,235	1,200	—	623	794	—	—	—
Welshpool	—	—	1,022	1,578	665	302	—	—	46	—	—	—
Wem	1885	5,450	4,334	1,116	439	316	123	186	47	—	—	—
Weston-super-Mare	1878	112,094	19,696	102,288	11,187	10,703	—	1,640	3,081	1,220	1,680	Rates
*Whitehaven	1849	80,287	28,386	58,241	5,909	2,582	3,327	1,348	1,882	—	—	—
Whitwood	—	—	—	968	1,588	1,431	156	—	—	—	—	—
Widnes	1867	181,864	55,949	81,136	14,336	7,650	6,686	2,698	3,832	—	156	Car. forward
Wigan	1856	351,612	87,260	256,888	19,046	13,439	5,607	2,803	8,227	—	—	—
Wilton	1854	—	—	—	317	343	—	—	—	—	26	—
*Windsor	1888	168,748	23,592	157,842	8,704	3,041	5,663	—	4,864	—	—	—
*Winsford	1878	—	—	9,207	1.798	739	—	522	302	—	—	—
Wishaw	1862	154,203	26,486	128,628	9,662	2,038	7,624	2,724	4,269	—	631	—
Witney	—	—	—	—	399	216	183	328	262	—	—	—
Wolverhampton	1868	329,259	97,227	232,032	36,168	18,866	17,302	1,911	9,373	—	6,018	Reserve, &c.
Wombwell	1876	12,000	10,472	1,527	2,476	2,173	302	521	53	—	—	—
Worcester	1848	85,226	62,588	22,638	9,444	6,114	3,330	1,134	1,183	—	1,013	Rates
Workington	1866	133,787	28,312	105,475	9,688	3,489	6,199	1,728	3,818	145	508	Rates, &c.
Worthing	1852	—	—	64,071	8,204	3,625	4,579	2,507	2,269	—	—	—
Yeardsley-cum-Whaley	1902	7,491	1,462	6,037	385	105	280	250	209	—	—	—
Yeovil	1874	59,116	14,824	42,041	3.870	1,264	2,606	1,164	1,466	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6.

Section 8.

Gas Supply: General Statistics.

Analyses of Local Authorities' Gas Supply Accounts.

Telegrams—"GASOSO, LONDON." **Telephone—14 HAMMERSMITH.**

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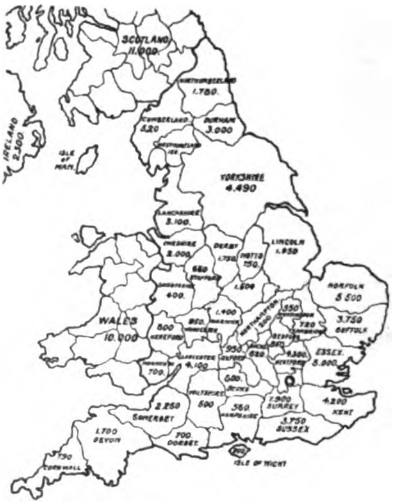
SCOTLAND 11,000
NORTHUMBERLAND 1,750.
CUMBERLAND 420
DURHAM 3,000
WESTMORLAND 150
IRELAND 2,300
ISLE OF MAN
YORKSHIRE 4,490
LANCASHIRE 3,100.
CHESHIRE 2,000
DERBY 1,750
NOTTS 750
LINCOLN 1,950
680 STAFFORD
1,600
400.
NORFOLK 5,500
1,400 WARWICK
NORTHAMPTON 300
550
720 CAMBRIDGE
3,750 SUFFOLK
WALES 10,000
800 HEREFORD
850 WORCESTER
BEDFORD
950 OXFORD
680
4,300 HERTFORD
ESSEX 5,000
700.
GLOUCESTER 4,100
500. BERKS
WILTSHIRE 500
2,250 SOMERSET
560 HAMPSHIRE
7,900 SURREY
4,200 KENT
3,750 SUSSEX
1,700 DEVON
700 DORSET
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ISLE OF WIGHT

The Strongest Lamp Made.

IN LONDON & SUBURBS ALONE 32,750 "CAXTONS."

Brighter than any—Better than all—Highest Efficiency.

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Every Type of Lantern, Large or Small, Ornate or Plain, in all Copper—or Tin and Copper for High or Low Pressure—to suit every purse.

* * *

WILLIAM EDGAR,

Gas Lighting and Heating Specialist.

Office and Works—

BLENHEIM WORKS, HAMMERSMITH, LONDON, W.

GAS SUPPLY.

Powers of Local Authority.—Municipal Corporations and Urban District Councils are empowered by Sec. 161 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to contract with any person for the supply of gas for the purpose of lighting the streets, markets, and public buildings in their districts. They may also provide lamps, lamp-posts, and such other materials or apparatus as they think necessary for lighting the same. Where no company or person supplies gas in the district for public and private purposes under statutory powers, the corporation or urban council may undertake the supply. In such cases it is desirable for the local authority to apply to the Local Government Board for a Provisional Order authorising the proposed undertaking under the Gas and Waterworks Facilities Act, 1870, in order that the powers provided for in the general statutes may be obtained. The local authority is not bound to provide a gas supply, and in no case can a municipal supply be started to compete with that of a company exercising statutory powers, though a local authority, like a private individual, may manufacture the gas required for use in its own premises and buildings. Where a company are the undertakers and provide a local supply it is open to them to sell their undertaking to the local authority on such terms as may be agreed upon. The local authority must, however, obtain the consent of the Local Government Board to the purchase. It may be here mentioned that any local authority or company owning a gas undertaking are empowered by Sec. 69 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, at their discretion, to supply with gas lodging-houses erected under Part III. of that Act, either without charge or on such other favourable terms as they think fit.

Local Control over Companies.—Although company undertakings are practically monopolies, the interests of the public have been protected by Parliament, and local authorities have considerable power of control. They may appoint examiners to test the illuminating power and quality of the gas supplied, which must be in accordance with a fixed standard. Statutory provisions relating to the testing of gas meters are administered by the town councils of boroughs having over 10,000 inhabitants, and in other cases by the county councils. The Gas Works Clauses Act of 1847 limits the average profits of gas companies to 10 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital, and other provisions in this connection have been made by later Acts. Gas companies are required by Sec. 35 of the Gasworks Clauses Act of 1871 to send to the local authority of the district supplied by the company an annual statement of accounts in the form prescribed by statute, made up to 31st December, on or before 25th March. A copy of such statement must be sold by the company to any applicant at a price not exceeding one shilling.

Rights of Owner or Occupier.—The owner or occupier of premises has certain rights of demanding a supply of gas under Sec. 11 of the Gasworks Clauses Act, 1871, where that Act has been applied. If premises are within 25 yards of a gas main, or within such other distance as may be prescribed, the owner or occupier of premises may demand a supply of gas from the undertakers, and they are required to lay any pipe which may be necessary for the purpose, subject to certain conditions as to payment of part of the cost of the piping, as to notice, and as to contracting to receive and pay for the supply for two years, &c., on the part of such owner or occupier.

The following tables summarise the accounts and operations of the undertakings comprised in the Board of Trade returns in a form which facilitates comparison:—

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Number	211	208	+ 3	467	454	+ 13
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outlay	31,225,432	30,649,292	+ 576,140	83,095,335	81,046,130	+ 2,049,205
Receipts	7,520,156	7,443,443	+ 76,712	17,136,401	17,332,371	− 195,970
Expenditure	5,399,626	5,368,534	+ 31,092	13,050,968	13,024,251	+ 26,717
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	71·80	72·11	+ 0·31	76·16	75·14	+ 1·02
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	2,120,529	2,074,909	+ 45,620	4,085,433	4,308,120	− 222,687
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	6¾	6¾	—	5	5⅜	− ⅜
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	4,333,864	4,202,889	+ 130,975	8,544,111	8,485,267	+ 58,844
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	46,981,094	45,017,247	+ 1,963,847	98,492,033	94,921,287	+ 3,570,746
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	10,108	9,873	+ 235	18,418	17,704	+ 714
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	1,633,091	1,553,810	+ 79,281	2,737,247	2,519,005	+ 218,242
Public lamps	222,903	219,820	+ 3,083	338,453	332,355	+ 6,098
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	2 4½	2 6½	− 0 2	2 8½	2 9¾	− 0 1¼

SCOTLAND.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Number	46	46	—	5	5	—
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outlay	7,404,572	7,146,121	+ 258,451	206,652	206,832	− 180
Receipts	1,790,723	1,805,575	− 14,852	64,558	61,893	+ 2,665
Expenditure	1,439,458	1,453,138	− 13,680	47,168	46,488	+ 680
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	80·38	80·48	− 0·10	73·06	75·11	− 2·05
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	351,265	352,437	− 1,172	17,390	15,405	+ 1,985
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛	8⅜	7½	+ ⅞
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	1,290,344	1,301,153	− 10,809	45,496	42,890	+ 2,606
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	11,516,126	11,387,169	+ 128,957	332,957	290,245	+ 42,712
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	1,897	1,844	+ 53	136	133	+ 3
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	551,283	534,581	+ 16,702	19,738	18,687	+ 1,051
Public lamps	79,337	77,573	+ 1,764	2,169	2,188	− 19
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	2 5	2 5¼	− 0 0¼	3 0¼	3 3½	− 0 3¼

IRELAND.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Number	13	11	+ 2	10	10	—
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outlay	771,892	716,882	+ 55,010	1,480,338	1,476,078	+ 4,260
Receipts	325,229	297,664	+ 27,565	416,639	434,608	− 17,969
Expenditure	246,626	230,802	+ 15,824	312,171	326,988	− 14,817
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	75·83	77·54	− 1·71	74·92	75·23	− 0.31
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	78,603	66,862	+ 11,741	104,468	107.620	− 3,152
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	10¼	9⅜	+ ⅞	7	7¼	− ¼
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	133,972	118,217	+ 15,755	132,538	145,186	− 12,648
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	2,062,060	1,920,154	+ 141,906	2,023,455	2,043,623	— 20,168
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	572	541	+ 31	800	795	+ 5
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	66,545	59,869	+ 6,676	56,171	51,225	+ 4,946
Public lamps	13,438	12,882	+ 556	9,491	9,365	+ 126
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	2 5½	2 4½	+ 0 1	3 2½	3 3¼	− 0 0¾

UNITED KINGDOM.

	LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			COMPANIES.		
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Number	270	265	+ 5	482	469	+ 13
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outlay	39,401,896	38,512,295	+ 889,601	84,782,325	82,729,040	+ 2,053,285
Receipts	9,636,107	9,546,682	+ 89,425	17,617,598	17,828,872	− 211,274
Expenditure	7,085,710	7,052,474	+ 33,236	13,410,307	13,397,727	+ 12,580
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	73·53	73·87	− 0·34	76·12	75·14	+ 0·98
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	2,550,397	2,494,208	+ 56,189	4,207,291	4,431,145	− 223,854
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital ...	6½	6½	—	5	5⅜	− ⅜
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	5,758,180	5,622,259	+ 135,921	8,722,145	8,673,343	+ 48,802
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	60,559,280	58,324,570	+ 2,234,710	100,848,445	97,255,155	+ 3,593,290
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	12,577	12,258	+ 319	19,354	18,632	+ 722
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	2,250,919	2,148,260	+ 102,659	2,813,156	2,588,917	+ 224,239
Public lamps	315,678	310,275	+ 5,403	350,113	343,908	+ 6,205
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	2 5½	2 6¼	− 0 0¾	2 8½	2 9¾	− 0 1¼

The tables which follow show the latest statistics in regard to municipal gas supplies.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.								
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking Fund, &c.	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Abercarn	1902	22,900	2,763	20,136	3,737	—	—	—	—	500	686	Reserve Rates	4/6
Aberdeen	1871	350,093	171,758	69,410	112,746	92,950	19,795	10,430	4,518	300	4,848	Car. forward	2/7
†Abergavenny	1863	21,000	5,886	16,115	7,625	6,970	655	373	505	—	655	Rates, &c.	3/3–4/6
Accrington	1895	400,006	46,640	355,861	65,707	43,885	21,822	4,596	12,190	—	5,034	Car. forward	2/4½–3/2
Alva	1878	22,100	—	17,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ambleside	1898	26,015	4,486	21,529	3,635	2,052	1,582	590	690	—	301	Car. forward	4/2
Appleby	1906	7,187	638	6,549	1,365	778	587	347	233	—	7	Car. forward	4/2
*Arbroath	1871	44,058	9,266	67,675	14,174	10,032	4,141	575	2,063	925	1,513	Res. & car. for.	2/11 (dis.) to 3/4
Ardrossan	—	31,900	9,171	22,728	4,326	2,905	1,421	822	1,077	—	—	—	4/4½
Ashford, Kent	1897	71,384	14,656	56,728	14,752	10,086	4,666	2,158	2,101	—	405	Rates	3/6
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1875	34,602	13,628	21,156	6,943	4,450	2,493	1,171	732	—	590	—	3/4 with dis.
Audley	1878	6,650	5,749	901	1,762	1,570	191	372	50	—	—	—	3/6–3/8
‡Bangor	1878	110,836	25,848	84,987	14,846	8,886	5,960	1,923	3,329	—	708	Rates	3/6 Lighting.
Barrow-in-Furness	1867	129,500	33,017	96,483	40,888	28,555	12,333	2,277	4,173	—	5,883	Rates	2/6
Barry	1893	138,514	66,215	256,772	30,105	16,578	13,527	5,004	3,875	150	4,648	Rates	3/4–3/9 w. dis.
Batley	1873	191,247	48,890	125,496	26,020	14,566	11,456	2,775	4,478	—	4,202	Rates, &c.	—
Belfast	1874	1,100,159	803,397	308,825	241,016	179,148	61,867	8,269	10,715	31,226	42,681	Rates, &c.	2/3 with dis.
Bethesda	—	—	66	—	728	584	144	31	33	—	—	—	—
Birkenhead	1868	425,800	65,435	300,274	127,599	98,913	28,686	3,986	10,660	3,000	14,060	Reserve Rates	2/6
Birmingham	1875	2,548,998	800,304	2,151,584	902,850	724,252	178,598	42,099	77,935	1,000	58,564	Rates Reserve	1/10 to 2/6
*Birstall	1872	44,000	16,563	27,446	5,998	3,749	2,249	837	1,061	—	261	Car. forward	2/10
Blackburn	1878	806,011	153,662	682,932	116,893	75,272	41,621	10,303	22,383	8,936	8,935	Reserve	3/0 with dis.
Blackpool	1861	210,642	58,389	152,253	83,497	55,118	28,379	3,682	7,514	2,102	17,183	Reserve Rates	2/4–2/11
Bolton	1872	740,666	221,671	646,784	156,237	94,035	62,202	3,946	21,842	16,415	36,415	Rates Reserve	2/4
*Bollington	1862	17,834	13,438	5,839	4,672	3,666	1,006	323	197	—	211	Meters, &c.	—
Bradford	1871	1,157,666	326,701	850,364	286,801	221,345	65,456	26,353	35,617	—	3,486	Car. forward	2/1 with dis.
Briton Ferry	1873	20,000	6,966	13,044	4,793	3,230	1,563	686	610	—	267	—	3/6
Brigg	1899	31,000	3,684	27,315	2,735	1,523	1,212	586	976	—	—	—	3/9
Brighouse	1873	134,071	56,385	77,686	26,484	16,833	9,651	2,607	4,288	—	2,756	Rates, &c.	2/7
Broughty Ferry	1870	51,211	14,151	40,885	11,793	6,454	5,338	1,348	1,035	—	2,955	To deficit	3/6
§Burley-in-Wharfedale ..	—	1,249	678	570	1,822	1,960	—	69	23	—	—	—	3/4 with dis.
Burnley	1855	343,469	187,962	162,076	86,741	60,484	26,257	8,107	6,372	—	11,778	Rates	2/3 with dis.
Burntisland	1879	12,804	6,324	6,480	3,733	2,864	869	550	198	—	121	—	3/4
Burslem	1877	129,339	30,781	97,219	36,797	24,964	11,833	2,660	3,842	—	5,331	Rates, &c.	2/8 with dis.
Burton-upon-Trent	1864	210,290	53,545	156,746	58,302	37,611	20,691	6,460	2,025	5,706	12,026	Reserve Rates	2/7–2/9
Bury	1858	298,096	188,903	174,579	61,631	41,953	19,678	7,629	4,530	—	7,518	Rates, &c.	1/11 nett.
Buxton	1870	76,429	27,866	48,663	18,255	11,723	6,532	2,152	1,856	264	2,524	Baths extnsn.	2/6 with dis.
Carlisle	1850	145,697	113,461	34,406	44,836	32,823	12,013	2,731	1,413	—	7,869	Rates	2/3
Carnarvon	1872	27,264	8,399	18,866	6,417	4,525	1,892	634	767	—	491	Renewals, &c.	3/3
*Chard	1906	52,870	1,031	—	4,466	2,287	2,178	1,031	1,769	—	—	—	4/2 with dis.
Chorley	1871	53,199	12,660	57,343	22,861	13,102	9,748	1,223	4,786	1,527	3,738	Reserve Rates	3/7 with dis.
Clacton-on-Sea	1899	72,960	11,532	61,074	11,296	6,761	4,535	1,925	1,982	--	566	Reserve	3/9
Cleator Moor	1902	19,190	3,790	15,400	3,423	2,402	1,020	246	469	—	304	Rates	3/9

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Gas and Water combined. § Bulk supply.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.								
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking Fund, &c.	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Cleckheaton	1870	53,680	31,690	21,990	16,131	10,196	5,936	1,240	904	—	3,792	Rates Car.for.	2/8 with dis.
Clitheroe	1877	60,159	12,652	46,417	10,501	6,439	4,062	474	1,696	1,363	1,994	Res'rveCr.for.	—
Colne	1877	123,071	32,007	94,275	27,378	18,787	8,691	3,799	3,102	—	1,690	Rates	2/9 with dis.
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn	1902	82,537	5,707	68,552	12,416	8,822‡	3,594	1,348	2,594	—	—	—	3/4
Congleton	1866	30,125	21,720	8,405	8,132	6,507	1,625	529	266	—	830	Rates, &c.	2/6
Conway	1880	—	—	—	4,266	3,824	442	852	632	—	—	—	3/6
Coventry	1884	364,237	63,954	362,607	119,310	99,015	20,295	6,412	11,962	—	2,921	Rate&car.for.	2/5
Cowes	1897	70,133	11,405	58,728	9,623	6,015	3,608	1,652	1,867	—	88	—	3/4
Croston	1888	1,800	1,452	900	811	711	100	68	37	—	—	Reserve	5/-
Dalton-in-Furness	1887	4,870	2,380	2,590	763	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	4/6
Darlington	1854	185,013	91,861	93,583	48,751	35,271	13,480	3,042	3,113	—	6,325	Rates, &c.	2/-
Denny and Dunipace	1887	12,072	3,378	8,694	2,454	1,776	678	302	351	—	25	Car. forward	3/9
*Devizes	1827	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/4
Devonport	1902	276,034	25,328	277,087	62,139	42,807	19,332	8,217	8,927	2,188	2,188	Reserve	2/6
Dewsbury	1873	229,828	77,924	153,846	35,950	21,120	14,830	3,120	5,469	500	6,241	Car. forward	3/- with dis.
Doncaster	1858	84,314	62,514	21,800	33,467	24,164	9,302	458	779	1,477	7,066	Rates &exten.	2/4
Droitwich	1878	13,029	7,524	5,505	3,603	2,762	841	—	193	—	648	—	4/4 with dis.
Dundee	1868	615,107	252,334	369,549	111,148	85,752	27,011	10,690	14,677	—	1,644	Car. forward	2/6 with dis.
Dunfermline	1896	115,202	24,480	89,602	18,719	13,273	5,446	2,696	2,676	—	75	Car. forward	2/6 with dis.
*East Dereham	1883-4	—	220	5,823	3,469	2,481	1,987	718	220	—	—	—	4/-
East Retford	1878	56,693	25,593	23,962	10,819	8,570	2,249	560	728	—	1,367	Improvemnts.	2/6 with dis.
Edinburgh	1888	2,237,228	289,048	1,191,811	325,222	223,102	102,120	21,403	75,821	909	4,896	Car. forward	2/9-3/3
Elgin	1880	21,000	12,500	8,500	6,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/9
Evesham	1878	15,000	12,264	2,735	8,114	6,036	2,078	756	111	—	1,210	Extns.&depr.	3/4 with dis.
Fenton	1883	71,000	20,445	50,555	14,239	6,040	8,199	3,651	2,074	1,082	2,474	Reserve, &c.	2/6
Filey	1898	28,401	3,787	4,614	3,371	1,871	1,500	535	774	—	190	Redctn of p'ce	—
Forfar	1871	24,187	8,497	15,690	6,501	5,455	1,055	270	641	—	144	—	—
Gainsborough	1900	—	—	87,396	14,939	9,147	5,791	1,640	3,043	—	1,008	Car. forward	3/4
Glasgow	1869	2,472,174	573,036	2,040,465	866,470	662,554	202,915	48,575	96,785	—	3,387	Car. forward	2/1-2/6
Glastonbury	1901	44,432	—	—	6,937	3,326	2,610	812	1,732	—	66	—	—
*Glyncorrwg	1900	18,490	1,818	16,672	1,751	2,843	—	418	605	—	—	—	4/6
Goole	1884	89,770	15,306	74,463	13,637	7,368	6,268	2,155	2,616	—	1,496	Car.for. & res.	3/2
Grangemouth	1906	30,353	—	31,100	5,843	3,595	2,248	—	1,070	300	—	—	3/4
*Great Driffield	1897	30,588	8,128	22,472	5,422	4,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/4
*Greenock	1829	204,228	112,837	81,409	48,152	36,241	11,911	5,000	2,579	1,830	2,856	Rate&car.for.	2/9
Halifax	1855	669,036	159,901	509,135	115,758	72,659	43,099	8,413	19,511	—	15,176	Reserve.	2/3-3/1
Haverfordwest	1836	13,010	4,029	8,980	3,637	2,776	861	239	333	—	288	—	4/6
*Haverhill	1885	9,548	3,337	3,696	3,516	2,696	819	246	139	—	434	Extensions.	3/9
*Haworth	1872	22,090	17,500	4,590	4,596	2,983	1,612	657	176	—	778	Loans	2/6-3/-
Hebden Bridge	1896	91,332	15,662	75,670	13,378	8,829	4,548	1,002	2,565	—	981	Rates, &c.	2/9
Hereford	—	132,926	100,536	32,390	21,211	16,948	4,263	2,385	631	—	1,247	Impr.&cd.fd.	2/9 with dis.
Heywood	1876	140,481	15,110	48,497	21,988	14,652	7,336	866	4,522	—	1,948	Rates, &c.	3/4-2/10 with dis
Hinckley	1881	53,500	15,716	37,784	12,976	7,560	5,416	1,138	1,275	—	3,003	Impr.&Rates.	3/-

* Year 1905-6. ‡ Including cost of street lighting.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.								
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profits.	Sinking Fund, &c.	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private Lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Hindley	1872	85,125	39,177	46,400	14,961	10,739	4,222	1,946	1,644	—	631	Reserve	2/11 with dis.
Horncastle	1876	20,000	8,057	11,942	3,935	2,976	959	374	497	—	86	Car. forward	3/9
Huddersfield	1872	322,655	94,174	240,896	97,149	69,232	27,917	1,795	11,890	10,546	14,232	Rates&reserv.	2/3 with dis.
Hull	1898	100,436	17,776	82,660	15,039	9,396	5,644	484	2,129	2,056	3,031	Res. & car. for.	—
Ilkeston	1878	85,007	26,378	69,552	17,007	10,179	6,828	1,844	2,926	902	2,068	Rates & resrv.	2/6 to 2/8
Ilkley	1893	63,037	15,554	47,483	13,722	8,820	4,902	1,210	1,677	—	2,015	Rate&car.for.	2/8 with dis.
Keighley	1824	140,434	58,920	81,408	47,111	31,109	16,001	4,542	1,780	—	9,679	Car. forward	2,3 with dis.
Inverness	1875	66,848	6,583	49,138	14,934	13,435	1,499	1,927	1,334	—	—	—	2/11
Johnstone	1879	48,389	21,336	27,052	11,211	8,721	2,489	1,366	1,084	—	37	Reserve	2/4-2/9
Kendal	1894	75,256	10,406	66,800	14,023	9,932	4,091	900	2,033	178	1,340	Car. frwd. &c.	2/8
Kilsyth	1856	11,568	—	—	3,513	2,919	594	—	—	—	—	—	2/6
Kirkcudbright	1886	6,555	2,755	3.800	1,273	745	528	165	120	—	243	Debt reductn.	5/8
Kirkintilloch	1878	36,000	26,155	21,700	8,242	6,564	1,678	600	320	—	758	—	2/2
Lancaster	1880	139,599	30,095	110,130	28,874	19,462	9,412	1,663	3,680	2,079	4,079	Res. & Rates	2/-
Leeds	1870	1,872,717	516,348	1,345,804	398,526	300,066	98,460	31,705	51,481	—	15,274	Rates	2/1
Leek	1856	43,002	18,175	24,947	13,357	11,819	1,538	937	636	—	—	—	2/3
Leicester	1878	1,286,543	251,445	—	291,570	198,068	93,502	15,099	39,205	5,000	39,198	Rates & Res.	2/4
Leigh (Lancs.)	1874	171,158	54,335	150,736	25,318	15,517	9,801	4,260	6,126	—	—	—	3/1-3/3
Leigh-on-Sea	1900	15,000	—	—	3,500	3,900	600	—	—	—	—	—	4/6
*Limerick	1853	74,000	74,000	—	23,264	22,902	361	—	—	1,770	361	Profit & loss	3/8 with dis.
Lincoln	1885	225,838	46,030	148,478	45,632	33,021	12,611	1,880	6,074	—	4,657	Rates, &c.	2/1
Liverpool	1906	2,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandudno	1877	68,150	26,720	41,430	14,614	9,095	5,519	2,427	1,533	500	1,569	Rates, &c.	3/4
Longton	1878	132,450	36,705	95,744	26,297	15,976	10,321	2,217	3,840	501	4,264	Rates, &c.	3/1
Loughborough	1900	123,369	13,970	120,178	21,287	14,364	6,923	1,780	4,321	—	822	Rates	2/11-3/2
Lytham	1847	24,916	—	11,143	12,269	8,108	4,160	791	410	—	2,969	Rates	2/10 with dis.
Macclesfield	1860	94,000	33,328	60,672	29,754	18,268	11,486	1,407	2,616	1,000	7,463	Res. & Rates	2/6
Manchester	1843	2,644,199	1,338,082	1,235,296	730,902	564,304	166,598	56,111	46,474	—	64,013	Rates&exten.	2s. 3d. & 2s. 6d.
Market Harborough	1899	49,000	5,824	43,176	8,273	5,488	2,785	770	1,328	—	686	Rate&car.for.	3/2-3/4 with dis.
Marsden	1885	5,200	5,200	—	4,261	3,359	—	—	—	400	—	—	2/11 with dis.
Maryport	1869	41,000	23,836	17,164	6,822	4,877	1,945	959	557	—	429	Works	3/4
Matlock Bath & Scarthin Nick	1897	29,278	4,887	24,391	5,193	3,473	1,720	674	754	—	312	Car. forward	2/6 to 3/4
Meltham	1887	13,500	6,781	6,719	3,303	2,221	1,082	278	247	—	556	Car. forward	2/11
Middlesbrough	1856	395,935	130,453	265,482	69,358	47,989	21,369	5,543	9,348	4,978	6,478	Rates & Res.	2/3
Middleton	1861	134,936	36,894	97,422	23,631	16,086	7,545	2,388	4,040	—	1,117	Extensions.	2/11 to 3/3
Milton-next-Sittingbourne ...	—	9,800	2,827	6,972	3,499	3,138	360	277	134	—	—	—	3/6
*Millom	1876	12,165	7,824	4,978	4,398	3,620	779	506	188	—	84	Extensions	2/9
Morecambe	1900	182,804	17,365	165,276	18,236	8,160	10,076	3,423	6,190	—	—	—	3/9
Morley	1899	140,378	17,029	140,740	19,592	11,234	9,357	2,185	5,063	—	1,110	Rates	2/9 with dis.
Mossley	1885	100,562	15,164	91,418	19,868	15,073	4,795	1,120	2,984	—	691	—	2/11 with dis.
Mountain Ash	1886	45,906	10,945	34,960	8,751	5,346	3,404	979	1,361	—	1,064	—	—
Neath	1875	94,000	63,000	31,000	17,980	12,755	5,225	2,076	1,304	840	1,846	Rates & Res.	3/-
Nelson	1866	185,737	60,811	121,979	46,310	30,799	14,511	6,129	4,064	—	4,318	Rates, &c.	2/3 2/6
Newbury	1878	37,500	11,141	32,468	11,561	8,598	2,973	869	1,079	-	886	Extensns. &c.	3/2 with dis.

* Year 1905-6.

NAME OF TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.								
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund, &c.	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	—	93,341	24,869	78,906	18,967	12,396	6,572	1,396	3,061	—	2,116	Rates, &c.	3/4 with dis.
New Mills, Derby	1893	21,276	6,777	21,275	5,587	3,541	2,046	544	689	—	813	Re'n. in price	3/-
Newmilns...	1902	11,215	1,560	8,985	2,512	1,663	848	253	313	101	282	Res.& car.for.	3/9
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	1866	35,627	19,033	16,594	14,170	11,482	2,688	1,027	610	—	1,061	Rates, &c.	2/9 with dis.
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn	1901	40,000	2,759	37,241	4,188	2,648	1,640	590	1,506	—	—	—	3/4–4/2
North Berwick	1893	27,420	2,694	20,996	4,714	3,343	1,371	694	826	—	—	—	3/6½
Nottingham	1874	1,146,073	127,422	1,017,651	326,236	219,483	106,752	8,272	46,177	20,304	52,304	Rates & Res.	2/2–2/6
Oldbury	1801	79,199	21,097	58,101	18,346	12,437	5,908	923	2,134	—	2,851	Rate&car.for.	2/6-2/10 with dis.
Oldham	1853	590,133	184,996	425,042	168,690	131,336	37,255	4,513	16,253	—	16,489	Rates, &c.	2/8 with dis.
Ossett	1901	133,379	9,985	119,880	18,217	11,738	6,479	1,979	4,499	—	—	—	2/9 with dis.
Oswaldtwistle	1869	39,919	26,419	17,100	8,618	5,843	2,775	1,140	630	—	1,008	Rates	2/8½ with dis.
Padiham	1876	52,239	16,997	36,435	—	9,225	3,119	968	1,164	—	987	Rates	3/-
Paisley	1870	162,596	56,492	103,844	59,349	46,777	12,572	1,746	5,248	1,187	5,646	Rates & Res.	2/5
Peebles	1898	40,776	4,430	34,664	7,132	7,208	—	—	793	—	—	—	3/4
Penrith	1877	37,496	17,129	20,367	9,089	6,210	2,879	1,070	699	—	1,110	Car. forward.	2/8
Perth	1871	244,065	43,216	200,849	35,475	23,510	11,965	4,526	6,568	500	871	Res.& car.for.	3/–3/6
Peterhead	1880	33,286	12,772	18,913	7,695	5,258	2,437	770	716	—	961	—	3/3
Pontefract	1907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontypridd	1893	107,800	17,998	103,625	18,969	12,926	6,033	1,657	3,076	—	1,300	Rate&car.for.	3/3-3/4
Port Glasgow	1830	26,203	9,296	17,375	8,226	6,628	1,597	584	731	—	282	Car. forward	3/4
Portland	1900	46,666	3,389	43,931	6,992	4,809	2,183	869	1,487	—	—	—	4/–4/6
Poulton-le-Fylde	1902	26,028	2,310	23,689	2,664	1,553	1,111	615	913	—	—	—	3/9
Ramsgate...	1877	186,677	28,512	162,786	43,268	33,983	9,286	2,707	5,690	—	888	Car. forward	2/8–3/8
Rawmarsh	1890	43,598	20,088	21,528	8,844	6,842	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhondda	1898	223,065	40,626	176,268	33,800	23,311	10,488	5,984	6,476	—	—	—	4/3
Rhyl	1891	49,286	16,741	32,546	11,642	7,480	4,162	1,429	1,131	—	1,552	Rates	3/6
Richmond, Yorks.	—	—	—	—	3,383	2,668	725	—	—	—	725	Reserve, &c.	3/9
Ripon	1865	18,200	3,081	15,119	7,578	6,808	1,103	616	487	—	—	—	3/4 with dis.
Rochdale	1844	259,344	84,131	225,256	83,481	56,114	27,367	1,761	9,279	—	16,327	Rates & Res.	2/1½ av.
Rotherham	1870	206,541	41,201	172,038	49,000	30,812	18,188	2,272	7,443	3,001	8,473	R'tes,res., &c.	2/6–2/9
Rothesay	1844	28,079	7,125	20,225	11,506	9,686	1,818	755	761	—	272	—	2/11
St. Helens, Lancs.	1876	322,534	86,137	160,870	59,877	41.034	18,843	4,364	6,210	—	8,219	Rates& exten.	2/2 with dis.
Salford	1844	868,883	319,247	564,113	225,890	156,499	70,391	15,309	20,821	10,500	34,261	Rates & Res.	2/1
*Sandwich	1896	13,287	3,918	12,318	3,149	2,230	918	517	337	—	64	—	4/7
Scunthorpe	1901	24,639	1,979	22,659	4,787	2,479	2,308	486	794	—	1,029	Car. forward	3/9
Selby	1892	36,666	15,906	18,379	7,407	4,326	3,081	1,697	703	200	681	Res., rate,&c.	2/3
Shepshed...	1904	11,098	283	11,300	1,901	1,136	766	284	438	—	44	Car. forward	4/–5/-
Shipley	1901	324,092	49,725	273,696	30,816	17,366	13,450	4,376	10,006	—	—	—	3/2
Shoeburyness	1902	15,936	1,375	14,560	3,364	2,501	853	368	560	—	—	—	—
Skelmersdale	1876	11,170	All	—	1,549	1,312	237	—	—	—	—	—	3/ nett.
Skipton	1900	93,351	10,556	80,910	14,076	8,527	5,548	1,889	2,709	—	950	Reserve	2/8½ with dis.
Smethwick	1881	218,324	60,033	216,326	61,363	41,917	19,436	2,658	7,816	5,961	8,962	Rates, Res.	2/4-2/9
South Molton	1896	5,883	2,065	4,108	1,617	1,116	502	269	129	—	104	Car. forward	4/2

* Year 1905-6.

NAME OR TOWN.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1906-7.								
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund, &c.	Interest.	Reserve.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Southport...	1850	292,113	98,700	193,413	78,722	51,217	27,505	5,899	8,189	—	13,417	Rates, &c.	2/8 3/2
Stafford	1878	115,947	62,989	50,894	31,661	20,334	11,327	4,418	2,864	1,378	4,046	Rates, &c.	2/8½
Stalybridge	1886	130,784	19,769	111,116	23,263	15,982	7,254	1,429	3,716	—	2,109	Rates	2/1
Stockport	1839	431,562	63,572	236,702	109,863	75,612	34,251	9,080	7,758	4,313	17,413	Rates & res.	2/6-2/10with dis.
Stockton-on-Tees	1857	209,281	124,011	89,293	58,838	42,156	16,682	5,864	2,936	—	5,008	Rates	2/3 nett.
Stoke-upon-Trent	1883	85,000	22,860	62,140	23,817	16,144	7,673	1,410	2,460	—	3,803	Rates& exten.	2/10-3/2
Stratford-on-Avon	1879	44,552	—	30,577	11,279	7,651	3,628	39	1,008	—	2,581	Rates, &c.	2/5 2/9
*Sutton-in-Ashfield	1878	38,813	11,516	35,683	—	—	—	567	1,425	-	—	—	—
Tain	1893	4,300	1,327	2,769	1,004	961	143	110	109	—	—	—	4/7
*Thornton	1906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tipton	1880	92,000	30,067	61,942	18,673	12,425	6,248	2,210	2,528	--	1,509	—	3/-
Tiverton	1896	28,396	11,056	21,866	8,520	6,018	2,502	1,408	730	364	364	Reserve	3/8
*Tow Law	1878	3,400	2,466	896	796	637	159	157	43	—	—	—	4/7
Todmorden	1893	162,181	27,208	137,770	20,970	13,127	7,843	2,066	4,304	—	1,574	Reserve	2/4
†Torquay...	1868	28,000	10,250	17,750	6,745	3,949	1,796	—	—	—	312	Red. of price	3/3
Troon	1898	19,348	1,416	15,893	5,253	4,399	854	108	546	—	200	Pay off cap.	3/9
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley ...	1865	58,685	33,784	24,901	7,770	5,330	2,440	1,455	922	—	62	—	3/4
Ulverston...	1874	50,644	16,814	33,830	9,264	5,601	3,663	1,267	1,250	590	1,146	Res. & Rates	2/8 with dis.
Wallasey	1860	238,255	84,543	162,452	69,314	48,330	20,984	6,677	5,535	1,500	8,772	Rates & Res.	2/-
Wallingford	1899	12,966	2,712	10,254	3,522	2,857	1,028	466	304	—	322	Capital ac.	4/6
Walsall	1876	334,045	55,849	278,004	74,851	53,241	21,610	4,040	8,911	—	8,659	Rates&cd.fd.	2/6
Wantage	—	7,000	5,429	1,570	2,466	2,168	297	333	78	—	—	—	4/7
Warrington	1877	247,277	85,530	165,274	92,835	69,583	23,252	2,935	5,616	—	14,701	Rates, &c.	2/4
Wells-next-the-Sea	1844	9,500	56	—	986	998	—	—	120	—	—	—	4/2
West Bromwich...	1876	240,605	103,771	136,833	56,718	43,175	13,542	4,268	4,167	—	5,106	Rates, &c.	2/3-2/8
Widnes	1867	126,842	25,874	30,486	36,467	28,107	8,360	1,467	1,638	—	5,256	Pblc.lgtg.&c.	1/3
Wigan	1875	377,166	112,209	261,403	75,065	49,134	25,931	7,337	8,916	—	9,678	Rates	2/10
*Winsford	1901	—	—	20,817	4,233	3,089	1,134	587	732	—	—	—	—
Wilton	1889	5,500	4,350	1,150	1,742	1,617	125	263	111	—	—	—	4/-
Wishaw	1878	43,438	14,997	27,925	10,114	8,154	1,960	1,258	1,049	—	—	—	2/6
Wokingham	1894	15,919	4,679	10,765	4,372	2,939	1,433	—	—	—	426	Ren'ls& extns	4/2
Wolstanton	1906	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wombwell	1879	25,000	12,529	12,470	6,408	3,984	2,424	1,324	448	—	651	Rates	3/-
Workington	1847	47,505	29,814	17,691	15,969	12,831	3,138	1,420	807	261	911	Rates & Res.	2/6
Yeovil	1898	102,666	11,524	87,933	14,274	9,464	4,810	1,864	2,878	—	.68	Car. forward	3/9 with dis.

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

Section 9.

Tramways: General Statistics.

Analyses of Local Authorities' Tramway Accounts.

Tramways in large cities and towns: Birmingham, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Liverpool, London, and Manchester.

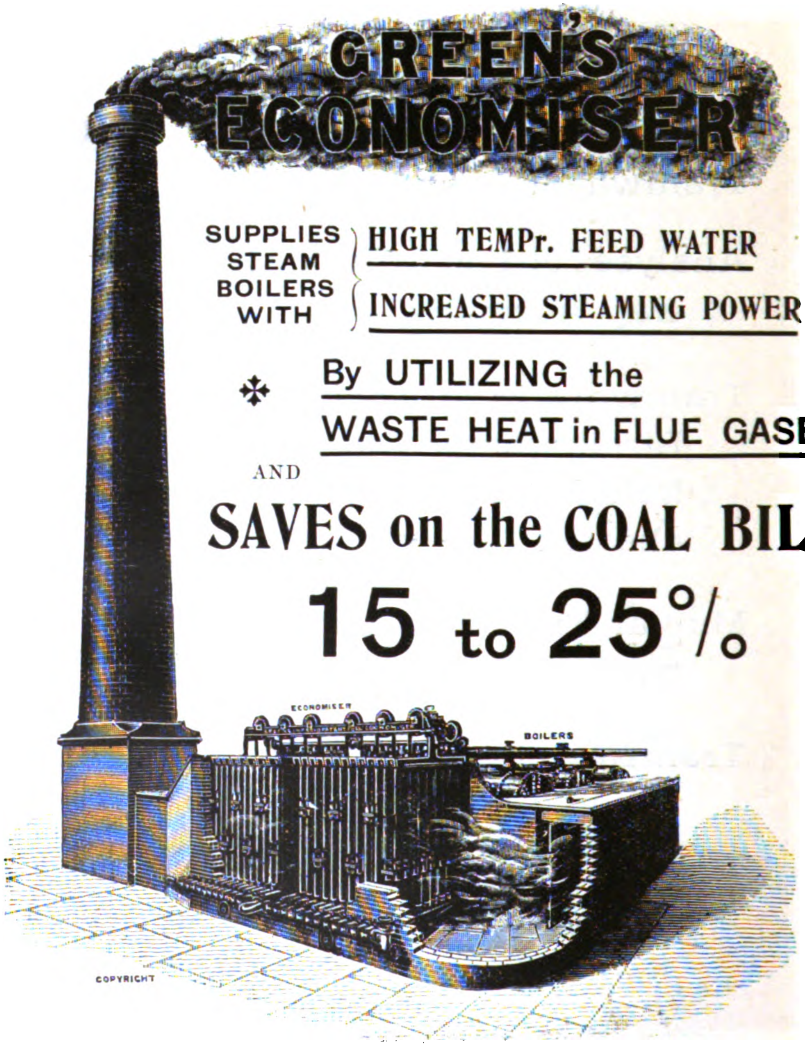
Mutual Tramway arrangements between Local Authorities.

Tramways owned by Local Authorities and leased.

WASTE
HEAT
UTILIZED.

BOILER
POWER
INCREASED.

COAL
BILL
REDUCED.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SUPPLIES STEAM BOILERS WITH
HIGH TEMPr. FEED WATER
INCREASED STEAMING POWER

By UTILIZING the
WASTE HEAT in FLUE GASES

AND

SAVES on the COAL BILL

15 to 25%.

GREEN'S MODERN ECONOMISER IN OPERATION.

INVENTORS AND PATENTEES

E. GREEN & SON, Ltd., Wakefield, Manchester, London, & Glasgow.

TRAMWAYS.

Rapid Progress.—No branch of municipal enterprise has made such rapid progress during recent years as that relating to tramways. Almost without exception every large town has completely municipalised the tramways, or is about to do so. The expiry of tramway companies' leases coincides with the introduction of new methods of traction, and before many years the facilities for rapid transit in our great centres of population will be completely revolutionised. Municipal corporations, in some cases, anxious to get tramways completely under their control at the earliest possible moment, do not wait for leases to expire, but buy out the companies on terms which are profitable to the community. A large number of towns have constructed all or part of their tramways. It is considered that no tramway service can be of the fullest benefit to the people unless it is operated, as well as owned, by the municipality. Every town is seeking to introduce electric or other mechanical traction, and as in the majority of cases the corporations own the electric lighting supply, the introduction of electric traction will prove of great advantage, since the combination of the two public services is bound to result in a higher standard of economical working.

Legislation.—The Tramways Act of 1870 contains the law under which tramways are usually constructed, though in not a few instances the Light Railways Act, 1896, has been utilised for inter-urban systems. Under the Tramways Act a local authority, including a town council, an urban district council, &c., may apply for a Provisional Order and itself construct tramways and lease them. A private company may also apply for an Order authorising the company to construct tramways in a district, but in every case the consent of the local authority must be obtained. Where, however, it is proposed to lay a tramway in two or more districts the Board of Trade have certain powers of overriding the opposition of a local authority having control of one-third only, or less than one-third of the proposed line of route.

Municipalisation.—While the Tramways Act was designed to give local authorities every opportunity of constructing and owning tramways, and of acquiring the undertakings on easy terms when they did not construct them, it expressly precluded municipal working. In spite of this provision in the general Act, the Glasgow Tram ways Act slipped through Parliament with a clause which authorised the municipality to take over the lines, at the end of a twenty years' lease to a company, with all the company's powers and rights. After the expiration of twenty-one years from the time when the tramway undertaking was authorised, it is open to the local authority in every case to purchase compulsorily the undertaking of a private company; and the power of working the tramway system is now frequently conferred on the authority by Provisional Order. The following is the clause of the Act of 1870 which provides for compulsory purchase.

> "Upon terms of paying the then value (exclusive of any allowance for past or present profits of the undertaking, or any compensation for compulsory sale, or other consideration whatsoever) of the tramway, and all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of the promoters suitable to be used by them for the purposes of their undertaking."

The local authority has only to pay "the then value" of the tramway; in other words, the original cost, less depreciation. This interpretation of the clause was at first disputed by the tramway companies, but the first cases which came under it —between the London County Council and the London Street Tramways Company, and between the Edinburgh Tramway Company and the Edinburgh Corporation—settled the matter. The London Streets Company claimed £604,090 for about four and a half miles of line and for depots, but the arbitrator decided that "the then value" was £101,798.

Municipal Working.—Glasgow (as mentioned above) had obtained power under the Glasgow Tramways Act to work its undertaking, and subsequently from time to time the Board of Trade made concessions to municipalities by allowing tramways to be worked under licence, but only when no "reasonable offer" could be obtained from private enterprise. The conditions in such circumstances were not very favourable to success. The first town to operate its tramways directly was Huddersfield, which obtained authority in 1882. Plymouth followed in 1893, and Leeds in 1894. Parliament, which gave every facility for municipal ownership, was so anxious to prevent municipal working that a Standing Order of the House of Commons supplemented the interdiction in the Act and precluded any Bill being introduced with the object of giving local authorities power to run tramways. It was not until the Session of 1896 that the Standing Order was suspended, and the House at once made reparation by unanimously passing the Sheffield Bill, which authorised the Corporation of that city to work its tramways. A few weeks after the passing of the measure Dover and Hull obtained similar powers; and now these powers are readily granted.

General Statistics.—The principal figures relating to the tramway industry of the United Kingdom are set forth in the Board of Trade returns. The last of these publications covers the financial year to March 31, 1906, so far as the local authorities are concerned, and the calendar year 1905 for the companies. The following summaries are compiled from these tables:—

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	LOCAL AUTHORITIES.				COMPANIES.			
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.	1905.	1904.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.
Undertakings owned ...	Number. 162	Number. 161	+	Number. 1	Number. 106	Number. 115	−	Number. 9
Total capital outlay ...	£ 30,533,309	£ 27,523,043	+	£ 3,010,266	£ 16,785,251	£ 16,171,507	+	£ 613,744
Lines open	Miles. 1,284½	Miles. 1,196¼	+	Miles. 88¼	Miles. 564½	Miles. 551	+	Miles. 13½
Cost per mile	£ 23,770	£ 23,708	+	£ 62	£ 29,734	£ 29,349	+	£ 385
Undertakings worked ...	Number. 113	Number. 105	+	Number. 8	Number. 102	Number. 96	+	Number. 6
Capital outlay	£ 25,933,253	£ 24,582,313	+	£ 1,350,940	£ 20,901,239	£ 18,714,151	÷	£ 2,187,088
Track operated	Miles. 1,094¼	Miles. 1,027	+	Miles. 67¼	Miles. 734¾	Miles. 720¼	+	Miles. 14½
Gross receipts	£ 5,707,643	£ 5,135,927	+	£ 571,716	£ 3,048,106	£ 3,001,381	+	£ 46,725
Working expenses	3,646,692	3,362,618	+	284,074	2,087,802	2,183,346	−	95,544
Ratio to income	Per cent. 63·89	Per cent. 65·47	−	Per cent. 1·58.	Per cent. 68·49	Per cent. 72·74	−	Per cent. 4·25
Nett revenue...	£ 2,060,951	£ 1,773,309	+	£ 287,642	£ 960,304	£ 818,035	+	£ 142,269
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 6¾	Per cent. 7¼	−	Per cent. ½	Per cent. 4½	Per cent. 4¼	+	Per cent. ¼
Car distance run	Miles. 128,015,849	Miles. 116,154,407	+	Miles. 11,861,442	Miles. 70,646,243	Miles. 68,458,838	+	Miles. 2,187,405
Nett revenue per car mile	d. 3·86	d. 3·66	+	d. 0·20	d. 3·26	d. 2·86	+	d. 0·40
Nett revenue per track mile	£ 1,908	£ 1,726	+	£ 182	£ 1,304	£ 1,135	+	£ 169
Passengers carried... ...	Number. 1,244,220,700	Number. 1,113,858,909	+	Number. 130,361,791	Number. 559,757,126	Number. 551,226,760	+	Number. 8,530,366
Average fare per passenger	d. 1·08	d. 1·08		d. —	d. 1·21	d. 1·22	−	d. 0·01

SCOTLAND.

	LOCAL AUTHORITIES.				COMPANIES.			
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.	1905.	1904.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.
	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.
Undertakings owned ...	12	12		—	13	12	+	1
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Total capital outlay ...	5,545,988	5,319,895	+	226,093	1,584,510	1,118,958	+	466,552
	Miles	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
Lines open	167½	164½	+	3	58½	40½	+	18
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Cost per mile	33,110	32,338	+	772	27,086	27,628	−	542
	Number	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.
Undertakings worked ...	9	9		—	12	12		—
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Capital outlay	4,136,890	3,774,345	+	362,545	2,864,178	2,763,900	+	100,278
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
Track operated	140¼	137	+	3¼	80¾	73	+	7¾
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Gross receipts	1,008,363	925,024	+	83,339	411,083	356,819	+	54,264
Working expenses	572,788	488,914	+	83,874	233,015	212,224	+	20,791
	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.
Ratio to income	56·80	51·77	+	5·03	56·68	59·47	−	2·79
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Nett revenue	436,575	436,110	−	535	178,068	144,595	+	33,473
	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	10½	11½	−	1	6¼	5	+	1¼
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
Car distance run	23,324,746	21,718,714	+	1,606,032	9,767,977	8,733,618	+	1,034,359
	d.	d.		d.	d.	d.		d.
Nett revenue per car mile	4·48	4·82	−	0·34	4·37	3·97	+	0·40
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Nett revenue per track mile	3,108	3,183	−	75	2,204	1,981	+	223
	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.
Passengers carried... ...	255,242,711	236,450,460	+	19,792,251	87,836,046	76,492,053	+	11,343,993
	d.	d.		d.	d.	d.		d.
Average fare per passenger	0·93	0·93		—	1·09	1·10	−	0·01

IRELAND.

	LOCAL AUTHORITIES.				COMPANIES.			
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.	1905.	1904.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.
	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.
Undertakings owned ...	1	1		—	18	19	−	1
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Total capital outlay ...	1,077,163	121,206	+	955,957	2,651,611	2,420,543	+	231,068
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
Lines open	39¼	35	+	4¼	125¾	129½	−	3¾
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Cost per mile	27,444	3,463	+	23,981	21,084	18,692	+	2,392
	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.
Undertakings worked ...	1	1		—	13	15	−	2
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Capital outlay	1,077,163	121,206	+	955,957	2,539,611	2,686,780	−	147,169
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
Track operated	39¼	35	+	4¼	120½	159	−	38½
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Gross receipts	137,480	29,040	+	21,320	330,503	468,945	−	138,442
Working expenses	104,254	21,862	+	16,806	191,212	296,085	−	104,873
	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.
Ratio to income	75·83	74·59	+	1·24	57·85	63·14	−	5·29
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Nett revenue...	33,226	7,178	+	4,514	139,291	172,860	−	33,569
	Per cent.	Per cent,		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	3	6	−	3	5½	6½	−	1
	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
Car distance run	3,625,186	698,996	+	829,202	8,769,463	11,514,510	−	2,745,047
	d.	d.		d.	d.	d.		d.
Nett revenue per car mile	2·20	2·51	−	0·31	3·81	3·60	+	0·21
	£	£		£	£	£		£
Nett revenue per track mile	844	205	+	639	1,156	1,087	+	69
	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.
Passengers carried... ...	30,133,027	6,057,406	+	5,903,403	58,823,167	85,828,548	−	27,005,381
	d.	d.		d.	d.	d.		d.
Average fare per passenger	1·06	1·12	−	0·06	1·27	1·2[illegible]	+	0·04

The figures of operation for 1904-5 cover only three months, and the increase or decrease has been worked out on an annual basis.

UNITED KINGDOM.

	Local Authorities.				Companies.			
	1905-6.	1904-5.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.	1906.	1904.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.
Undertakings owned ...	Number. 175	Number. 174	+	Number. 1	Number. 137	Number. 146	−	Number. 9
Total capital outlay ...	£ 37,156,460	£ 32,964,144	+	£ 4,192,316	£ 21,021,372	£ 19,711,008	+	£ 1,310,364
Lines open	Miles. 1,491¼	Miles. 1,395¾	+	Miles. 95½	Miles. 748¾	Miles. 721	+	Miles. 27¾
Cost per mile	£ 24,916	£ 23,616	+	£ 1,300	£ 28,072	£ 27,628	+	£ 444
Undertakings worked ...	Number. 123	Number. 115	+	Number. 8	Number. 127	Number. 123	+	Number 4
Capital outlay	£ 31,147,306	£ 28,477,864	+	£ 2,669,442	£ 26,306,028	£ 24,164,831	+	£ 2,140,197
Track operated	Miles. 1,273¾	Miles. 1,199	+	Miles. 74¾	Miles. 936	Miles. 952¼	−	Miles. 16¼
Gross receipts	£ 6,853,486	£ 6,089,991	+	£ 763,495	£ 3,789,692	£ 3,827,145	−	£ 37,453
Working expenses	4,323,734	3,873,394	+	450,340	2,512,029	2,691,655	−	179,626
Ratio to income	Per cent. 63·08	Per cent. 63·60	−	Per cent. 0·52	Per cent. 66·28	Per cent. 70·33	−	Per cent. 4·05
Nett revenue...	£ 2,529,752	£ 2,216,597	+	£ 313,155	£ 1,277,663	£ 1,135,490	+	£ 142,173
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 8	Per cent. 7¾	+	Per cent. ¼	Per cent. 4½	Per cent. 4¾	−	Per cent. ¼
Car distance run	Miles. 154,965,781	Miles. 138,572,117	+	Miles. 16,393,664	Miles, 89,183,683	Miles. 88,706,966	+	Miles. 476,717
Nett revenue per car mile	d. 3·91	d. 3·83	+	d. 0·08	d. 3·43	d. 3·07	+	d. 0·36
Nett revenue per track mile	£ 1,660	£ 1,848	−	£ 188	£ 1,365	£ 1,192	+	£ 173
Pas engers carried	Number. 1,529,596,438	Number. 1,355,366,775	+	Number. 174,229,663	Number. 706,416,339	Nnmber. 713,547,361	−	Number. 7,131.022
Average fare per passenger	d. 1·05	d. 1·05		—	d. 1·20	d. 1·21	−	d. 0·01

Methods of Traction.—At the time when the publication of these returns took place the various systems of traction in operation, with their respective mileage, were as follows:—

	1905-6. Miles.	1904-5. Miles.	1903-4. Miles.
Electricity	1,993½	1,780½	1,462
Steam	72	90½	108¾
Cable	25½	26¼	30
Gas	4	4	4
Animal	145	210	235¼
Mixed	—	5½	—
Total	2,240	2,116¾	1,840

Rate Relief from Profits.—During the financial year 1905-6 local authorities paid £240,041 in relief of rates as compared with £234,881 in the preceding period. This is equivalent to 2⅝d. in the £ on the assessable value of the assisted towns as against 3⅛d. in 1904-5. The largest of these grants were the following:—

	Amount. £	Equivalent Rate in the £. d.		Amount. £	Equivalent Rate in the £. d.
Leeds	51,500	7	Nottingham ...	15,000	3⅜
Manchester ...	50,090	3½	Salford	13,000	3¼
Liverpool	25,320	1¼	Sheffield	9,000	1⅝
Hull	10,000	2¾			

In addition to this the municipal position was improved financially by the repayment out of revenue of money borrowed to the extent of £663,336, as against £567,002 in 1904-5. Provision for depreciation, &c., also continues to be made on a satisfactory scale, the average rate allowed being more than double that of the companies.

Special Analyses.—The following are special analyses prepared by our Electrical Expert of the latest published accounts of the principal Municipal Electric Tramways of the United Kingdom:—

	Aberdeen.		**Ayr.**	
1 Population	165,000		33,000	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1899.		September, 1901.	
3 Gauge...	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	14·40	14·40	7·65	7·65
5 Capital outlay	£349,136	£349,453	£79,934	£79,362
6 Number of passengers carried	17,676,008	17,222,967	3,603,789	3,551,538
7 Number of car-miles run...	1,529,682	1,546,015	378,884	372,062
8 **Total receipts**	£72,606	£70,508	£15,283	£15,252
9 **Working expenses**	£40,435	£40,684	£8,449	£8,360
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	56%	58%	55%	55%
11 **Nett receipts**	£32,171	£29,824	£6,834	£6,892
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital... ...	9·21%	8·53%	8·55%	8·68%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£12,026	£11,951	£2,517	£2,149
14 **Repayment charges**...	£3,515	£3,134	£958	£942
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£16,630	+£14,739	+£3,359	+£3,801
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£16,630	£14,739	£3,359	£3,801
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·26d.	10·81d.	9·29d.	9·50d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·34d.	6·32d.	5·35d.	5·39d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·97d.	·97d.	·98d.	·99d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,906,218	2,019,515	375,436	371,720
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·18d.	(*a*) 1·10d.	(*a*) 1·28d.	(*a*) 1·28d.

	Belfast.		**Birkenhead.**	
1 Population	350,000		117,000	
2 Date tramways started	November, 1905.		February, 1901.	
3 Gauge...	4ft. 8½in.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*		*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	36·61		13·64	13·54
5 Capital outlay	£1,072,445		£357,991	£362,259
6 Number of Passengers carried	42,945,849		11,696,691	11,052,114
7 Number of car-miles run...	5,296,895		1,324,743	1,319,079
8 **Total receipts**	£181,139		£55,408	£54,595
9 **Working expenses**	£103,258		£33,711	£32,910
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	57%		61%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£77,881		£21,697	£21,685
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	7·26%		6·06%	6·16%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**...	£34,228		£12,091	£11,550
14 **Repayment charges**	£21,175		£9,289	£9,237
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£22,478		+£317	+£898
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£13,000		£317	£898
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£8 962		—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·06d.		9·83d.	9·71d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·68d.		6·11d.	5·99d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·99d.		1·11d.	1·16d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own Works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	6,536,486		2,398,274	2,421,612
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) ·59d.		(*b*) ·59d.	(*b*) ·54d.

	Blackburn.		**Blackpool.**	
1 Population	200,000		56,000	
2 Date tramways started	March, 1899.		October, 1885.	
3 Gauge	4 ft.		4 ft. 8½ in.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	14·12	14·12	9·62	9·62
5 Capital outlay	£320,563	£320,563	£281,390	£281,363
6 Number of passengers carried	10,094,028	9,289,035	8,304,218	7,362,132
7 Number of car-miles run...	1,002,372	974,031	958,836	909,746
8 **Total receipts**	£54,952	£51,629	£56,156	£50,455
9 **Working expenses**	£33,531	£31,111	£31,605	£29,055
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	61%	60%	56%	58%
11 **Nett receipts**	£21,421	£20,518	£24,551	£21,400
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital... ...	6·68%	6·40%	8·72%	7·60%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**...	£8,031	£8,521	£8,160	£8,816
14 **Repayment charges**...	£12,879	£12,680	£6,349	£6,200
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£511	−£683	+£10,042	+£6,384
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£6,042	£1,884
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£4,000	£4,500
18 Traffic receipts per-car-mile	12·64d.	12·23d.	13·76d.	13·14d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	8·02d.	7·66d.	7·91d.	7·66d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·25d.	1·28d.	1·58d.	1·62d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,863,272	1,757,974	1,261,946	1,215,968
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·43d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·79d.	(*a*) 1·79d.

	Bolton.		**Bournemouth.**	
1 Population	221,000		100,000	
2 Date tramways started	January, 1900.		July, 1902.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	26·41	26·41	21·66	18·60
5 Capital outlay	£471,760	£462,780	£401,668	£391,495
6 Number of passengers carried	23,410,690	21,390,116	13,503,610	12,617,927
7 Number of car-miles run...	2,411,969	2,236,180	1,765,098	1,494,261
8 **Total receipts**	£111,294	£101,541	£84,784	£74,021
9 **Working expenses**	£61,563	£55,959	£53,617	£44,242
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	55%	55%	63%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£49,731	£45,582	£31,167	£29,779
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	10·54%	9·86%	7·76%	7·61%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£12,386	£13,298	£17,560	£13,206
14 **Repayment charges**	£13,573	£12,816	£12,576	£10,156
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£23,772	+£19,468	+£1,031	+£6,417
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£14,693	£15,410	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£9,079	£4,058	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·04d.	10·82d.	11·38d.	11·74d.
19 Expenses per car mile	6·12d.	6·01d.	7·29d.	7·10d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·14d.	1·13d.	1·49d	1·39d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own Works & Bournemouth Company.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	3,619,390	3,263,271	2,880,522	2,394,938
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·10d.	(*a*) 1·10d.	*a* & *b* 1·25d.	*a* & *b* 1·20d.

	Bradford.		**Brighton.**	
1 Population	324,000		128,100	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1898.		November, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	56·04	55·04	9·49	9·49
5 Capital outlay	£899,855	£903,305	£274,905	£274,905
6 Number of passengers carried	46,728,977	45,331,288	10,759,310	11,026,811
7 Number of car-miles run...	5,167,261	5,034,154	1,118,590	1,172,933
8 **Total receipts**	£231,906	£224,645	£50,653	£51,620
9 **Working expenses**	£159,381	£154,366	£34,500	£36,219
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	69%	69%	68%	70%
11 **Nett receipts**	£72,525	£70,279	£16,153	£15,401
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	8·06%	7·78%	5·88%	5·60%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£28,505	£30,484	£8,579	£8,759
14 **Repayment charges**...	£29,484	£28,158	£5,164	£5,026
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£14,535	+£11,637	+£2,410	+£1,616
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£4,536	£11,637	£2,410	£1,616
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£10,000	—	—	—
18 Traffic Receipts per car-mile	10·57d.	10·49d.	10·49d.	10·26d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·40d.	7·36d.	7·40d.	7·41d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·17d.	1·16d.	1·09d.	1·09d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Elec. Dept. and Shipley.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	9,582,871	9,228,462	1,798,905	1,872,255
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·14d.	(*a*) 1·04d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Burnley.		**Burton-on-Trent.**	
1 Population	165,000		52,000	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1901.		August, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	10·77	10·77	6·67	6·67
5 Capital outlay	£252,896	£252,896	£106,160	£99,680
6 Number of passengers carried	11,967,498	11,092,704	3,383,527	3,506,520
7 Number of car-miles run	1,205,830	1,197,772	421,317	434,944
8 **Total receipts**	£62,723	£57,992	£15,794	£16,111
9 **Working expenses**	£41,291	£40,786	£10,782*	£11,316
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	66%	70%	68%	70%
11 **Nett receipts**	£21,432	£17,206	£5,012	£4,795
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	8·47%	6·80%	4·77%	4·81%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£7,832	£8,057	£2,911	£2,761
14 **Repayment charges**	£4,833	£5,344	£1,978	£1,764
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£8,767	+£3,805	+£123	+£270
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£8,767	£3,805	£1,000	£500
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	12·36d.	11·51d.	8·60d.	8·64d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	8·22d.	8·17d.	6·14d.	6·24d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·24d.	1·24d.	1·07d.	1·07d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department and Nelson Corporation.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,525,135	2,401,117	489,427	563,512
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·45d.	(*a*) 1·45d.	(*a*) 1·39d.	(*a*) 1·39d.

* After deducting expenditure relating to Midland Light Railway running powers.

	Bury.		**Cardiff.**	
1 Population	124,700		200,000	
2 Date tramways started	June, 1903.		May, 1902.	
3 Gauge	4ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905 6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	20·01	20·01	17·61	17·61
5 Capital outlay	£242,466	£220,751	£767,109	£749,300
6 Number of passengers carried	9,944,897	8,266,537	24,438,164	24,127,641
7 Number of car-miles run	1,276,227	1,067,391	2,624,504	2,624,840
8 **Total receipts**	£50,649	£39,968	£114 359	£110,239
9 **Working expenses**	£28,085	£22,050	£66,905	£64,905
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	55%	55%	58%	59%
11 **Nett receipts**	£22,564	£17,918	£47,454	£45,334
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·31%	8·12%	6·19%	6·05%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£13,859	£11,248	£23,320	£23,808
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,480	£3,322	£19,729	£18,120
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£5,225	+£3.348	+£4,405	+£3,411
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£2,500	£2,848	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£2,725	£500	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·50d.	9·04d.	9·74d.	9·58d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	—	5·00d.	6·12d.	5·93d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·22d.	1·16d.	1·05d.	1·04d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Bury, Heywood, Radcliff, and Salford.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	—	1,538,623 •	£7,549,770	6,785,420
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit •	—	(*a*) 1·13d.	(*b*) ·38d.	(*b*) ·39d.

	Chester.		**Chesterfield.**	
1 Population	38,300		38,000	
2 Date tramways started	April, 1903.		December, 1904.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	3·59	2·50	3·60	3·60
5 Capital outlay	£77,663	£65,575	£68,529	£70,842
6 Number of passengers carried	2,532,778	2,176,228	2,302,097	2,195,966
7 Number of car-miles run	291,555	270,210	275,417	269,981
8 **Total receipts**	£10,606	£9,625	£11,492	£10,817
9 **Working expenses**	£6,517	£6,036	£5,977	£5,528
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	61%	63%	52%	51%
11 **Nett receipts**	£4,089	£3,589	£5,515	£5,289
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	5·26%	5·47%	8·05%	7·47%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,436	£2,200	£2,703	£1,350
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,287	£1,229	£1,490	£2,473
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£366	+£160	+£1,322	+£1,466
16 **Provision for depreciatoin & reserve**	£366	£160	£922	£728
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£400	£400
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·46d.	8·26d.	9·57d.	9·14d.
19 Expenses per car mile	5·36d.	5·36d.	5·21d.	4·91d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·97d.	1·03d.	1·15d.	1·12d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	266,856	247,100	361,421	351,647
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·18d.

	Colchester.		Croydon.
1 Population	40,500		154,300
2 Date tramways started	July, 1904.		June, 1906.
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*
4 Length of street route in miles	5·74	5·13	11·92
5 Capital outlay	£68,847	£65,372	£270,043
6 Number of passengers carried	2,514,589	2,457,553	13,514,918
7 Number of car-miles run	363,331	320,788	1,502,408
8 **Total receipts**	£11,367	£10,588	£62,066
9 **Working expenses**	£9,240	£8,194	£41,772
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	81%	77%	67%
11 **Nett receipts**	£2,127	£2,394	£20,294
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	3·09%	3·66%	7·51%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,485	£2,335	£6,436
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,732	£1,578	£4,805
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,090	−£1,519	+£9,053
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£9,053
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·33d.	7·38d.	9·76d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·27d.	6·13d.	6·67d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·03d.	·96d.	1·08d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	498,758	460,869	1,511,590
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 2·00d.

	Darlington.		Darwen.	
1 Population	50,000		41,800	
2 Date tramways started	June. 1904.		October, 1900.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	4·87	4·87	4·36	4·36
5 Capital outlay	£76,293	£75,266	£85,436	£79,599
6 Number of passengers carried	3,169,036	3,285,150	2,562,234	2,377,349
7 Number of car-miles run	372,913	375,755	240,893	239,684
8 **Total receipts**	£11,143	£10,595	£14,008	£13,507
9 **Working expenses**	£7,338	£7,409	£8,619	£8,417
10 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	66%	70%	61%	62%
11 **Nett receipts**	£3,805	£3 186	£5,389	£5,090
12 Percentage of expenses to receipts	4·99%	4·23%	6·31%	6·39%.
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,412	£2,318	£2,407	£2,304
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,941	£1,899	£2,048	£2,001
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£548	−£1,031	+£934	+£785
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£1,050	£1,050
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	6·96d.	6·72d.	12·82d.	12·20d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·72d.	4·73d.	8·59d.	8·43d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·82d.	·77d.	1·20d.	1·23d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	429,105	434,842	395,096	401,000
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·69d.	(*a*) 1·71d.

	Derby.		**Doncaster.**	
1 Population	124,000		41,800	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1904.		June, 1902.	
3 Gauge	4ft.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	8·82	8·82	8·29	11·44
5 Capital outlay	£175,247	£168,524	£84,736	£84,637
6 Number of passengers carried	8,381,460	7,658,537	2,753,506	2,521,853
7 Number of car-miles run	849,248	765,184	495,404	468,973
8 **Total receipts**	£38,429	£34,218	£12,397	£11,586
9 **Working expenses**	£22,388	£18,985	£9,859	£9,906
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	58%	55%	79%	85%
11 **Nett receipts**	£16,041	£15,233	£2,538	£1,680
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·15%	9·04%	2·99%	1·98%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£5,129	£5,390	£2,785	£2,813
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,387	£2,174	£1,115	£1,205
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£8,525	+£7,665	−£1,362	−£2,338
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·61d.	10·54d.	5·83d.	5·91d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·33d.	5·95d.	4·78d.	5·18d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·07d.	1·05d.	1·05d.	1·08d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,137,705	905,318	575,470	563,345
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Dundee.		**East Ham.**	
1 Population	164,500		125,000	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1900		June, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	13·30	12·58	6·82	6·82
5 Capital outlay	£312,886	£296,970	£164,064	£163,049
6 Number of passengers carried	15,554,905	13,086,396	15,049,240	14,444,290
7 Number of car-miles run	1,162,792	1,005,911	1,062,151	981,812
8 **Total receipts**	£57,672	£50,154	£47,140	£44,156
9 **Working expenses**	£35,404	£31,112	£29,024	£27,164
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	61%	62%	61%	62%
11 **Nett receipts**	£22,268	£19,042	£18,116	£16,992
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	7·12%	6·41%	11·04%	10·42%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£8,536	£7,279	£8,479	£7,439
14 **Repayment charges**	£5,330	£5,120	£5 054	£4,861
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£8,402	+£6,643	+£4,583	+£4,692
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£8,402	£6,643	—	£1,192
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	* £5,270	* £5,250
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·75d.	11·86d.	10·49d.	10·49d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·31d.	7·42d.	6·56d.	6·64d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·88d.	·91d.	·74d.	·71d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,207,559	1,818,184	1,096,511	1,073,990
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·33d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·56d.

*Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution to rates.

	Exeter.		**Glasgow.**	
1 Population ...	47,200		1,060,000	
2 Date tramways started ...	April, 1905.		October, 1898.	
3 Gauge ...	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft. 7¾ ins.	
Results of Operation ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	—	4·25	88·32	80·61
5 Capital outlay ...	£85,601	£72,928	£3,104,061	£2,964,447
6 Number of passengers carried...	3,655,113	3,320,583	224,063,098	208,059,833
7 Number of car-miles run ...	342,146	252,511	20,350,367	18,886,910
8 **Total receipts** ...	£15,000	£14,279	£895,841	£820,939
9 **Working expenses** ...	£9,508	£7,879	£485,256	£456,269
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts ...	63%	55%	54%	55%
11 **Nett receipts** ...	£5,492	£6,400	£410,585	£364,670
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	6·41%	8·78%	13·23%	12·30%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,569	£2,892	£87,121	£75,038
14 **Repayment charges** ...	£2,121	£1,488	£49,777	£48,327
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£802	+£2,020	+£273,687	+£241,305
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	* £1,000	£1,000	£238,687	£206,305
17 **Contribution to rate fund** ...	£322	£500	£35,000	£35,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile ...	10·52d.	13·53d.	10·47d.	10·34d.
19 Expenses per car mile ...	6·67d.	7·49d.	5·72d.	5·80d.
20 Average fare per passenger ...	·98d.	1·03d.	·95d.	·94d.
21 Electricity supplied by ...	Electric Department.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used ...	519,223	365,096	24,974,066	22,350,303
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit ...	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·78d.	(*b*) ·30d.	(*b*) ·29d.

	Gloucester.		**Halifax.**	
1 Population ...	50,700		178,000	
2 Date tramways started ...	April, 1904.		June, 1898.	
3 Gauge ...	3 ft. 6 ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles ...	9·04	9·04	37·08	37·08
5 Capital outlay ...	£127,326	£127,095	£393,280	£387,951
6 Number of passengers carried ...	3,182,111	3,902,077	18,899,242	19,366,230
7 Number of car-miles run ...	519,996	563,596	1,624,275	1,680,957
8 **Total receipts** ...	£15,033	£15,467	£77,996	£80,925
9 **Working expenses** ...	£11,055	£12,508	£58,550	£57,437
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts ...	73%	81%	75%	71%
11 **Nett receipts** ...	£3,978	£2,959	£19,446	£23,488
12 Percentage of net receipts to capital...	3·13%	2·33%	4·94%	6·06%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£6,199	£5,630	£12,534	£12,254
14 **Repayment charges** ...	£2,259	£867	£8,583	£8,033
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£4,480	−£3,533	−£1,677	+£3,201
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—	£3,201
17 **Contribution to rate fund** ...	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile ...	6·55d.	6·25d.	11·40d.	11·43d.
19 Expenses per car-mile ...	5·10d.	5·33d.	8·65d.	8·20d.
20 Average fare per passenger ...	1·07d.	·90d.	·98d.	·99d.
21 Electricity supplied by ...	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used ...	637,491	693,165	3,033,499	3,006,499
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit ...	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

* Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution to rates.

	Huddersfield.		**Hull.**	
1 Population	120,000		266,800	
2 Date tramways started	February, 1901.		July, 1899	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 7¾ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	28·00	28·00	13·60	13·60
5 Capital outlay	£412,902	£414,250	£436,543	£422,347
6 Number of passengers carried	15,252,150	13,993,449	29,151,543	27,729,356
7 Number of car-miles run	1,804,745	1,750,650	2,956,406	2,940,815
8 **Total receipts**	£81,196	£74,495	£121,768	£115,832
9 **Working expenses**	£40,041	£39,837	£70,648	£69,482
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	49%	53%	58%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£41,155	£34,658	£51,120	£46,350
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·97%	8·37%	11·71%	10·97%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£13,894	£13,900	£15,988	£17,465
14 **Repayment charges**	£9,808	£9,788	£9,528	£9,205
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£17,453	+£10,970	+£25,604	+£19,680
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£12,427	£12,102	£10,604	£9,680
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£15,000	£10,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·39d.	9·83d.	9·84d.	9·41d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·32d.	5·46d.	5·74d.	5·67d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·23d.	1·23d.	1·00d.	1·00d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Own works and electric dept.	Own works.
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	3,722,598	3,305,889	3,582,831	—
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·33d.	(*b*) ·36d.	(*a*) & (*b*) ·63d.	—

	Ilford.		**Ipswich.**	
1 Population	70,000		72,800	
2 Date tramways started	March, 1903.		November, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	6·70	6·70	10·82	10·82
5 Capital outlay	£142,397	£142,278	£114,334	£113,804
6 Number of passengers carried	6.586,754	6,271,173	5,289,006	5,255,373
7 Number of car-miles run	645,117	614,961	654,253	653,617
8 **Total receipts**	£26,474	£25 847	£22,042	£21,425
9 **Working expenses**	£17,200	£16,170	£16,127	£16,254
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	65%	63%	73%	76%
11 **Nett receipts**	£9,274	£9,677	£5,915	£5,171
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·51%	6·80%	5·17%	4·54%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£4,533	£4,431	£4,156	£4.568
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,949	£3,716	£1,753	£1,313
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£792	+£1,530	+£6	−£710
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£792	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	£2,500	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·11d.	9·33d.	7·80d.	7·84d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·40d.	6·31d.	5·92d.	5·97d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·89d.	·91d.	·96d.	·97d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	897,916	774,986	720,246	728,020
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·14d.	(*a*) 1·26d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Kilmarnock.		**Kirkcaldy.**	
1 Population	36,000		34,100	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1904.		February, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		3 ft. 6 ins,	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	4·19	4·19	5·21	5·21
5 Capital outlay	£54,078	£54,112	£89,404	£89,404
6 Number of passengers carried	2,331,277	2,180,263	4,369,835	3,626,652
7 Number of car-miles run	328,829	299,643	426,320	419,800
8 **Total receipts**	£8,618	£8,457	£13,428	£11,587
9 **Working expenses**	£6,357	£6,431	£8,809	£9,131
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	74%	76%	66%	79%
11 **Nett receipts**	£2,261	£2,026	£4,619	£2,456
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	4·18%	3·74%	5·17%	2·75%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£1,905	£1,530	£2,904	£2,852
14 **Repayment charges**	£761	£611	£2,287	£1,119
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£405	−£115	−£572	−£1,515
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£409	£409
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	6·02d.	6·49d.	7·00d.	6·37d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·64d.	5·15d.	4·96d.	5·22d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·85d.	·89d.	·68d.	·74d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	369,551	360,573	625,710	607,384
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·37d.

	Lancaster.		**Leeds.**	
1 Population	44,600		463,500	
2 Date tramway started	January, 1903.		August, 1897.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	3·94	3·94	51·21	51·21
5 Capital outlay	£41,339	£39,306	£1,303,815	£1,276,007
6 Number of passengers carried	1,353.681	1,482,820	73,024,853	69,634,126
7 Number of car-miles run	194,577	213,277	7,358,185	7,126.185
8 **Total receipts**	£5,479	£5,241	£328,121	£312,740
9 **Working expenses**	£5,623	£5,804	£171,537	£156,972
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	103%	111%	52%	50%
11 **Nett receipts**	*loss* £144	*loss* £563	£156,584	£155,768
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	—	—	12·01%	12·21%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£1,464	£1,388	£37,439	£38,168
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,229	£1,193	£38,029	£36,921
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,837	−£3,144	+£81,116	+£80,679
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£11,854	£29,179
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£69,262	£51,500
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	6·61d.	5·89d.	10·56d.	10·39d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·93d.	6·53d.	5·59d.	5·29d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·95d.	·85d.	1·06d.	1·06d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units	240,820	251,180	13,129,897	12,750,319
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·82d.	(*a*) 1·90d.	(*b*) ·32d.	(*b*) ·31d.

	Leicester.		**Leith.**
1 Population	232,000		113,200
2 Date tramways started	May, 1904.		August, 1905.
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.
Results of Operation	*1906.*	*1905.*	*1906-7.*
4 Length of street route in miles	19·90	19·90	6·05
5 Capital outlay	£677,829	£673,178	£179,796
6 Number of passengers carried	27,467,984	25,890,030	8,519,563
7 Number of car-miles run	3,331,998	3,342,248	861,162
8 **Total receipts**	£116,527	£109,541	£27,047
9 **Working expenses**	£68,940	£63,828	£17,499
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	59%	58%	65%
11 **Nett receipts**	£47,587	£45,713	£9,548
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	7·02%	6·79%	5·31%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£22,605	£20,986	£6,383
14 **Repayment charges**	£11,872	£10,664	£6,873
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£13,110	+£14,063	−£3,708
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£13,110	£14,063	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·27d.	7·76d.	7·35d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·97d.	4·58d.	4·88d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·00d.	1·00d.	·74d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Electric Department.
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	5,745,620	4,975,600	971,699
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·36d.	(*b*) ·34d.	(*a*) 1·02d.

	Lincoln.	**Liverpool.**	
1 Population	50,000	800,000	
2 Date tramways started	November, 1905.	November, 1898.	
3 Gauge	4ft. 8½ins.	4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1906.*	*1905.*
4 Length of street route in miles	1·84	57½	57½
5 Capital outlay	£39,231	£1,901,997	£1,898,812
6 Number of passengers carried	1,437,946	122,094,528	119,123,644
7 Number of car-miles run	137,186	12,115,934	12,067,033
8 **Total receipts**	£5,845	£571,216	£557,055
9 **Working expenses**	£3,829	£385,405	£375,520
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	65%	67%	67%
11 **Nett receipts**	£2,016	£185,811	£181,535
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	5·14%	9·77%	9·56%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£1,150	£49,816	£53,025
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,368	£53,238	£52,551
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£502	+£82,757	+£75,959
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	£55,171	£50,639
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	£27,586	£25,320
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·04d.	11·17d.	10·94d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·70d.	7·63d.	7·47d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·96d.	1·11d.	1·11d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.	Electric Dept. and Bootle Corporation.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	164,314	21,512,092	20,871,002
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·11d.	(*a*) 1·11d.

	London County Council	Lowestoft.	
1 Population ...	—	31,000	
2 Date tramways started ...	May, 1903.	July, 1903.	
3 Gauge ...	4 ft. 8½ ins.	3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation ...	*1906-7.* *	*1905-6.*†	*1904-5.*†
4 Length of street route in miles...	58·75	4·07	4·07
5 Capital outlay ...	£4,356,001	£79,231	£78,932
6 Number of passengers carried ...	183,062,063	2,192,712	2,328,323
7 Number of car-miles run...	16,267,579	296,353	314,962
8 **Total receipts** ...	£829,258	£10,270	£10,703
9 **Working expenses** ...	£472,365	£8,420	£8,300
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts ...	57%	82%	78%
11 **Nett receipts** ...	£356,893	£1,850	£2,403
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	8·19%	2·33%	3·05%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£120,921	£2,659	£2,527
14 **Repayment charges**...	£90,293	£1,308	£1,159
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£145,679	−£2,117	−£1,277
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£35,000	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund** ...	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile ...	11·95d.	8·02d.	7·87d.
19 Expenses per car-mile ...	6·97d.	6·82d.	6·33d.
20 Average fare per passenger ...	1·06d.	1·08d.	1·06d.
21 Electricity supplied by ...	Own works and five Electric Supply Companies.	Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used ...	32,782,702	328,927	351,468
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit ...	(*a*) and (*b*) ·68d.	(*a*) 2·25d.	(*a*) 2·25d.

	Maidstone.		Manchester.	
1 Population ...	13,000		800,000	
2 Date tramway started ...	July, 1904.		June. 1901	
3 Gauge ...	3ft. 6ins.		4ft 8½ins.	
Results of Operation ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	1·90	1·90	95·89	87·39
5 Capital outlay ...	£26,256	£27,010	£1,725,845	£1,675,812
6 Number of passengers carried ...	1,186,566	1,395,359	143,264,501	133,923,932
7 Number of car miles run ...	157,050	156,851	15,523,459	14,655,908
8 **Total receipts** ...	£5,913	£6,454	£719,673	£663,707
9 **Working expenses** ...	£4,053	£4,460	£454,693	£433,561
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts ...	68%	69%	63%	65%
11 **Nett receipts** ...	£1,860	£1,994	£264,980	£230,146
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	7·08%	7·38%	15·35%	13·73%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£860	£897	£78,347	£71,379
14 **Repayment charges** ...	£625	£623	£39,594	£38,595
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£375	+£474	+£147,039	+£120,172
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£87,827	£70,082
17 **Contribution to rate fund** ...	—	—	£59,212	£50,090
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile ...	8·63d.	9·33d.	11·02d.	10 84d.
19 Expenses per car-mile ...	6·19d.	6·82d.	7·03d.	7·10d.
20 Average fare per passenger ...	1·14d.	1·05d.	1·19d.	1·19d.
21 Electricity supplied by ...	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used ...	206,932	207,174	25,072,791	22,164,445
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit ...	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·99d.	(*a*) 1·26d.	(*a*) 1·38d.

* L.C.C. The foregoing records are exclusive of the horse traction system which for 1906-7 involved a loss f £136,005; this loss being made good by the electric tramway profits. † Financial year ends Sept. 30th.

	Nelson.		**Newcastle-upon-Tyne.**	
1 Population	42,000		300,000	
2 Date tramways started	February, 1903.		December, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation.	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	2·74	2·74	30·24	29·25
5 Capital outlay	£36,662	£34,091	£1,146,012	£1,138,794
6 Number of passengers carried	2,036,300	1,915,586	45,506,468	42,843,330
7 Number of car-miles run	203,203	208,334	4,263,174	4,063,772
8 **Total receipts**	£7,842	£6,963	£208,654	£195,958
9 **Working expenses**	£5,490	£5,647	£105,081	£104,895
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	75%	81%	51%	54%
11 **Nett receipts**	£1,852	£1,316	£102,573	£91,063
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	5·19%	3·86%	8·95%	8·00%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£1,149	£1,153	£39,603	£38,056
14 **Repayment charges**	£764	£727	£34,255	£33,210
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£61	−£564	+£28,715	+£19,797
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£15,131	£19,797
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£13,584	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·63d.	7·89d.	11·56d.	11·41d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·48d.	6·50d.	5·97d.	6·21d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·86d.	·86d.	1·08d.	1·08d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	252,546	259,680	9,050,335	8,254,841
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 2·00d.	(*a*) 2·00d.	(*b*) ·35d.	(*b*) ·36d.

	Newport.		**Northampton.**	
1 Population	76,000		90,000	
2 Date tramway started	April, 1903.		July, 1904.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		3ft. 6ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	7·25	7·25	5·47	5·47
5 Capital outlay	£190,002	£188,301	£127,374	£127,374
6 Number of passengers carried	7,760,404	7,252,535	5,216,883	5,041,230
7 Number of car-miles run	772,752	783,434	541,715	526,067
8 **Total receipts**	£33,389	£31,245	£22,084	£21,561
9 **Working expenses**	£22,119	£21,184	£11,286	£10,807
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	66%	68%	51%	50%
11 **Nett receipts**	£11,270	£10,061	£10,798	£10,754
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	5·93%	5·34%	8·48%	8·44%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£9,027	£6,273	£4,631	£4,641
14 **Repayment charges**		£2,016	£3,728	£3,313
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,243	+£1,772	+£2,439	+£2,800
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£1,355	£1,300
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£1,000	£1,500
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·11d.	9·32d.	9·54d.	9·59d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·87d.	6·49d.	5·00d.	4·93d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·01d.	1·01d.	·99d.	1·00d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,153,398	1,103,050	878,889	829,461
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·35d.	(*a*) 1·35d.	(*b*) ·62d.	(*b*) ·67d.

	Nottingham.		**Oldham.**	
1 Population	239,800		160,000	
2 Date tramways started	January, 1901.		December, 1900.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	19·25	16·37	23·07	23·07
5 Capital outlay	£581,735	£558,923	£440,422	£440,168
6 Number of passengers carried	31,218,691	28,833,311	18,647,731	16,668,026
7 Number of car-miles run	2,731,552	2,616,260	1,818,444	1,753,546
8 **Total receipts**	£139,992	£129,748	£94,948	£85,912
9 **Working expenses**	£82,966	£77,531	£55,006	£48,847
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	59%	60%	58%	57%
11 **Nett receipts**	£57,026	£52,217	£39,942	£37,065
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	9·80%	9·34%	9·07%	8·42%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£16,789	£17,817	£18,431	£17,660
14 **Repayment charges**	£16,493	£15,123	£12,184	£12,120
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£23,744	+£19,277	+£9,327	+£7,285
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£6,744	£4,277	£3,665	£2,375
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£17,000	£15,000	£5,000	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	12·13d.	11·71d.	12·24d.	11·52d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·29d.	7·11d.	7·26d.	6·69d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·06d.	1·06d.	1·19d.	1·21d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	4,316,655	4,097,052	3,453,037	3,089,133
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Perth.		**Pontypridd.**	
1 Population	34,000		38,000	
2 Date tramways started	October, 1905.		March, 1905.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		3ft. 6ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*		*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	4·85		3·89	3·89
5 Capital outlay	£74,879		£106,501	£73,119
6 Number of passengers carried	1,681,188		1,919,929	1,865,924
7 Number of car-miles run...	229,551		242,139	251,326
8 **Total receipts**	£8,396		£8,859	£9,002
9 **Working expenses**	£5,063		£7,538	£7,150
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	60%		85%	79%
11 **Nett receipts**	£3,333		£1,321	£1,852
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	4·45%		1·24%	2·53%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,589		£2,038	£1,629
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,892		£1,382	£824
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,148		−£2,099	−£601
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—		—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—		—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·35d.		8·64d.	8·45d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·29d,		7·47d.	6·83d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·14d.		1·09d.	1·14d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	278,622		397,069	347,623
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.		(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Portsmouth.		**Preston.**	
1 Population	210,000		120,000	
2 Date tramway started	September, 1901.		June, 1904.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 7¾ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	14·50	14·50	10·53	10·53
5 Capital outlay	£670,157	£650,723	£187,269	£187,269
6 Number of passengers carried	20,668,826	20,141,674	8,459,742	7,234,494
7 Number of car-miles run	2,199,823	2,111,350	904,581	789,392
8 **Total receipts**	£102,014	£101,631	£37,840	£32,968
9 **Working expenses**	£45,755	£45,341	£20,783	£19,807
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	45%	45%	55%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£56,259	£56,290	£17,057	£13 161
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	8·39%	8·65%	9·11%	7·03%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£21,773	£21,802	£5,716	£5,542
14 **Repayment charges**	£16,217	£15,853	£5,773	£4,855
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£18,269	+£18,635	+£5,568	+£2,764
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£9,052	£18,635	£5,568	£2,764
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£5,000	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·79d.	11·05d.	10·04d.	10·02d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·99d.	5·15d.	5·51d.	6·02d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·15d.	1·16d.	1·07d.	1·09d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,484,148	3,037,596	1,461,304	1,192,259
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·54d.	(*b*) ·52d.	(*b*) ·36d.	(*b*)

	Reading.		**Rochdale.**	
1 Population	80,000		102,600	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1903.		May, 1902.	
3 Gauge	4ft.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	7·44	7·44	20·93	20·93
5 Capital outlay	£220,783	£220,890	£343,246	£328,024
6 Number of passengers carried	8,130,179	7,952,070	9,749,202	7,695,746
7 Number of car-miles run	918,825	877,646	1,201,364	985,705
8 **Total receipts**	£33,633	£33,126	£54,138	£42,034
9 **Working expenses**	£18,263	£18,011	£29,505	£23,767
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	54%	54%	54%	57%
11 **Nett receipts**	£15,370	£15,115	£24,633	£18,267
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·96%	6·84%	7·18%	5·57%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£6,703	£6,830	£14,833	£13,888
14 **Repayment charges**	£5,607	£5,523	£6,907	£4,813
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,060	+£2,762	+£2,893	−£434
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£3,060	£2,462	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	£300	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·53d.	8·79d.	10·75d.	10·15d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·77d.	4·92d.	5·89d.	5·79d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·96d.	·97d.	1·32d.	1·30d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,090,416	1,101,766	1,896,278	1,455,254
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost of (*b*) electricity per unit	(*b*) ·75d.	(*b*) ·70d.	(*a*) 1·16d.	(*a*) 1·17d.

	Rotherham.		**Salford.**	
1 Population	60,000		350,000	
2 Date tramways started	January, 1903.		October, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	9·36	9·36	41·16	41·16
5 Capital outlay	£123,914	£117,299	£574,853	£556,041
6 Number of passengers carried...	5,743,298	5,342,566	43,614,123	41,807,539
7 Number of car-miles run...	618,211	579,724	5,268,933	5,257,223
8 **Total receipts**	£27,736	£24,230	£232,902	£223,907
9 **Working expenses**	£19,001	£18,117	£142,193	£144,194
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	69%	75%	61%	64%
11 **Nett receipts**	£8,735	£6,113	£90,709	£79,713
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	7·04%	5·21%	15·78%	14·34%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,697	£2,627	£44,129	£40,035
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,260	£2,260	£18,690	£17,376
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,778	+£1,226	+£27,890	+£22,302
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£3,778	£1,226	£14,890	£9,302
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£13,000	£13,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·45d.	9·80d.	10·56d.	10·18d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·38d.	7·50d.	6·48d.	6·58d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·13d.	1·06d.	1·28d.	1·28d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department and Manchester Corporation.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,103,804	973,679	7,983,603	7,784,292
23 Price paid (c) or works cost (b) of electricity per unit	(a) 1·50d.	(a) 1·50d.	(a) 1·36d.	(a) 1·50d.

	Sheffield.		**Southampton.**	
1 Population	448,000		112,000	
2 Date tramways started	September, 1899.		December, 1899.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	35·88	35·88	9·30	9·30
5 Capital outlay	£1,172,279	£1,158,948	£200,183	£199,031
6 Number of passengers carried	73,966,299	68,244,937	9,437,396	9,420,013
7 Number of car-miles run	6,804,656	6,236,561	1,143,085	1,156,783
8 **Total receipts**	£279,586	£258,730	£51,004	£51,025
9 **Working expenses**	£168,419	£157,070	£36,657	£35,114
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	60%	61%	72%	69%
11 **Nett receipts**	£111,167	£101,660	£14,347	£15,911
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	9·48%	8·77%	7·16%	8·00%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£40,079	£40,247	£6,434	£6,441
14 **Repayment charges**	£25,392	£24,818	£5,193	£5,189
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£45,696	+£36,595	+£2,720	+£4,281
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£22,119	£26,000	£2,720	£4,281
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£20,666	£10,370	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·77d.	9·87d.	10·33d.	10·20d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·94d.	6·04d.	7·70d.	7·28d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·90d.	·90d.	1·25d.	1·25d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	12,832,536	11,472,710	1,322,257	1,332,634
23 Price paid (a) or works cost (b) of electricity per unit	(b) ·39d.	(b) ·40d.	(a) 2·0[illegible]d.	(a) 1·95d.

	Southend-on-Sea.		**Southport.**		**South Shields.**
1 Population	63,000		51,800		112,000
2 Date tramways started	July, 1901.		June, 1900.		March, 1906.
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.
Results of Operation...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	6·26	6·26	13·59	13·59	5·70
5 Capital outlay	£84,469	£84,159	£195,412	£195,412	£155,422
6 Number of passengers carried	4,431,728	4,676,148	4,068,131	3,874,610	5,654,929
7 Number of car-miles run	390,538	384,864	447,82[illegible]	441,712	559,948
8 **Total receipts**	£20,076	£18,968	£23,604	£22,322	£24,038
9 **Working expenses**	£14,554	£15,055	£11,226	£10,760	£12,137
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	72%	79%	47%	48%	50%
11 **Nett receipts**	£5,522	£3,913	£12,378	£11,562	£11,901
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	6·54%	4·65%	6·33%	5·92%	7·65%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,732	£2,771	£6,326	£6,333	£4,394
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,092	£1,117	£4,946	£4,946	£2,859
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,698	+£25	+£1,106	+£283	+£4,648
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£3,000	—	£924	£924	£4,648
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	12·14d.	11·51d.	9·74d.	9·24d.	10·28d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	8·94d.	9·39d.	6·02d.	5·85d.	5·20d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·07d.	·95d.	1·07d.	1·05d.	1·02d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department		Electric Department		Electric Dept.
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	456,737	467,064	518,200	513,818	710,234
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·87d.	(*a*) 1·87d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·44d.

	Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley & Dukinfield.		**Stockport.**	
1 Population	96,000		111,000	
2 Date tramways started	May, 1904.		August, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	21·18	21·10	—	17·72
5 Capital outlay	£258,177	£256,358	£224,752	£215,079
6 Number of passengers carried	9,780,464	8,375,966	—	6,766,031
7 Number of car-miles run...	1,422,122	1,298,874	1,248,656	1,027.736
8 **Total receipts**	£38,805	£32,674	£50,127	£39.550
9 **Working expenses**	£31,625	£28,229	£25,219	£20,363
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	81%	86%	50%	51%
11 **Nett receipts**	£7,180	£4,445	£24,908	£19,187
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	2·78%	1·73%	11·08%	8·92%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£9,263	£9,394	£8,662	£7 822
14 **Repayment charges**	£6,116	£4,663	£6,637	£5,873
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£8,199	−£9,612	+£9,609	+£5,492
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£5,609	£3,045
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£4,000	£2,500
18 Traffic receipts per car mile	6·54d.	6·03d.	9·46d.	9·13d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·34d.	5·22d.	4·85d.	4·76d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·95d.	·93d.	—	1·39d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,203,128	2,053,836	1,847,762	1,473,443
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) ·79d.	(*a*) ·71d.

	Sunderland.		**Wallasey.**	
1 Population	170,000		66,000	
2 Date tramways started	August, 1900.		March, 1902.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	10·92	10·92	8·73	8.47
5 Capital outlay	£289,691	£285,845	£138,917	£137,585
6 Number of passengers carried	17,483,132	16,103,482	7,995,461	7,528,337
7 Number of car-miles run	1,535,425	1,508,879	862,123	819,216
8 **Total receipts**	£72,396	£68,174	£43,033	£40,571
9 **Working expenses**	£40,823	£38,738	£27,470	£26,391
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	56%	57%	64%	65%
11 **Nett receipts**	£31,573	£29,436	£15,563	£14,180
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	10·90%	10·30%	11·20%	10·30%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£8,518	£9,262	£5,050	£5,275
14 **Repayment charges**	£9,012	£8,829	£2,633	£2,611
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (–)**	+£14,043	+£11,345	+£7,880	+£6,294
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£5,919	£7,804	£3,000	£4,000
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£7,124	£3,541	£3,340	£2,100
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·26d.	10·79d.	11·76d.	11·67d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·38d.	6·16d.	7·65d.	7·73d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·99d.	1·01d.	1·27d.	1·27d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,826,167	1,742,114	1,316,215	1,272,206
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost of (*b*) electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·69d.	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·63d.	(*a*) 1·63d.

	Walsall.		**Warrington.**	
1 Population	100,000		83,000	
2 Date tramways started	January, 1904.		April, 1902.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation...	*1906.*	*1905.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles...	12·18	12·18	6·72	6·72
5 Capital outlay	£158,672	£149,273	£101,615	£101,065
6 Number of passengers carried	4,814,657	4,621,048	4,965,296	4,650,437
7 Number of car-miles run...	611,687	618,205	429,786	422,528
8 **Total receipts**	£26,946	£25,882	£19,540	£18,186
9 **Working expenses**	£16,094	£15,613	£12,447	£11,901
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	60%	60%	64%	65%
11 **Nett receipts**	£10,852	£10,269	£7,093	£6,285
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	6·84%	6·88%	6·98%	6·22%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£4,315	£4,257	£3,068	£3,180
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,148	£2,118	£2,715	£2,643
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (–)**	+£4,389	+£3,894	+£1,310	+£462
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£4,389	£3,894	£1,310	£220
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per mile	10·36d.	9·86d.	10·72d.	10·17d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·31d.	6·06d.	6·95d.	6·76d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·32d.	1·32d.	·93d.	·92d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	634,337	614,676	610,115	557,169
23 Price paid (*b*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·59d.

	West Ham.		**Wigan**	
1 Population	308,300		200,000	
2 Date tramways started	February, 1904.		January, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ins.		3ft. 6in. & 4ft. 8½ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
4 Length of street route in miles	14·90	14·70	24·87	24·87
5 Capital outlay	£501,885	£438,073	£515,212	£491,075
6 Number of passengers carried	35,502,836	29,364,077	11,269,947	9,880,435
7 Number of car-miles run	2,556,854	2,094,514	1,452,468	1,241,256
8 **Total receipts**	£122,882	£103,371	£62,469	£53,352
9 **Working expenses**	£72,419	£58,801	£50,151	£35,400
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	59%	57%	80%	66%
11 **Nett receipts**	£50,463	£44,570	£12,318	£17,952
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	10·05%	10·17%	2·39%	3·65%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£21,307	£19,632	£18,450	£12,411
14 **Repayment charges**	£7,444	£6,258	£10,260	£7,711
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (–)**	+£21,712	+£18,680	–£16,392	–£2,170
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£7,722	£8,270	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£9,668	£10,410	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·96d.	11·06d.	10·10d.	9·88d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·79d.	6·74d.	8·29d.	6·84d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·79d.	·79d.	1·30d.	1·24d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	3,797,337	2,752,432	2,362,202	1,531,112
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·23d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Wolverhampton.		**Yarmouth.**	
1 Population	96,000		53,700	
2 Date tramways started	February, 1902.		June, 1902.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906 7.*	*1905-6*
4 Length of street route in miles	12·56	12·56	7·88	7·88
5 Capital outlay	£254,606	£254,816	£110,363	£98,359
6 Number of passengers carried	9,276,023	8,847,066	4,296,953	3,549,839
7 Number of car-miles run	966,133	960,338	601,535	483,623
8 **Total receipts**	£43,822	£41,905	£21,902	£18,329
9 **Working expenses**	£24,537	£24,278	£14,271	£12,400
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	56%	58%	65%	68%
11 **Nett receipts**	£19,285	£17,627	£7,631	£5,929
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital ...	7·57%	6·92%	6·91%	6·03%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£7,664	£7,410	£3,376	£2,902
Repayment charges	£4,130	£3,840	£1,962	£1,559
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (–)**	+£7,491	+£6,377	+£2;293	+£1,468
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£5,301	£5,364	£800	£400
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£400	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·73d.	10·44d.	8·53d.	8·90d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·09d.	6·13d.	5·69d.	6·15d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·12d.	1·12d.	1·19d.	1·21d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,582,325	1,513,458	539,902	527,521
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·75d.

TRAMWAYS IN LARGE CITIES AND TOWNS.

BIRMINGHAM.

A Pioneer Authority.—The Corporation obtained general powers to lay tramways in its Improvement Act, 1861, but these were not exercised, and subsequently, in conjunction with other corporations, it induced the Government to pass the Tramways Act, 1870. In 1872, the Council obtained a Provisional Order for a general system, but only constructed one line. This was leased to a company, which in 1877 went into liquidation. The line was extended, and made double throughout, and leased to a new company for seven years. Numerous other lines were constructed between 1880 and 1885 under Provisional Orders obtained by companies, the Corporation reserving to itself in each case, and exercising, the right to construct and lease the tramways.

Inquiry.—In 1896 Messrs. Ross and Mackenzie, of the Toronto and Montreal Railways Companies, asked the consent of the Council to the assignment of the leases held by the Central (or City of Birmingham) Company, to them, the surrender of such leases, and the granting to them of new leases for a term of 21 years, their intention being to convert all the steam trams to the electrical system. This offer was accepted subject to the approval of the Corporation to the form of traction. When the plans of the system were submitted, they were referred to the late Dr. John Hopkinson, who reported unfavourably upon them, and a deputation from the Corporation was appointed to inspect various tramways in England and on the Continent. On its return it reported in favour of the underground, or conduit system. Messrs. Ross and Mackenzie, however, declined to adopt this system, and the negotiations were broken off.

Municipalisation.—In 1899 the Corporation, by 60 votes to 1, decided to let the leases run out, and to obtain powers to work the tramways itself. These powers, however, were not obtained until the session of 1903.

British Electric Traction Company's Proposals.—At the commencement of 1903, the British Electric Traction Company having acquired a predominating interest in the City of Birmingham and Birmingham and Midland Tramways Companies, Mr. Emile Garcke made proposals on behalf of those companies for a surrender of the leases, and the granting of a new lease for 24 years, the conversion of the system to overhead electric traction, the companies to pay interest and sinking fund on the capital, and to pay as rental £12,000 per annum during the first three years, 7½ per cent. of gross receipts, with a minimum of £21,000 per annum during the next five years, and 15 per cent., with a minimum of £33,000 per annum during remainder of term, the Corporation to maintain the lines, and to supply electric current at an agreed price. The Tramways Committee consulted Mr. J. B. Hamilton, of Leeds, who advised that the Corporation ought to have 20 per cent. of the gross receipts, but a majority of the committee recommended, having regard to all the circumstances, that the offer should be accepted. During the consideration of these proposals, a better monetary offer was received from a syndicate represented by a firm of London solicitors, and on the matter being reconsidered by the committee, it reported in favour of the rejection of both offers, and of carrying out the decision arrived at by the Council in 1899 to municipalise. This recommendation was approved.

In the meantime the British Electric Traction Company and its subsidiary companies had been negotiating with the local authorities surrounding Birmingham through whose districts the tramways run for a suspension of their powers to purchase the tramways in their districts, or the granting of long leases to the companies. The company also induced the local authorities to join it in the promotion of the Birmingham District Tramways Bill, which sought to give the companies and the local authorities compulsory running powers over the Corporation lines. After a keen fight before the Parliamentary Committee of the House of Lords, the proposed compulsory running powers were struck out of the Bill.

Municipal Operation.—The era of municipalisation began as above stated with the Act of 1903, empowering the corporation to work tramways. The measure was passed just in time to enable the corporation to take over and work the Aston Road route, the lease of which expired on December 31st, 1903. This was worked in connection with the Steelhouse line, which had been constructed by the corporation late in 1903. The first municipal electric tram was running on January 4th, 1904, and in the same year Mr. Alfred Baker, the general manager, prepared a comprehensive scheme for reconstructing steam routes, the provision of terminal loops, and several new lines. The scheme was embodied in an Act obtained in 1905, which authorised 32 miles of track, or 20 route miles. This programme has been carried out, whilst the corporation also arranged with the City of Birmingham Tramways Co., to have access to its leased lines for purposes of reconstruction in the old Balsall Heath District. It paid about £20,000 for these lines, purchased the company's depot, and agreed to reimburse the company for any loss during reconstruction. The corporation thus placed itself in the advantageous position of being able to work the lines in connection with its electrical system directly the lease fell in.

New Electric System.—The position on the 1st January, 1907, was that the last steam car had quitted the streets of Birmingham, and the corporation had in operation 56 miles 36 chains of track, and owned a further 9 miles 31 chains leased to companies, the leases falling in in the middle of 1911. On the 1st January also, the corporation began to work the lines belonging to the King's Norton and Northfield Urban District Council. The whole system is worked by electric traction.

Accounts.—The accounts of the new undertaking have been published relating to the year ended 31st March, 1907. This period, however, only includes three months' working of the full system. The gross receipts amount to £117,122, and the working expenses to £64,778, leaving a balance carried to profit and loss account of £52,344. The reserve fund account shows a balance of £26,000. Since the inauguration of the new service the traffic receipts have gone rapidly forward, and they now reach, in round figures, £5,500 per week nett, that is, after adjustments have been made with the various local authorities, over whose lines the cars of the Corporation run.

Construction and Maintenance.—The construction of the permanent way was carried out under the supervision of Mr. Arnall and Mr. Jackson of the City Surveyor's Department, by Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., Messrs. William Griffith & Co., and Messrs. John Aird & Sons. Repairs are executed by the permanent way staff, under the direction of Mr. Alfred Baker, general manager of the tramways. Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co. were responsible for practically the whole of the overhead work, and the same company supplied the cars, of which there are 270. Radial trucks of the Mountain and Gibson type have been adopted for 150 of the cars; 100 have rigid trucks of the Brill design; and 20 cars are mounted on bogie trucks.

Car Sheds.—A policy of decentralisation has been adopted in regard to the housing of the cars. There are no fewer than six sheds, disposed as follows: Miller Street, with a capacity of 30 cars; Moseley Road, 75 cars; Roseberry Street, 80 cars; Washwood Heath, 48 cars; and Arthur Street, 95 cars. A large works and repairing sheds have been erected at Kyott's Lake Road.

Power Supply.—Current is being supplied from the corporation's newly-erected electricity supply station in Summer Lane. The feeder system is in the hands of the Electricity Supply Committee, which is responsible for everything up to the section boxes. The terms of supply sanctioned by the City Council are, that for the first four million units which the Tramway Committee takes it is to pay 1½d. per unit, for the second four millions, 1¼d. per unit, and for the third four millions, 1d. per unit. On the taking over of the system the corporation became employers of upwards of a thousand inspectors, drivers, conductors, cleaners, artisans, &c. The scale of fares which prevailed in connection with the old steam tramways has been largely revised in the direction of giving longer stages for a given fare.

General Position.—The position is further explained by the following table:—

	Route Length.		Total as Single Line.		Route Length.		Total as Single Line.	
	M.	Ch.	M.	Ch.	M.	Ch.	M.	Ch.
Lines worked by Company upon a long lease—								
Hockley route (cables)	1	24	2	53				
Wheeler Street		52		66				
Bristol Road	2	62	5	44				
Pebble Mill Road		21		28				
					4	79	9	31
Reconstructed Lines—								
Birmingham and Aston route (exclusive of Corporation section)		60	1	40				
Birmingham and Midland Tramways Company, Dudley Road and Heath Street	2	47	5	52				
(The following lines were formerly leased by the City of Birmingham Company.)								
Corporation Street		20		20				
Lancaster Street and Newtown Row		75	1	70				
Bloomsbury, etc. (exclusive of abandoned lines)	1	31	1	65				
Park Street, Meriden Street, etc.		39		59				
Camp Hill and Stratford Road	1	28	2	42				
Hurst Street, Good Street, etc.		65	1	16				
Bradford Street and Moseley Road	1	14	2	28				
Gosta Green to Saltley Road	1	08	1	42				
Station Road, etc., to Hay Mills	3	40	6	47				
Balsall Heath, Moseley Road and Mary Street	1	58	2	72				
					15	06	26	13
New Tramways—								
Steelhouse Lane		23		46				
Miller Street (Departmental)		30		30				
Cannon Hill, etc.	2	01	2	24				
Lodge Road, etc.	2	27	4	33				
Other new lines	14	03	23	01				
					19	04	30	54
Authorised, but construction deferred					1	52	3	24
					40	60	69	42

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Committee, Alderman Beale, J.P.; General Manager, Alfred Baker.

GLASGOW.

Always Municipal.—The Glasgow tramways have always been the property of the Corporation. Under the Tramways Act, 1870, the Corporation borrowed the money through "the Common Good" to construct the lines. Originally the lines ran through a number of suburban burghs, but with the extension of the city in 1891 all the system was brought within the boundaries except one mile and a half in Partick and half a mile in Pollokshaws. The lines were leased in 1871 for 23 years to the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company on the following terms:—

1. That the company paid the recouping interest on money borrowed for making the lines, including the Parliamentary expenses.
2. That 3 per cent. on this total expenditure be paid to the Corporation to be set aside for paying off the debt.
3. That 4 per cent. on the cost of constructing the lines be lodged with the Corporation for meeting renewals to be executed by the company under supervision of the Corporation.
4. That £150 per mile be paid for the use of the streets; and
5. That all other expenses incurred by the Corporation in connection with the tramways be paid by the company.

Under this agreement the Corporation, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, &c., received an average of £2,766 a year, which went to the Common Good. The total profit during the twenty-three years was £63,628, and the highest received in any one year was in 1894, when the contribution to the Common Good was £5,660.

Municipal Management.—Five years before the expiry of the lease the company sought additional powers from Parliament and entered into negotiations with the Corporation for a renewal of the lease. After much discussion the Corporation submitted terms. The negotiations, however, were finally broken off in April, 1892, and in the following June the Corporation decided to provide new premises, plant, and equipment for the 31 miles of double track, and have the undertaking complete before July 1st, 1894. This was a stupendous task. If the time spent in preliminary arrangements in acquiring sites is deducted, and also the trial period before actual starting, it will be found that the constructive part of the work was carried out in about a year. The first thing done was to appoint a general manager, and the Corporation chose one of its own experienced officials instead of going outside for a tramway expert. Mr. John Young, the manager appointed, had been 17 years superintendent of the Cleansing Department, and his selection turned out a most fortunate one.

A Remarkable Year's Work.—During the year nine depots were erected for stabling 3,500 to 4,000 horses and housing cars, &c. Huge buildings for stores and granaries were erected; also a large central workshop for the making of cars, saddlery, &c.; shoeing forges were built, permanent way material provided, and over 240 cars constructed. The design for the cars was in itself an important point to settle. The Corporation only wanted one type of car, with all the parts interchangeable. At the same time it had to face another problem. What system of traction should be adopted? While convinced that mechanical power was the haulage of the future, the Corporation decided to begin with horse-power. It had, in fact, no alternative. There was not time to revolutionise the whole tramway system, and the Corporation could not have made the change had there been time, as the tramway company remained in possession of the track almost up to the very hour that the Corporation's cars had to run. All the buildings and fittings having been completed, the cars and all the other vehicles—spring vans, water vans, sanding machines, ambulance vans, &c.—obtained, the serious task of buying and training over 3,000 horses was taken in hand. The horses had to be trained on short temporary lines at the depots. By Sunday, July 1st, 1894, however, the municipal tramway service was fully equipped and ready to begin operations.

Success.—The success of the new service was assured from the first. As compared with 4,428,518 passengers carried by the tramway company during the four weeks ended 31st May, 1894, the Corporation cars during the corresponding four weeks of 1895 carried 6,114,789. This was an increase of 38 per cent. It is true that the fares had been reduced 33 per cent., but, on the other hand, the tramway company had started a cheap omnibus service in opposition to the Corporation cars. The figures given under the heading of revenue show a rapid increase of traffic from the start.

Electric Traction.—All through the committee had been keeping in touch with the developments in mechanical traction, and careful investigation had been made in America and on the Continent regarding the systems in operation there. It was soon afterwards decided to equip experimentally for the overhead system of electric traction, an isolated route of 2¼ miles of double track. In October, 1898, this line was opened, and very soon the success of the new system was, in every way, fully demonstrated. In January of the following year the Council decided to adapt the whole of the Corporation tramways for the system. Mr. H. F. Parshall, who had been asked to report on the whole question of generating and distributing the current, was appointed consulting engineer for the scheme. Meantime the work of renewing the permanent way was being proceeded with, and in May, 1899, ground was purchased for a large generating station, the work of preparing the foundations being commenced in September, 1899. The scheme of generating and distributing the current recommended by Mr. Parshall was adopted by the Corporation. It consisted of the equipment of one large high tension generating station with five sub-stations. In April, 1901, the formal ceremony in connection with the opening of Pinkston generating station, and the general inauguration of electric traction over the whole system, took place. A very close service of electric cars was soon placed on most of the routes, and was of great value in dealing with the heavy traffic occasioned by the Glasgow Exhibition then being held. The cars are of the double-deck single-truck pattern, those with top covers being constructed to carry 62 passengers, and those without top covers 55 passengers. Most of the cars were built at the department's own works, where also a considerable number of horse cars have been converted to electric cars.

Extent of the System.—Thirty-eight per cent. of the system now extends beyond the municipal boundaries. These extensions include lines to Pollokshaws, Paisley, Renfrew, Clydebank, Dalmuir, Baillieston, Lambhill, Bishopbriggs, Shettleston, Tollcross, Cambuslang, Rutherglen, Cathcart, and Giffnock. The total length of line measured as single track in operation at 31st May, 1907, was 176¼ miles, of which 67¼ miles was outside the city.

Capital Expenditure.—On 1st June, 1906, the beginning of the financial year under review, the capital expenditure stood at £2,964,446 18s. 7d. To this sum there was added during the year £139,613 17s. 2d. This amount was chiefly expended on extension of the system. The amount of annual depreciation and renewals charged against revenue for the year was £168,408 7s. 8d., and, in addition to this sum, a special depreciation of £45,000 was appropriated from the year's profits in order to write down the cost of the buildings and power station plant. The sum of £6,977 9s. 5d. has been written off parliamentary expenses, and applied in reduction of debt. The total amount of capital expenditure at 31st May, 1907, was £3,104,960 15s. 9d. The amount borrowed on capital account as at 31st May, 1907, was £1,679,974 0s. 6d.

Traffic Returns.

Year.	Average cars.	Lines open for traffic as at 31st May (single track).	Mileage.	Passengers carried.	Traffic Receipts.	Average per mile (revenue mileage).
	16 hour day.				£ s. d.	d.
11 months to 31st May, 1895...	170·97	64	5,192,031	57,104,647	222,121 11 0	10·26
Year to 31st May, 1896	227·66	65	6,932,650	86,462,594	328,827 8 8	11·38
Year to 31st May, 1897	268·20	73	8,127,111	98,966,658	365,761 3 10	10·80
Year to 31st May, 1898	280·96	73	8,483,012	106,344,437	389,216 9 6	11·01
Year to 31st May, 1899:						
Horse Traction	287·28	81½	8,674,170	112,586,687	410,124 4 10	11·34
Electric Traction	18·57		397,470	6,188,981	23,003 15 8	13·89
Year to 31st May, 1900:						
Horse Traction	289·14	83½	8,729,559	112,802,626	411,175 1 11	11·30
Electric Traction	27·82		927,870	14,825,858	53,611 13 3	13·87
Year to 31st May, 1901:						
Horse Traction	282·43	88	8,527,568	110,491,133	404,614 13 3	11·39
Electric Traction	39·59		1,319,977	22,066,591	80,258 4 7	14·60
Year to 31st May, 1902:						
Horse Traction	25·93	103½	679,922	8,434,812	30,680 5 10	10·83
Electric Traction	339·48		11,936,099	155,243,378	582,145 16 6	11·71
Year to 31st May, 1903	399·58	130	14,008,750	177,179,549	653,199 18 2	11·19
Year to 31st May, 1904	410·45	140	16,291,082	188,962,610	717,893 4 2	10·58
Year to 31st May, 1905	448·59	147½	17,943,595	196,767,519	756,480 8 7	10·12
	14 hour day.					
Year to 31st May, 1906	517·91	160¾	18,886,910	208,059,833	813,768 11 1	10·34
Year to 31st May, 1907	543·98	176¼	20.350,367	224.063,098	887,380 14 1	10·47

Passengers and Receipts at different Fares.

	Passengers Carried.		Traffic Receipts.	
Fares.	Number.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
½d.	64,453,380	28·77	£134,277 17 6	15·13
1d.	134,109,727	59·85	558,790 10 7	62·97
1½d.	16,398,501	7·32	102,490 12 8	11·55
2d.	4,831,664	2·16	40,263 17 4	4·54
2½d.	2,009,645	·90	20,933 16 0	2·36
3d. and upwards ...	2,260,181	1·00	30,608 17 0	3·45
Sundries	—	—	15 3 0	-
	224,063,098	100·00	£887,380 14 1	100·00

Revenue and Expenditure (year ending 31st May, 1907).—The gross revenue amounted to £899,352 4s. 9d., of which £887,380 14s. 1d. was for traffic receipts (representing an average receipt of 10·465d. per car mile), and £11,971 10s. 8d. for rents, electric current sold to electricity department, &c.

Traffic Expenses.—The wages of motor-men, conductors, &c., and other traffic employees amounted to £191,224 18s. 8d.; motor-men's bonus, £2,765 2s.; cleaning and oiling cars, £25,326 5s. 3d.; cleaning, salting, and sanding track, £4,320 2s. 7d.; fuel, power, light, and water for depots, £2,452 5s. 6d.; ticket check, £10,424 9s. 2d.; uniforms, £5,431 8s. 9d.; miscellaneous, £3,076 12s. 3d.; total, £245,021 4s. 2d., being an average of 2·890d. per car mile.

General Expenses.—Under this heading are included salaries of general officers, rents, taxes, insurance, office expenses, &c., making a total of £86,790 10s. 10d., equal to 1·023d. per car mile.

Repairs.—Ordinary repairs to permanent way cost £63,777 15s. 0d.; electrical equipment of line, £7,597 2s. 1d.; buildings and fixtures, £5,608 1s. 3d.; cars, £41,518 5s. 8d.; miscellaneous, £3,625 1s. 2d. The total cost of all repairs amounted to £112,126 5s. 2d., equal to 1·44d. per car mile.

Power Expenses.—These are made up as follows:—Salaries and wages, £9,179 16s. 8d.; fuel, £13,657 13s. 3d.; water, £339 3s. 7d.; oil and waste, £1,297 16s. 10d.; sundries, £461 17s. 7d.; repairs to steam plant, £2,069 14s. 3d.; repairs to electrical plant, £1,658 19s. 6d.; repairs to ducts, cables, &c., £2,029 15s. 7d.; repairs to power station buildings, £623 4s. 11d.; total, £31,318 2s. 2d., being an average of ·369d. per car mile.

The total of the traffic, general, repairs, and power costs amounts to 5·72d. per car mile. The average fare worked out at ·95d. per passenger.

Depreciation.—In addition to the ordinary repairs, ample provision is made out of revenue for the renewal of lines and equipment. The following sums are charged against the revenue of the year for renewal and depreciation:—

	£	s.	d.
Permanent Way	83,376	14	1
Electrical Equipment of Line	17,018	0	3
Buildings and Fixtures	9,887	2	6
Power Station Plant, &c.	19,528	9	7
Workshop Tools, &c.	2,066	6	10
Cars and Electric Equipment of Cars	33,978	6	1
Miscellaneous	2,553	8	4
Total	£168,408	7	8

This is equal to 1·986d. per car mile.

Application of Surplus.—The gross balance, after deducting working expenses and depreciation, amounted to £245,687 14s. 9d. From this balance there fell to be deducted, first of all, the following sums:—

	£	s.	d.
Rental of Leased Lines	9,953	0	7
Interest on Capital	63,769	8	5
Sinking Fund	48,776	16	6
Parliamentary expenses paid off	6,977	9	5
Payment to the Common Good	35,000	0	0
Income Tax	9,931	19	5
Total	£175,408	14	4

still leaving a balance of £70,279 0s. 5d. of nett profit, which was appropriated as under:—

	£	s.	d.
Special depreciation on Buildings and Power Station Plant	45,000	0	0
General Reserve Fund	25,279	0	5
Total	£70,279	0	5

Fares: Company v. Municipal.—The distances for the fares above ½d. were extended as from June 1st, 1902, on the basis of four consecutive ½d. stages for 1d., instead of three as formerly. The following is a comparison of the present fares under municipal management and those that obtained prior to the tramways being taken over by the Corporation:—

	Municipal.	Company.
½d.	·57 miles	nil.
1d.	2·29 ,,	1·12 miles
1½d.	3·45 ,,	1·80 ,,
2d.	4·60 ,,	2·20 ,,
2½d.	5·74 ,,	nil.
3d.	6·89 ,,	3·23 ,,
3½d.	8·02 ,,	nil.
4d.	9·15 ,,	nil.
4½d.	10·17 ,,	—
5d.	11·15 ,,	—
5½d.	12·00 ,,	—
6d.	12·95 ,,	—
6½d.	13·84 ,,	—
7d.	14·32 ,,	—

These figures give the average fare charged per mile under municipal management as ·45d., and under company management as ·89d.

Officials. -- General Manager, James Dalrymple; Traffic Superintendent, L. Mackinnon; Secretary, James N. Wilson; Chief Engineer, John Ferguson; Electrical Engineer, E. T. Goslin.

HUDDERSFIELD.

First in England.—The Huddersfield Corporation was the first local authority in England to obtain Parliamentary powers to work its own tramways. By the Huddersfield Improvement Act of 1880, the Corporation obtained powers to construct tramways within the borough, and by the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1882, these powers were extended and enlarged, power being vested in the Corporation to work the tramways. By a subsequent Act the Corporation made its power absolute without the licence of the Board of Trade. From the beginning the tramways have been worked by the municipality. The total length open for traffic is 35 miles, and further extensions are in progress. The Corporation also works the tramways in the districts of the Linthwaite and Honley Urban Councils under agreement.

Difficulties.—The Corporation has been severely handicapped in several ways. Huddersfield is a town of stiff gradients, so much so that horse power was soon found to be out of the question. The best mechanical haulage to be found was steam, although probably not the safest. In 1883 an engine got beyond control and overturned a car, for which nearly £10,000 damages had to be paid. This seriously crippled the undertaking at the start. It was recovering from this mishap when it was found that the lines, constructed for horse traction, had to be reconstructed for mechanical haulage, so that there was another heavy drain on the revenue account. In 1891 a boiler burst, and £2,000 had to come out of revenue for compensation. Notwithstanding this series of misfortunes, the Corporation stuck boldly to its enterprise, and the ratepayers ungrudgingly made up the deficits.

Novelties.—For several years now the progress of the tramways has been less interrupted, and the whole of the undertaking is converted to electric traction. The cars carry letter-boxes fixed on each car. The boxes are left at the tramways office in St. George's Square by the conductor at the end of each hour. The Post Office authorities pay £300 a year to the Corporation for the use of the boxes and for conveying postmen and telegraph messengers when on duty. The boxes are cleared by the Post Office officials every hour from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. Letter-boxes are now carried on Sundays, there being one collection, viz., 7 p.m. The average number of letters placed in the boxes per week is 11,000, and a great benefit is conferred upon the community, especially in the outlying districts, where letters could not be posted after 6 or 7 p.m. A letter may be posted without charge whenever the tramcar is found at rest. If the car is stopped for this purpose a penny must be paid to the conductor.

Details.—The rolling stock consists of 70 cars, and the number of miles run last year was 1,804,745, an increase of 54,095 on the previous year, and the number of passengers carried 15,252,150, an increase of 1,258,701. This means that every inhabitant of Huddersfield—man, woman, and child—makes 150 (based on 100,000) journeys every year on the cars. Waiting-rooms are provided for passengers, a central one in St. George's Square (to which a ladies' lavatory is attached), and 27 others are provided at various points on the route. The total number of employees in the department, exclusive of the office staff, is 289. A system of parcel depots has been established all over the borough, and the parcels traffic has very largely developed until it brings in revenue to four figures. The haulage of coal over the lines is now being undertaken. The capital stands at £461,987. The drivers are paid 31s. and 32s. per week, and the conductors 25s. and 28s. This gives 6¾d., and after 3 years' service 7d. per hour for drivers, and 5½d. and 6d., after 3 years' service, for conductors. Average number of hours worked per week, 56.

Financial Results.—The following return for the last thirteen years shows the progress of the undertaking:—

Year ended.	Income.					Expenditure.		How Deficiency Met.			
	Passengers.	Parcels.	Advertising.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total.	Balance Deficiency.	Transfer from Depreciation Fund.	Rate in £.	Amount	Compensations. Amount set aside.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
31st March, 1895	24,644	392	462	100	25,598	*28,071	2,473	3,736	2½	3,989	255
31st March, 1896	26,927	420	483	68	27,898	*29,861	1,963	1,963	—	—	255
31st March, 1897	28,511	453	383	458	29,805	*28,627	surplus 1,178	—	—	—	255
31st March, 1898	29,513	480	545	332	30,870	* 30,042	surplus 827	—	—	—	255
31st March, 1899	30,624	568	627	320	32,139	†32,014	surplus 125	—	—	—	300
31st March, 1900	32.770	620	621	407	34,418	‡34,418	—	—	—	—	300
31st March, 1901	35,841	641	585	431	37,498	47,598	10,100	5,000	—	—	300
31st March, 1902	48,071	408	507	132	49,118	§58,263	9,145	—	3	5,209	300
31st March, 1903	54,904	285	1,137	306	56,632	68,946	—	12,314	—	—	—
31st March, 1904	63,401	721	1,232	321	65,675	70,714	4,739	—	7	12,235	—
31st March, 1905	67,577	873	1,137	222	69,809	70,312	503	—	5	8,873	—
31st March, 1906	71,730	967	1,188	610	74,495	75,427	1,132	—	$3\frac{1}{14}$	5,485	—
31st March, 1907	78,115	1,097	1,122	872	81,196	76,170	surplus 5,026	—	—	—	—

* Including £3,000 for depreciation. † Inclusive of £3,500 for depreciation.
‡ Inclusive of £2,297 for depreciation. § Including £8,334 10s. 2d. for depreciation.

Average number of cars in use for 16 hour day, 47. Workmen's tickets are issued on all cars up to 8 a.m., and are available for return on the upper deck of any car between 4 and 8 p.m.

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Committee, Councillor J. H. Aston; Deputy-Chairman, Councillor H. Lawley; General Manager and Engineer, R. H. Wilkinson; Traffic Assistant, T. Hartley.

LIVERPOOL.

The Beginning.—During 1860 a number of persons applied to the Health Committee of the Corporation for permission to lay down rails in the streets at the expense of the applicants. When the subject was under discussion by the committee permission was granted by the Road Trustees of the district concerned for the laying of a line of tramways outside the borough boundary from the borough boundary to the Old Swan. The section of the rail, however, was such that when laid it formed a kind of trough below the street surface, which resulted in numerous accidents to vehicles and injury to horses, and the line became so great a nuisance that it had to be taken up. In 1865 a company was formed under the name of the Liverpool Tramway Company, Limited, for the purpose of laying tramways within the streets of the city. Under an Act, passed in 1868, this company was dissolved and a new company incorporated under the name of the Liverpool Tramways Company, and powers were obtained for laying tramways in a number of thoroughfares. The Act provided for the rails to be laid on a level with the street surface. In November, 1869, portions of the lines authorised by the Act of 1868 were opened for traffic, and the remaining lines shortly after.

Municipal Action.—By the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1871, the company obtained powers to lay additional tramways. Owing, amongst other matters, to the defective state of the lines the Corporation in 1872 obtained powers to purchase the tramway undertaking within 2¼ years on three months' notice. Subsequently the permanent way got into such a bad condition that the Corporation served notices upon the company to remove the lines from the public streets. Negotiations subsequently ensued which resulted in an agreement, confirmed by the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1875, by which the Corporation reconstructed the lines at the cost of the company. In 1879 the Liverpool Tramways Company became amalgamated with the Liverpool Omnibus and Tramway Company under the title of the Liverpool United Tramways and Omnibus Company. In the same year the company entered into an agreement under which the Corporation was to purchase the existing lines for £30,000, complete the reconstruction, and lease the lines to the company at a rental of 7½ per cent. upon the purchase money from the date of construction, the lines to be maintained by and at the cost of the Corporation. The Corporation also undertook to construct and maintain the lines sanctioned by the Liverpool Tramways Extensions Provisional Order, 1879, and subsequent Orders, and lease them to the company at a rental of 10 per cent. on cost of construction, the Corporation reserving powers to purchase the whole undertaking. The lines were handed over to the Corporation on the 1st January, 1880, and the company commenced working them shortly afterwards. This arrangement was confirmed under the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1880, and the lease was subsequently extended for 21 years from the 1st January, 1884. Under the Liverpool Extensions Order, 1895, a new lease was granted to the company, to expire on the 1st January, 1915, and to include the whole of the lines in the extended city.

Corporation Purchase.—Owing to questions arising between the Corporation and the company with regard to the maintenance of the lines and the introduction of mechanical power, the Corporation decided to acquire the undertaking. This was accomplished under the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1897, the amount of the purchase money being £567,375. On the 1st September, 1897, the Corporation commenced working the lines, comprising 67¾ miles of track in the city, six miles in Bootle, and about three-quarters of a mile in Litherland. After much consideration the Corporation finally decided in favour of adopting the overhead trolley system of electric traction, on the grounds of general efficiency and low initial cost. This system at first met with much opposition, but after the first few months' operation all objections were removed, and the adoption of the overhead trolley system generally met with unanimous approval.

The Opening.—In November, 1898, an experimental electric line between St. George's Church and the Dingle, comprising a length of about six miles, was opened, and during the following two years upwards of 100 miles of line were constructed or reconstructed for electric traction, including the old horse lines, together with upwards of 40 miles of new lines for which Parliamentary powers had been obtained. There are now 104 miles of track in operation, including eight miles in the borough of Bootle, and three-quarters of a mile in the urban district of Litherland. There are 23 distinct routes, ranging in length from two miles 1,756 yards to 12 miles 253 yards.

Statistics.—The total capital expenditure to December 31st, 1906, was £1,901,997 The income for the year amounted to £583,620, and the working expenses to £391,282 leaving a balance of £192,338. This was disposed of as follows, viz.:—

Sinking Fund	£53,332
Interest on Loans	53,244
Reserve, Renewal and Depreciation Account	55,171
Repayment of Loans	3,005
Leaving a Surplus of	27,586

The surplus was applied to the relief of the general rate. The following statement shows the growth of the undertaking since it was taken over by the Corporation in 1897.

	1897. Last year of old Company's Management.	1906.	Increase Per cent.
Passengers carried	38,409,084	122,094,528	217·88
Mileage	6,013,182	12,115,934	101·49
Receipts	£290,743	£563,777	93·92

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Tramways Committee, Alderman Sir Charles Petrie, J.P.; Traffic Manager, C. W. Mallins, A.I.E.E.: Consulting Electrical Engineer, A. Bromley Holmes, M.Inst.C.E.; Resident Electrical Engineer, A. Clough, A.M.Inst. C.E.; City Engineer, John A. Brodie, M.Inst.C.E.

LONDON.

A Retrospect.—The history of tramway matters in the metropolis goes back to the year 1893, when a lawsuit arose upon the terms of purchase in connection with the acquisition of four and a quarter miles of the London Street Tramway Company's lines. That lawsuit affirmed the "present value" principle in tramways purchases, and the decision then given is now recognised as the basis of all municipal negotiations. In 1897 the Council purchased the whole of the lines and depots belonging to the North Metropolitan and the London Street Tramways Companies within the county of London, and granted a lease to the former company for 14 years from Midsummer, 1896. The Council paid in respect of the whole of the two companies' lines and depots about £806,000. In consideration of the surrender of the northern lease, the Council in 1906 paid £120,000, and also took over the North Metropolitan Tramway Company's horses, cars, &c., for £221,202 5s. 3d.

In 1897, too, the Council purchased from the London Tramways Company, under the compulsory clause of the Tramways Act, 1870, 2⅛ miles of the company's tramways and one depot, and, by arrangement, the company worked this portion of the undertaking, and accounted to the Council for the profits. Subsequently, negotiations between the Council and the company for the transfer to the Council of the remainder of the undertaking resulted in an agreement being entered into under which the whole was transferred to the Council on 1st January, 1899, and the Council on that day itself commenced the working of the undertaking, which is now officially known as the "London County Council Tramways." The total amount paid by the Council to the company by way of purchase-money, including expenses, was £882,043 1s. 8d. Since these first purchases, the Council has acquired other lines south of the Thames and added them to the lines already acquired.

Extent of the System.—On March 31st, 1907, the London County Council's tramways system extended over a total length of 116¾ street miles, all of which is worked by the Council with the exception of a short length of ⅜ mile in Archway Road, Highgate, which is operated by the Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Limited. The undertaking comprises the lines transferred to the Council from (*a*) the London, (*b*) the South-Eastern Metropolitan, (*c*) the South London, (*d*) the London, Deptford, and Greenwich, (*e*) the Woolwich and South-East London, and (*f*) the London Southern Tramways Companies on the south side of the Thames, and (*g*) the London Street, and (*h*) the North Metropolitan Tramways Companies on the north side of the Thames together with the new lines constructed by the Council itself. The Council commenced the working of the northern tramways, formerly leased to the North Metropolitan Tramways Company, on 1st April, 1906. The undertaking of the London Southern Tramways Company was transferred to the Council on 2nd October, 1906. The following table shows the extent to which the system is operated by electric and horse traction respectively:—

	Single.			Double.			Total.		
	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.
Worked by the Council—									
Horse traction	15	6	149	42	—	217	57	7	146
Electric conduit traction...	—	2	103	58	1	118	58	4	1
	16	1	32	100	2	115	116	3	147
Worked by the Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Ltd. — Overhead electric traction	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
Totals	16	1	32	100	5	115	116	6	147

Lines actually in operation at 31st March, 1907, 115·13 miles.

Capital Account.—The capital expenditure on the undertaking up to 31st March, 1907, amounted to £6,946,310, of which £2,064,621 represents expenditure during the year 1906-7. The following statement shows the debt incurred and the debt repaid in each year, and the debt outstanding at the end of each year:—

Year.	Debt incurred.	Debt repaid.			Balance of debt at end of year.	Value of surplus land held as an asset against debt.	Nett Debt.
		Proceeds of Sales.	Repaid out of Revenue.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892-3	1,201	—	—	—	1,201	—	1,201
1893-4	3,003	—	—	—	4,204	—	4,204
1894-5	1,796	—	—	—	6,000	—	6,000
1895-6	102,847	—	166	166	108,681	—	108,681
1896-7	748	—	2,044	2,044	107,386	—	107,386
1897-8	698,648	—	2,051	2,051	803,983	—	803,983
1898-9	809,580	—	25,304	25,304	1,588,259	—	1,588,259
'99-1900	*92,233	—	37,753	37,753	1,642,739	—	1,642,739
1900-1	†36,856	—	37,250	37,250	1,642,345	—	1,642,345
1901-2	25,571	18,546	36,171	54,717	1,613,199	20,538	1,592,661
1902-3	722,226	10,370	39,866	50,236	2,285,189	20,538	2,264,651
1903-4	812,956	83,793	§65,988	149,781	2,948,363	24,658	2,923,705
1904-5	‡793,187	26,324	88,645	114,969	3,626,581	24,658	3,601,923
1905-6	‡780,837	18,179	114,780	132,959	4,274,459	34,658	4,239,801
1906-7	‡2,064,621	52,361	153,155	205,516	6,133,564	24,658	6,108,906
Totals...	6,946,310	209,573	603,173	812,746	—	—	—

* Including £4,186, expenditure on omnibus service (in suspense since 1900-1).
† See note.*
‡ Excluding expenditure on Drake Buildings included in Dwellings Accounts.
§ Including £5,256, debt on omnibus service repaid out of Renewals Reserve Fund.

Accounts 1906-7.—The total receipts from the undertaking during the year and the working expenses were as follows:—

	Electric traction.			Horse traction.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total receipts	829,258	10	5	585,345	7	9	1,414,603	18	2
Working expenses	478,418	11	0	596,697	15	4	1,075,116	6	4
Surplus on working	350,839	19	5	11,352 (Deficiency)	7	7	339,487	11	10

The undermentioned charges have to be set against the surplus on working, namely :—

Debt charges—			
Interest	£171,501 12 5		
Sinking fund...	153,154 17 9		
		£324,656 10 2	
Income tax (after crediting £8,575 1s. 7d. for tax retained from interest on debt)		1,424 18 5	
Interest on purchase money		3,275 18 1	
Parliamentary expenses...		4,780 6 5	
Deficiency on Drake Buildings		74 1 1	
		334,211 14 2	
Less—Net interest on cash balances, &c.		4,397 17 4	
			£329,813 16 10
Leaving a nett balance of			£9,673 15 0

The balance brought forward on the appropriation account on 1st April, 1906, was £31,249 6s. 11d., and the surplus revenue balance of £9,673 15s. for the year 1906-7 increased this amount on 31st March, 1907, to £40,923 1s. 11d. Out of this sum £35,000 has been transferred to the renewals reserve fund, and the balance of £5,923, 1s. 11d. is being carried forward in the accounts for the year 1907-8. The renewals reserve fund at 31st March, 1907, amounted to £141,855 1s. 3d.

On the working of the southern tramways during the year there was a surplus of £93,259, after paying interest and sinking fund charges. This would have been sufficient to set aside £63,470 for renewals, on the basis of 1d. a car-mile run, and to carry forward a balance of £29,789. This surplus was very nearly absorbed by the loss on working the northern tramways during reconstruction.

Mileage, Fares, &c.—During the year the cars ran 30,130,297 miles, and the number of passengers carried was 314,227,090, the division between horse and electric traction being as follows :—

	Miles.	Passengers.
Horse traction	13,862,718	131,165,027
Electric traction	16,267,579	183,062,063
	30,130,297	314,227,090

The following tables show the total receipts, passengers carried, mileage, &c., as compared with the three previous years :—

Fare.	1903-4.		1904-5.		1905-6.		1906-7.	
	Passengers.	Per cent.	Passengers.	Per cent.	Passengers.	Per cent.	Passengers,	Per cent.
½d..........	49,434,896	37·13	59,271,654	35·97	61,540,107	33·53	63,231,526	20·12
1d..........	64,310,117	48·30	77,630,645	47·10	89,003,353	48·50	195,714,863	62·29
1½d..........	11,336,303	8·51	15,036,988	9·12	16,696,824	9·10	27,585,846	8·78
2d..........	6,215,478	4·67	8,261,892	5·01	10,346,028	5·64	19,538,040	6·22
2½d....	193,147	0·15	1,946,256	1·18	2,844,447	1·55	4,321,813	1·38
3d..........	1,649,144	1·24	2,671,125	1·62	3,081.662	1·68	3,403,445	1·08
3½d..........							297,852	·09
4d..........							133,705	·04
Total....	133,139,085	100·00	164,818,560	100·00	183,512,421	100·00	314,227,090	100·00

	1903-4.	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.
Total receipts	£536,239	£682,095	£782,210	£1,414,604
Traffic receipts	£516,487	£663,922	£758,926	£1,378,014
Passengers carried	133,139,085	164,818,560	183,512,421	314,227,090
Mileage	11,536,534	14,081,397	15,578,793	30,130,297
Receipts per passenger	·93d.	·97d.	·99d.	1·05d.
Total receipts per car mile (horse)	10·51d.	10·19d.	10·91d.	10·13d.
Total receipts per car mile (electric)	12·16d.	12·04d.	12·37d.	12·23d.

Working Expenses.—The total operating expenses for electric traction amounted to £478,418 11s. (including the sum of £6,053 6s. 6d. for special charges), or 7·06d. per mile run, as compared with 8·04d. for the previous year. The total expenses in connection with horse traction amounted to £596,697 15s. 4d., or 10·33 per mile run. As many as 25,009,345 units have been generated at the Greenwich Generating Station since the opening on 26th May last, at a cost of ·676d. per unit, including interest and sinking fund charges. The cost per unit will be reduced as soon as the second half of the generating station is completed, and a full load is taken.

The following table summarises the tramways accounts from 1894-5 to 1906-7.

Year.	Balance brought forward.	Surplus on working.	(*b*) Income Tax.	Parliamentary expenses.	Debt charges.	Total charges against surplus on working.	Interest received on cash balances (nett).	Nett surplus (+) or deficiency (−)		Carried to Renewals Reserve Account.	(*g*) Carried to relief of rate.	Balance carried forward.
								Year's Results.	Total (including balance.)			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1894-5	—	1,121	—	—	—	—	—	+ 1,121	+ 1,121	—	—	1,121
1895-6	1,121	3,265	—	—	606	606	—	+ 2,659	+ 3,780	—	—	3,780
1896-7	3,780	5,548	—	—	7,646	7,646	—	− 2,098	+ 1,682	—	—	1,682
1897-8	1,682	74,808(*a*)	—	—	5,282	5,282	—	+ 69,526	+ 71,208	—	49,000	22,208
1898-9 } '99-1900 }	22,208	268,193	558(*c*)	1,124	149,145	150,827	—	+ 117,366	+ 139,574	7,308	110,592	21,674
1900-1	21,674	147,596	5,975(*d*)	6,163	80,915	93,053	—	+ 54,542	+ 76,216	7,000	69,000	216
1901-2	216	141,450	3,724	2,020	80,840	87,484	(Credited to General Account in these years.)	+ 53,966	+ 54,182	9,000	45,000	182
1902-3	182	137,601	3,836	1,967	88,111	96,914		+ 40,687	+ 40,869	11,000	20,000	9,869
1903-4	9,869	163,553	2,200	1,871	145,640	154,857		+ 8,696	+ 18,565	—	—	18,565
1904-5	18,565	267,109	3,251	3,295	189,619	220,685		+ 46,424	+ 64,989	35,000	—	29,989
1905-6	29,989	285,497	8,000	2,247 (*f*)	236,844	249,237		+ 36,260	+ 66,249	35,000	—	31,249
1906-7	31,249	339,488	1,425(*e*)	4,780	324,657	334,212	4,398	+ 9,674	+ 40,923	35,000	—	5,923

(*a*) Including adjustment of rent due on grant of lease as from Midsummer, 1896.
(*b*) Income tax on profits of Southern system only until 1906-7; before this year tax on Northern lines was deducted from rent received.
(*c*) For year 1898-9 only.
(*d*) £2,975 for year 1899-1900; £3,000 on account for year 1900-1.
(*e*) The figure of income-tax shown for the year 1906-7 is after deduction of £8,575 for tax retained from interest on debt.
(*f*) Excluding £500 salaries of Parliamentary staff included under General.
(*g*) In some cases the actual transfer to relief of rate was not made until the following year.

Benefits of Municipalisation.—Municipal ownership has benefited not only the general body of ratepayers, but also the tramway employees. Both the services and the status of the workmen have been improved. A brief enumeration of the advantages conferred upon London in both these directions is as follows:—(1) The relief of rates from the profits of the undertaking; (2) the institution of all-night car services; (3) the running of workmen's cars at reduced fares; (4) reduced fares for ordinary passengers on many of the principal routes; (5) the removal of advertisements from the windows of the cars; (6) the institution of a ten hours' day (or sixty hours per week) for all tramway employees; (7) the recognition of the principle of "one day's rest in seven;" (8) increased wages for employees; and (9) provision of uniforms for drivers and conductors.

Wages.—The Tramways Department employs about 7,250 persons on weekly or daily wages, and a number of officials on yearly salaries or fixed wages. The regulators are paid 42s., and the rates of pay to motor-men, drivers, and conductors are 4s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. per day. Each man is allowed a uniform coat, an overcoat, and two caps per year. The district inspectors are paid 45s. per week; the ticket inspectors, 42s. per week; the night inspectors, 32s. to 45s.; the deputy night inspectors, 39s.; track cleaners, 25s.; trace boys, 14s. to 18s.; point shifters, 24s.; and shifters, 20s. to 25s.

MANCHESTER.

Opening.—The opening of the first section of the electric tramways in Manchester by the Corporation in June, 1901, marked the commencement of one of the largest and most interesting tramway undertakings in the country. The city is the centre of a great tramway system which links together a number of towns, and the whole of this system was, until May, 1901, worked partly under leases from the various local authorities, and partly (as owners) by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company by horse traction. The leases from the Salford and Oldham Corporations to the company of the lines within those boroughs expired in 1901, and the local authorities thereupon took over the lines within their respective districts, and proceeded to reconstruct the same for electric traction.

Before Municipalisation—and After.—The Manchester Corporation, prior to the expiration of the main lease, entered into an agreement with the company whereby the latter was authorised to work the tramways until they were reconstructed and electrically equipped by the Corporation, and the Corporation was empowered to take over such tramways, route by route, as and when the same were so reconstructed and electrically equipped. The Corporation also entered into agreements with the following local authorities to take leases of the lines within their respective districts and work the same by electric traction in conjunction with the city tramways, viz.:—Failsworth, Droylsden, Audenshaw, Gorton, Denton, Levenshulme, Heaton Norris, Stockport, and Stretford. The Corporation also entered into an agreement with the Middleton Corporation for a 21 years' lease of lines constructed by the Middleton Corporation within its borough. An agreement has been entered into between the Manchester and Salford Corporations providing for mutual running. Agreements have also been entered into with the Corporations of Oldham and Ashton-under-Lyne providing for the interchange of through traffic between Manchester and Oldham and Manchester and Ashton on the basis of the running Corporation handing over to the owning Corporation the gross earnings on the owning Corporation's portion of the route. The Manchester and Salford Corporations have jointly agreed with the Trafford Park Estates Company to work the Trafford Park lines in connection with the tramways of the city and borough respectively. Arrangements are being made for an extension of the system on the southern side of the city, for which Parliamentary powers have been obtained. A portion of the scheme, viz., the line from Stretford through Sale and Ashton-upon-Mersey to Altrincham has already been constructed, and is leased to and worked by the Manchester Corporation as part of its system. Another line will be laid from Withington through Northenden to Sale, to connect with the existing line there.

Details.—The Corporation is now working by electric traction about 170 miles measured as single track., It is anticipated that ultimately 700 cars will be employed, the expenditure under this head being put down at £440,000. Borrowing powers for £1,957,460 have been obtained by the Corporation, and the yearly charge for interest and sinking fund will be between £90,000 and £100,000.

Current.—Current is supplied by the electricity department. The principle on which the charge is based is made up of the following items:—(*a*) Interest and sinking fund in respect of moneys borrowed by the electricity committee for the provision of land and buildings for generating station, boilers, engines, generators, high-pressure switching gear, high-pressure mains, transforming plant, land and building for transforming stations, and low-pressure feeders up to the trolley wires; (*b*) the provision of a sum to be set aside each year as a renewal fund, it being understood that the amount to be so set aside shall be subject to the approval of the Tramways Committee; (*c*) a proper proportion of the cost of coal and wages, which in strictness constitutes a portion of the standing charges. The price arrived at on this basis for the year ended March 31st, 1907, was 1·25d. per unit. Two car-sheds have been constructed which provide accommodation for 252 and 265 cars respectively. Large car-building and repairing works have also been erected

Position of Workmen, &c.—Following the example of other municipalities which have taken over the tramways, the Manchester Corporation has improved the position of the employees. A working week of 54 hours has been adopted, which involves a reduction of slightly over 16 hours per week on the time worked by the drivers and guards in the employ of the company. Wages have been increased, the men supplied with uniforms and granted other privileges. The concessions are estimated at about £40,000 per annum. The company formerly paid to the Corporation, under its lease, a yearly rental of £23,000 in respect to the 57 miles in the city, and this sum proved sufficient to enable the Corporation to repair the track, provide a renewal fund, and to pay interest and sinking fund. Between 1876 and 1900 the Corporation received in rents from the company (and income from other sources) £419,497. It set aside £88,159 for depreciation, liquidated the capital expenditure on tramways to the amount of £188,317, and paid £137,930 in aid of city rates.

Accounts.—The accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1907, may be summarised as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Traffic revenue	712,975	11	3
Other revenue	6,697	13	7
	7 9,673	4	10
Working Expenses	454,692	13	7
Balance, being gross profit	264,980	11	3
Add bank, &c., interest	1,910	12	7
Leaving a sum available of	£266,891	3	10

Which has been applied as under:—	£	s.	d.
Interest	50,140	12	8
Redemption of Debt	39,594	8	7
Rent of lines	24,038	14	5
Leaseholds, proportion of outlay ...	1,309	6	4
Income Tax	4,769	2	3
Renewals and Depreciation	87,827	3	5
Contribution in relief of rates ...	53,000	0	0
Special Expenditure	4,211	16	2
	£265,891	3	10

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Committee, Alderman J. Bowes; Deputy-Chairman, Councillor A. W. Chapman; General Manager, J. M. McElroy.

MUTUAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Audenshaw.—The lines (formerly operated by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company) have been reconstructed on behalf of the Council by the Manchester Corporation, and a lease to the latter Corporation is being prepared. In the meantime Manchester is working the lines.

Bootle.—The Corporation obtained from the Board of Trade a Provisional Order for the construction of new tramways worked by electric traction, and all the tramways have now been adapted for electric traction on the overhead trolley system at an approximate cost of £55,000. These lines are worked by the Liverpool Corporation, but the electric energy is generated and supplied by the Bootle Corporation. Length of route, 4 miles and a quarter, and length of line 8 miles.

Bredbury and Romiley.—The District Council has constructed tramways in the district of Bredbury, and leased them to the Stockport Corporation, which is working them, in conjunction with those constructed in the borough, by electric traction. The lease is for a term of 21 years. Agreements with Hyde, Stockport and the Oldham, Ashton and Hyde Tramway Company have also been entered into for running powers in Hyde and Bredbury.

Brighouse (Yorks.).—Halifax Corporation has now extended its tramways to Brighouse via Hipperholme and Hove Edge, and from Brighouse to Bailiff Bridge.

Clayton.—The Council obtained tramway powers in 1899, and its Order was taken over by the Bradford Corporation.

Darwen.—The Corporation obtained powers to construct electric tramways and is working them in conjunction with Blackburn Corporation. It has also converted three miles of steam tramways, which it acquired in 1898, to the overhead span-wire system. A new tramway has been laid to Hoddlesden from the centre of the town—a distance of 1·53 miles.

Denton.—The Council has exercised its option to purchase the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district for £8,604, and has entered into agreements with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same. The Council has also obtained a Provisional Order to construct tramways in another part of its district. All these lines are now being operated by the Manchester Corporation.

Droylsden.—The Council has purchased the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district for £8,192, and has agreed with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same. The tramways have been reconstructed, and the Manchester Corporation is now working the lines.

Eccles.—An Act was obtained in the 1901 Session of Parliament for adapting the tramways for electrical traction and for extensions. The tramways have been leased to the Salford Corporation for 35 years. The total length authorised is a little over five miles.

Failsworth.—The Failsworth Tramways are leased to and worked by the Manchester Corporation under the provisions of the Manchester Corporation Tramways Act, 1899.

Glasgow.—The Glasgow Tramways are now in operation in the following districts outside the City:—Bishopbriggs, Barrachnie, Tollcross, Uddingston, Cathcart, Pollokshaws, Renfrew, Rutherglen, Paisley, Clydebank, Cambuslang, Giffnock, Dalmuir, Baillieston and Lambhill.

Gloucester.—On December 31, 1902, the Corporation purchased, at the price of £26,000, the horse tramways and depots of the City of Gloucester Tramways Company, Limited, with a view to the establishment of light railways in lieu thereof. Under the Gloucester Corporation Light Railways Order, 1903, the Corporation has since constructed electric light railways, comprising about 7 miles of route and 12½ miles of single track, the cost, including overhead equipment, 30 cars, alterations of car depot, &c., amounting to £104,540. Under the County of Gloucester (Gloucester and Brockworth) Light Railways Order, 1903, the County Council constructed a light railway in connection with the Corporation light railways, comprising about 2 miles of route and about 3 miles of single track, the cost amounting to £16,336. The county line is leased to the Corporation, which works both lines as a through system, the same having been opened in sections between May and July, 1904. Power for both railways is supplied from the Corporation Electricity Works, duplicate sets of generating plant having been provided for that purpose.

Gorton (Lancs.).—Tramways leased to the Manchester Corporation.

Govan.— Glasgow Corporation is the lessee of the Govan tramways, and works them as part of its undertaking.

Heaton Norris.—The Council has acquired the tramways undertaking within its district, the tramway having since been reconstructed and equipped for electric traction. The tramways are worked by the Manchester Corporation under a lease for 21 years from 1st June, 1902, granted by the Council, in consideration of the payment to it of an annual rent.

Holmfirth.—The Council has consented to the introduction of electric tramways by the Huddersfield Corporation, but that Corporation has declined to make the extension at present.

Hurst (Lancs.).—The Urban District Council in August, 1902, opened one mile two chains of single line, which has been leased to the Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation. The capital expended was £13,897, and £1,941 8s. 6d. has been paid back in sinking fund.

Kearsley.—Tramways in the district are leased to the adjoining District Council of Farnworth, which has made a working agreement with the South Lancashire Tramways Company. The latter is now working the tramways.

Lees (near Oldham).—The electric tramway is worked by the Oldham Corporation. The length of route is 2 furlongs 9·15 chains, of which 1 furlong 3·8 chains is double track. The capital expenditure is £4,879 2s. 2d.

Lepton.—The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers to lay lines, and runs electric trams to part of the district.

Levenshulme.—The tramways in the district have been leased to the Manchester Corporation for a period of 21 years.

Linthwaite.—The District Council has laid three miles of electric tramways on the overhead system, at a cost of £20,400. and they are now being worked by the Huddersfield Corporation under agreement. The latter pays the District Council £1,205 per annum.

Littleborough.—The steam tramways, which were owned by a private company, and are now in the possession of the local authorities, have been converted to electric traction and extended. They are run by the Rochdale Corporation under agreement with the Council, and have been extended to Summit.

Luddendenfoot (Yorks.).—The tramways, three miles in length, belong to the Halifax Corporation.

Middleton (Lancs.).—The Board of Trade granted an order authorising the construction of tramways, three miles in length (double track), in the borough, which join up to the Manchester City tramways. They are leased and worked by the Manchester Corporation, so that there is a through service between the centres of the towns. The authorised capital of the undertaking is £37,500. The British Electric Traction Co., Ltd., has also constructed light railways 8¼ miles in length, of which five are in the borough of Middleton. They are being worked as tramways on the overhead electric traction system, the Corporation supplying the energy.

Mirfield (Yorks.). — The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers to construct tramways through Mirfield, but such powers have not as yet been exercised. Arrangements were being made with the British Electric Traction Company to take over the powers of the Huddersfield Corporation and construct the tramline, but these have now fallen through, and the matter is in abeyance.

Netherthong.—The Council has made arrangements with the Huddersfield Corporation for the introduction of electric tramways into the district, but the Corporation has declined to make the extension at present.

Prestwich.—The Council obtained power to construct and work three separate lengths of electric tramways. The lines have been completed, and are being worked by the Salford Corporation in connection with its system.

Queensbury (Yorks.).—Tramways laid, and worked by Corporations of Bradford and Halifax.

Radcliffe.—An order was obtained by the Urban District Council in 1900 to construct and work tramways. Estimated cost, £60,000. The Council, in 1904 obtained an Act confirming above Order and giving power (inter alia) to construct and work tramways in the adjoining parish of Amsworth. The Radcliffe tramways were completed on June 24, 1905, and all sections are now being worked by the Bury Corporation.

Royton (Lancs.).—The Council obtained in the 1901 Session a Provisional Order enabling it to alter and work existing tramways when acquired, and to construct and work additional tramways within the district. It also made application for a Provisional Order to amend the above Order with respect to the commencement and opening for public traffic the tramways thereby authorised and for other purposes. This Order was granted, and the tramways authorised have been completed and are being worked, under agreement for a lease, by the adjoining Corporation of Oldham.

Salford. — The Salford Corporation tramways provide a rapid and convenient service from Eccles, Swinton, and Whitefield on the west and north-west of Manchester, through Salford into Deansgate in the City of Manchester. A circular service crosses the borough from the Regent Road district, via Pendleton, to Broughton. Negotiations are proceeding with several local authorities respecting further tramway extensions in their areas. The total length of tramways worked by Salford, measures 74¾ miles (single track). This includes the tramways within the borough, and also those in the districts of five other local authorities leased to or worked by the Corporation.

Shipley (Yorks.).—All the lines are leased to the Bradford Corporation. The total length of route is nearly 4½ miles, one mile of which was opened in April, 1902, and the remaining portion in July, 1903.

Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield.—An Act of Parliament was obtained by these neighbouring authorities in 1901 for the establishment of a joint board to construct and operate electric tramways, and to supply current for power and lighting. The Board consists of six representatives from each Council. The scheme, which includes the erection of a generating station, four sub-stations, and three car sheds, and the construction and electrical equipment of upwards of 21 miles of route, or 28 miles measured as single track, is now completed, and in operation.

Stretford.—The tramways of the district comprise eleven miles single track, and are worked by the Manchester Corporation on lease for 23 years. The District Council supplies electrical energy for the working of the cars in its district. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the construction of about five miles additional tramways. Extensions are now taking place.

Swinton and Pendlebury.—Salford Corporation leases for 21 years. At end of lease undertaking is to be handed over to Council free of cost. Length of route is about three miles, and length of line four-and-half miles.

Tottington.—The Bury Corporation is now working the tramway between Bury and Tottington. The tramway has been entirely relaid, and is worked by the overhead electric system.

TRAMWAYS OWNED BY MUNICIPALITIES AND LEASED.

Aston Manor.—The tramways in the borough were owned and worked by two companies by steam traction from 1882 to 1903. Those owned and worked by the Birmingham and Aston Tramways Company, Limited, were purchased by the Corporation in 1903 for a sum of £61,175, the price being fixed by the late Sir Frederick Bramwell after a lengthy arbitration. In 1904 the Corporation purchased the remaining lines owned and worked by the City of Birmingham Tramways Company, Limited, the purchase price, with the consent of both parties, being fixed by Mr. Robert Green, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., of Birmingham, at the sum of £26,045. The Corporation reconstructed these lines in 1904 to 1906 upon the overhead electric trolley system, (the contractors being Mr. George Trentham, of Birmingham, for the permanent way, and the Brush Electrical Engineering Company for the overhead work, and the engineer, Mr. Robert Green), and by agreement dated 9th June, 1903, leased the lines to the City of Birmingham Tramways Company, Limited, upon the terms of the Corporation, receiving from the Company the whole of the nett profits, with a guaranteed minimum of £1,250 per annum after payment of the annual sinking fund charges upon the tramway capital expended by the Corporation, and the cost of renewing, repairing and maintaining the tramways, and the cost of the electric energy supplied by the Corporation for working the tramways.

Devonport.—There are three systems of electrical tramways in the borough:—One system is owned by the Corporation, and is leased to the Plymouth, Stonehouse, and Devonport Tramways Company, which works it in connection with its tramways in Stonehouse and Plymouth: another system is owned and worked by the Devonport and District Tramways Company, and comprises about five miles of double track; the other system is owned by the Corporation, consisting of nearly 6½ miles of track, and leased to the Devonport and District Tramways Company, to be worked in connection with that Company's existing system. The annual sums payable to the Corporation by the respective tramway companies as rent, &c., for the leased lines now amount to £713; and, in addition, interest and sinking fund on capital outlay. The Devonport and District Tramways Company has contributed to the cost of various important road improvements. Both the tramway companies are also under covenant to take their electrical energy from the Corporation generating station.

Edinburgh.—The whole of the tramways within the city belong to the Corporation, and are let on a lease of 21 years to the Edinburgh and District Tramways Company, Limited, at a rental equal to 7 per cent. on the capital outlay. The greater part of the lines when acquired by the Corporation were worked by horse traction, but the whole of them have now been cabled. The capital on 15th May, 1907, stood at £1,371,040. The rental from the lessees was £90,689; total receipts, £92,317 for 1906-7. Total expenditure, including cost of inspection of lines, interest, sinking fund, &c., £86,817. Contribution towards relief of rates, £5,500.

Gourock.—Leased to a company, which has reconstructed the line.

Great Crosby.—Electric tramways have been constructed by the District Council, and leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company.

Greenock.—There are 4½ miles of tramways in Greenock, about 1 mile in Port Glasgow, and about 2 miles in Gourock, making a continuous line of tramways of about 7½ miles. The portion within the Greenock boundaries is leased to the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Company at a yearly rental of £1,200, and the remaining portions are leased by the same company from the Burghs of Gourock and Port Glasgow. The whole line is now worked by overhead electric traction, the electricity being supplied by the Greenock Corporation.

Morecambe.—The Morecambe Tramways Company, Limited, constructed and owns the tramway from Heysham to the centre of Morecambe (a distance of about three miles). The Corporation extended the tramway for a distance of a little over a mile in length. The Corporation owns that portion of the tramways, and the same is leased by the Corporation to the Morecambe Tramways Company, Limited.

Neath.—The Corporation Tramways are leased to the Provincial Gas Traction Company, Limited, for seven years, from 1st July, 1905. Rent £1,300 per annum. The Corporation does the repairs.

St. Helens.—The Corporation owns the tramways, and has granted a lease to the New St. Helens and District Tramways Company, Limited, for their working. In 1898 the Corporation obtained powers for the construction of additional lines about 9 miles in length, and in 1900 a Provisional Order was obtained which authorised the construction of a further 2½ miles. There are 18 miles 51·67 chains of tramways open for traffic. The whole of the system is worked by electricity, the Corporation constructing, furnishing, and maintaining the lines. The company finds the cars, pays a rent for the lines, and a charge for the current used.

Southport.—The Corporation purchased from the Southport Tramways Company and from the Birkdale and Southport Tramways Company the portions of the companies' undertakings within the borough. Additional lines have since been laid down by the Corporation, and the purchased lines also converted to electric traction. The Corporation owns 19 miles 1,286 yards of single track, 10 miles 1,333 yards of which is worked by it, and 8 miles 1,723 yards have been leased to and are worked by the Southport Tramways Company, Limited. All the necessary buildings for the equipment of the lines worked by the latter, and for the generation of current for all the lines, have been erected by the Corporation. Capital, £195,412. Income for last financial year, £24,915; expenditure: traffic, £7,747; depot and cars, £1,147; track, £509; overhead equipment, £326; management, £1,648; total expenditure, £11,377. Renewals fund, £1,053. Interest, £6,433; sinking fund, £4,946. Nett profit, £1,106.

Waterloo-with-Seaforth.—Tramway lines laid down by Urban District Council and leased to Liverpool Overhead Railway Company.

West Bromwich.—The Corporation purchased the local tramways from the South Staffordshire Tramways Company, and the Midland Tramway Company, for the sum of £37,500. In 1902-3 it reconstructed 12¼ miles of single track at a cost of £100,000, the first section being opened in December, 1902. The overhead system has been adopted, centre pole and span wire being chiefly used. The cars are of the single and bogie truck type with Brush motors. The Corporation leased the lines to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Company, Limited, and the Birmingham and Midland Tramways Company for a term of 30 years.

Section 10.

Motors in Municipal Service.

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MOTORS IN MUNICIPAL SERVICE.

THE use of the motor in municipal service has increased rapidly since Messrs. Thornycroft obtained the pioneer order for two steam motor wagons from the Chiswick Urban District Council in July, 1897. Probably 250 similar vehicles are in public service to-day. Tractors are also figuring largely in municipal plant; motor ambulances, now that the Metropolitan Asylums Board and the City of London have acquired several vehicles, may be considered as practical and reliable machines, while the ordinary motor car continues to prove its real value as a time saver, and an economical substitute for horsed vehicles, when used for inspection work by travelling officials. The Corporation of the City of London, the Westminster City Council and the Chelsea Borough Council are probably the largest users among the metropolitan bodies, while Liverpool easily heads the poll in the provinces. Several of the authorities are promoting Bills for enabling them to institute municipal motor omnibus services and purchase vehicles for employment in connection with electric tramway, gas, electricity, fire brigade, water, and other departments. Since this section was added to the Municipal Year Book for 1907, several corporations and municipal bodies have been encouraged by the conclusive figures published regarding the economies effected by motor-owning public bodies to discard horse traction, especially for fire-engine and heavy haulage work, and the number of municipal motors in use has therefore been considerably augmented during 1907, as will be seen by the following records. In the U.S.A., France, Germany and the Colonies, the municipal motor is making even greater strides. The British-built vehicle, however, is acknowledged to be more satisfactory for reliability and efficiency than those manufactured in other countries, while the almost absolute immunity from breakdowns which characterises the latest types was well proven by the fact that out of the fifty-five vehicles which started in the 1907 Commercial Motor Vehicle Trials, fifty returned to London after the strenuous test, which lasted five weeks, and included a tour all round England. The adoption of motors by municipalities therefore cannot now be regarded as being "speculative."

Aberdeen.—The Town Council has provided a motor car for the borough surveyor's department. The fire department has a Merryweather petrol motor hose-carriage which seats six firemen and carries 2,000 ft. of hose, two hand chemical fire-engines, and a pair of scaling ladders. The tramways department has a 20 h.p. Milnes-Daimler lorry chassis, upon which has been constructed a tower for the inspection and repairs of the electric tramway overhead equipment. This has proved economical in use, its annual cost of upkeep, including interest, depreciation, driver's repairs, insurance, stores and sundries, being £120.

Abertillery (Mon.).—In August, 1906, the inhabitants, who have for some years been agitating for a railway station, caused the District Council to take the matter up. The surveyor was instructed to obtain particulars of cars suitable for a public motor service; no action has since been taken.

Acton.—The Urban District Council has one motor vehicle, a Thornycroft steam wagon, which is used for collecting street refuse, and has a watering body which can be substituted for the dust body, also a mud body. It is also used occasionally, with a broom, for street sweeping.

Aldershot.—The District Council has investigated the possibilities of establishing a motor omnibus service between Aldershot and Farnborough, but has not yet started such a service.

Andover.—A public motor service was called for by the inhabitants of this district in March, 1906, and a committee was appointed to consider the matter in detail, and three cars were hired to ply between Andover and Tedworth.

Arnold.—The District Council has considered the question of running a bus service between Arnold and the tram terminus at Sherwood. The route between the tram terminus and Daybrook Station has also been experimented upon.

Ashford.—The Urban District Council, after investigating the question of adopting mechanical transport for heavy haulage and road watering, in May, 1906, purchased a Lancashire steam wagon, which is to be kept in order by the makers for five years, under a maintenance contract. A motion that the Council should purchase another steam wagon for road scavenging work was rejected in February, 1907.

Ayr.—The Town Council was advised in 1906, by its Tramways Committee, to apply for a provisional order to extend its tramways, but nothing has been done beyond running motor omnibuses tentatively over the proposed route to test the probable amount of traffic.

Barrow-in-Furness.—The Corporation owns a 4-ton 24 h.p Thornycroft petrol motor wagon, supplied in 1906, which has a body interchangeable with a watering tank. The watering body has a capacity of 600 gallons, and is fitted with special valves and sprinklers, with two rows of jets and a valve for a 6in. flushing pipe. It was the first petrol motor-propelled vehicle used in this country for municipal work. A Barford and Perkins motor roller was acquired by the Corporation in 1907 for road-making purposes.

Bath.—A Wallis and Steevens compound type motor tractor (with trailers) is owned by the Corporation. It is used for the haulage of road materials. The surveyor states that he has saved a penny-farthing and a fraction per ton on the 1s. he had estimated. The Bath Electric Tramways Company is successfully using motor omnibuses as feeders to its tramway system. The running costs are reported to be 8.54d. per mile, excluding the management expenses, borne by the tramway organisation.

Beckenham.—The Urban District Council in 1907 called upon the British Electric Traction Co., Ltd., to carry out its delayed scheme for the establishment of a service of motor omnibuses from its Penge tramway terminus to Beckenham.

Belfast.—The Corporation has acquired from Messrs. Wilson and Stockall, the well-known ambulance constructors of Bury, a motor ambulance for conveying patients from the city to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Purdysburn. It is named the "Shaftesbury," and has accommodation for two patients; the upper stretcher can be lowered to the level of the lower, and then with the patient on it can be raised again. If it is not necessary for the patients to lie horizontally, the accommodation can be changed into that of a four-seated brougham. The City Tramways employ four petrol motor tower wagons, supplied by the Lancashire Steam Motor Co., Ltd. The Belfast residents have agitated for motor omnibus extensions to the tramway system. A Leyland steam municipal wagon fitted with interchangeable tipping body and street watering tank was purchased in 1907. It has a novel form of water spreader, of the revolving disc pattern. The Waterworks Commissioners purchased, in September, 1907, a Beeston-Humber car.

Birkenhead.—The Town Council decided in 1905 to apply for Parliamentary powers to enable it to run motor omnibuses in opposition to those operated by the Mersey Railway Company. The Watch Committee, however, granted licences for ten motor omnibuses in 1907 to the Mersey Railway Company. Motor ambulances are in use.

Birmingham.—The fire brigade has a 14 h.p. motor car, used for inspection and emergency work. A motor fire-engine is in use, also a Siddeley fire brigade tender, purchased in May, 1907. A Barford and Perkins motor roller is used in the city parks. Motor cars are used in connection with the tramway service. A company operated a motor bus service in the city, under licence from the Watch Committee of the City Council. This was renewed for six months in June, 1907, but the service was suspended in October.

Bolton.—The Tramways Committee conducted trials of motor omnibuses during 1907, with the idea of discarding a horsed bus service running to Darcy Lever, and on which £2 weekly was being lost. Three years since a motor bus was tried by the Corporation, but the venture was not successful, for it entailed a loss of nearly £300 per annum, and the vehicle was therefore sold. The service was re-instituted early in 1907 with a Darracq-Serpollet steam bus, and successful operations were reported.

Bootle.—Two Thornycroft steam wagons are used by the Town Council for street watering, street sweeping, and collection of house refuse. They have been in use nearly five years. A trailer wagon is also employed for the refuse collection work.

Bournemouth.—The Corporation are owners of three Thornycroft wagons. Early in 1906 the Corporation decided to start a motor omnibus service to connect the electric tramway on the Christchurch Road with Boscombe, and to link up in a similar manner the tramway service with the pier.

Bradford (Yorks.).—The Corporation uses 12 h.p. De Dion motor vans for parcel delivery in conjunction with the tramway system, also two Milnes-Daimler motor tower wagons, of 6 and 14 h.p. respectively, which have been employed for over four years. The economy effected in connection with them is stated to be considerable, their average weekly mileage being about 100 each. They are used in the daytime for breakdown and emergency calls. A 2-ton Durham Churchill motor van was purchased for parcels delivery work in 1907 by the Tramways Committee. In 1906 the Corporation started a motor car depot with two cars, a De Dion and Chenard-Walcker, for the use of Corporation officials. In February, 1907, the City Council decided to substitute motor fire-engines for its horse-drawn vehicles. Motor ambulances are in use. Early in 1907, upon the application of the Calverley D.C., a licence was granted by the Bradford Corporation for one motor bus to ply for hire within the city.

Brierfield.—The Urban Council in 1907 applied to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow the sum of £550 for the purchase of a motor fire-engine.

Brighton.—Has a Merryweather steam motor fire-engine, also a motor car, the latter being used by the electricity engineer.

Bristol. — The Corporation owns a 20-22 h.p. West car, and early in 1907 a motor char-a-banc was put into service as an adjunct to the tramway service.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's. — The Urban District Council, as an experiment, hired a steam wagon for street-watering purposes during July and August, 1906. In 1907 the Council announced its willingness to licence motor buses for the convenience of tourists.

Bromley (Kent).—In January, 1906, the Corporation evolved a scheme for running motor omnibuses to Farnborough, which was supported by the Farnborough and Cudham Parish Councils, but this scheme has not yet materialised.

Bucklow.—The district is served by motor omnibuses running in the Northenden district, under licence of the Bucklow Rural District Council.

Burnley.—The Town Council has employed for five years a Coulthard steam wagon, which is employed for hauling ashes, coke, stone, and other materials used for road repair. It is also used for shunting wagons on the private railway sidings owned by the Council. A Bill was deposited in November, 1907, by the Corporation, for obtaining powers to run motor omnibuses.

Burton-on-Trent. — The Corporation owns a steam tip motor wagon, and during the Staffordshire Agricultural Society's Show in 1907 the Corporation tramway service was supplemented by motor omnibuses.

Calverley (Yorks).—A Committee was appointed early in 1907 by the Council to examine certain propositions for instituting motor omnibus services between Rodney and Greengate, which would link up the Bradford and Leeds tramway service.

Camberwell. — The Borough Council is in favour of the London County Council applying for Parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses as feeders to the tramway system.

Cardiff.—The Corporation has a Merryweather fire engine. It has a speed of 35 miles per hour, and will climb a gradient of one in four. The engine carries 60 gallons of oil fuel, 100 gallons of water, and chemical fire-extinguishing plant. Four Mann steam motor wagons are used for dust collection. In 1907 the Watch Committee granted licences for six Dennis motor omnibuses to run within the area of its jurisdiction in conjunction with the Corporation tramways. Motor cabs were also licensed in 1907. A motor ambulance provided by subscriptions to the local centre of the St. John Ambulance Association is housed by the Cardiff Watch Committee, while the Corporation takes all risks of accidents, wear and tear.

Chelsea.—The Sanitary Committee of the Borough Council has 15 Leyland steam motors and one Thornycroft steam vehicle, the first of which were acquired in 1900, additions being made to the fleet every year. They are used for street watering, slopping, and general cartage. One only is used for dust and refuse collection. Ten were purchased in 1906. Experiments were made during 1907 with road sweepers designed for haulage by steam wagons. Eighteen horsed water vans were sold by the Council in 1907, there being no further use for them owing to the superiority of the motors.

Chester.—The ratepayers have urged the City Council to connect the district north of the city wall with the tramway system by motor omnibuses; in November, 1906, the Tramways Committee advised the Council to acquire and run three motor omnibuses, under powers contained in its Act of 1901, but a subsequent resolution to carry this into effect was rescinded in April, 1907.

Chiswick.—The Urban District Council inquired into the question of instituting a motor omnibus service in October, 1905, but nothing definite resulted.

Cookstown (Ireland).—The Board of Guardians was, in October, 1906, recommended to provide a motor ambulance for the conveyance of its infirmary and fever hospital patients.

Darlington.—The Fire Brigade Committee advised the Corporation, during 1907, to substitute a motor fire-engine for one of the old steam engines about to be condemned.

Derbyshire.—The County Council has purchased cars for the use of officials in the Surveyor's Department.

Douglas (Isle of Man).—In 1905 the Town Council was willing to institute a service of motor omnibuses, but deferred the matter owing to inability to obtain trial vehicles.

Dublin.—The Dunshaughlin Board of Guardians gave its support to a local motor company, proposing to institute a service of motor buses twice daily between Dublin, Ashbourne, and Ratoath, also a special weekly service for graziers, &c., attending the city markets.

Dunfermline (Fife).—The Dunfermline District Committee of the Fife County Council has used motor wagons and trailers on hire for hauling out road metal. The cost worked out at 11d. per mile for a horsed vehicle, whereas the motor lorry did the same work for 3½d. per mile.

Ealing.—The Town Council has a five-ton Mann steam wagon, also two trailers.

Eastbourne.—The Corporation has run motor omnibuses since 1903. The costs per car-mile fell from 14·39d. in 1903 to 11d. in 1906. Ten vehicles are now running.

East Ham.—The Town Council decided in October, 1906, upon selling its oldest steam roller with a view to obtaining a steam tractor in its place.

East Sussex.—The Weights and Measures Committee of the East Sussex County Council hired in 1906, as an experiment, a motor car for the use of its officials.

Edinburgh.—The Corporation owns two Merryweather steam motor fire-engines, and contemplates doing away with all its horse-drawn plant, and invited tenders for additional machines late in 1907. It was found that the working expenses of the motors were 18s. per week as against £4 17s. per week for the horsed engines. The Stockbridge fire station is equipped with a motor fire-engine. The Health Committee in 1906, conducted trials with motor ambulances. In May, 1906, the Corporation deleted from its Parliamentary Bill all proposals for tramway extensions outside the city, and proposed that motor-bus services to Fountainbridge and Slateford be instituted by a private company, promising to relay the streets along which the vehicles would run with a suitable road surface. One private company is serving the city with motor omnibuses

Edmonton.—The Board of Guardians owns a motor car which conveys persons to the asylums and infirmary. A petition was signed in August, 1906, by 12,000 persons urging the District Council to purchase 12 or 16 motor omnibuses to afford riding facilities between Edmonton and Waltham Cross, Chingford and Wood Green, but the Council declined to entertain the proposal, stating that it was a matter for private enterprise.

Exeter.—Trials with motor omnibuses have been carried out by the City Council with a view to supplementing the existing tramway service and linking up outlying districts.

Finchley.—The fire brigade has had, since the beginning of 1905, a motor fire-engine, which has proved very successful. It is frequently inspected by deputations from provincial fire brigades.

Folkestone.—The Corporation is using a five-ton steam water and dust cart built by Savage Bros. It has supplanted four horses and carts, and has been working nearly three years. It has given entire satisfaction to the borough engineer. Its inclusive annual cost is £315.

Gateshead.—The corporation has a five-ton Mann steam-tipping wagon, which, it is stated, effects an approximate economy of £175 per annum. Repairs are only £15 per annum. The purchase of further vehicles is contemplated.

General Post Office.—Motors are increasing in number in the postal service, the van contractors using them extensively, several motor mail services are operating in the provinces, and letter boxes are carried on the motor omnibuses plying in the Isle of Wight. The first motor road van purchased by the General Post Office was acquired early in 1907; it is utilised for carrying stores, and is a 30-40 h.p. Maudslay vehicle. The Postmaster-General has on several occasions expressed his entire satisfaction with the work done by the mail-carrying motors now in use.

Glamorganshire.—The county surveyor utilises a motor car in connection with his duties.

Glasgow.—The municipality has a novel motor fire-escape supplied by Messrs. Henry Simonis and Co., which consists of a turntable carrying an 85ft. extension ladder and water tower in four sections. The ladder is raised in 20 secs. by a carbonic acid gas-engine. The vehicle is driven by a 30 h.p. petrol motor, which in turn drives a dynamo actuating two motors on the front road wheels. The brigade also has two petrol motor fire-engines, built by Merryweather. Other machines are a Wolseley 24 h.p. first-aid motor fire-engine and two 30 cwt. 12-15 h.p. Arrol-Johnston motor wagons, one of which is fitted with a tower. Three new motor vehicles, of the combined hose and ladder and pump engine type were added to the equipment at the end of 1907. The St. Andrews Ambulance Association has a 26-30 h.p. worm-driven Argyll motor ambulance. The Corporation has been granted powers to run motor omnibuses in the place of tramcars when the system is interrupted, and to institute motor omnibus extensions of the tramway system, for one year, within three miles from the tramways where extensions are contemplated, to test the amount of traffic. The Cleansing Department has had a 9 h.p. Milnes-Daimler motor wagon in continuous use for nearly seven years. It has been used as a dust van, and is now employed in conveying grain and hay from the docks and railways to the department granary. Motor cars are used by the officials. The Glasgow Parish Council purchased in May, 1907, a motor wagonette for the conveyance of applicants for Poor Law relief to the workhouse. Licences to passenger motor boats were granted by the Board of Trade officials in January, 1907. The gas department ordered its first motor vehicle, a two-ton Albion motor van, in October, 1907. It is used for delivering appliances, &c., to the depots in the city.

Gloucester. — A committee was appointed in April, 1906, to prepare a scheme for the establishment of a motor omnibus service between Gloucester and Malvern, but such a service has not yet been instituted.

Hackney.—The Borough Council is in favour of the London County Council applying for powers to run motor omnibuses as feeders to the electric tramways.

Halifax.—The Halifax Corporation uses a motor tower wagon for its tramway department. Messrs Legros and Knowles, of Willesden, were the makers. An overhead wire repair wagon was mounted as an experiment on a motor carriage in February, 1907. A motor ambulance is in use.

Hambledon (Surrey).—The Rural District Council has purchased a motor car for its surveyor, allowing him £20 per annum for repairs.

Hampstead.—The Borough Council has employed two Thornycroft wagons for the last seven years. They are used chiefly for street watering and haulage purposes, and occasionally for dust collection. On the stiff gradients in Hampstead, the vehicles have proved far cheaper than horse haulage, a 1,000-gallon tank doing the work of six horses. They have been found to be very valuable for flushing sewers and washing paved streets.

Harrogate.—After considering the question of instituting a public motor omnibus service, the local authorities decided early in 1907 to leave the matter to private enterprise. A motor steam fire engine and a motor chemical engine are used.

Haslingden.—The Town Council appointed a sub-committee in October, 1906, to inquire into the expediency of establishing a motor omnibus service between Haslingden and Helmshore, and a 40 h.p. single-decked vehicle was purchased in 1907. Additional parliamentary powers for running two motor buses for linking up the outskirts with the centre of the town are being applied for.

Hebden Bridge.—The Corporation purchased a 40-h.p. motor omnibus in 1907.

Herts.—A motor car has been purchased for the Chief Constable of Hertfordshire, the establishment of horses being reduced, and the cost of maintenance being debited to the stable account.

Hornsey.—Motor vehicles used by fire brigade.

Hove.—Twenty-four motor omnibuses are running under licence issued by the Town Council.

Huddersfield.—The electrical engineer of the borough has a Thornycroft motor-tower wagon, purchased in 1904, also two Mann steam wagons, which are chiefly employed in conveying coal from the collieries and the railway stations to the Huddersfield electric lighting station, thereby effecting a great saving over horse-drawn plant.

Holmfirth.—The Urban District Council has considered the advisability of supplementing the existing tram service by motor omnibuses.

Hull.—The Corporation uses a motor roller in making tar pavements, and the Hackney Carriage Committee of the City Council recommended the grant of licences to a local company proposing to run motor omnibuses in 1907.

Ilford.—The Urban District Council uses a Shanks motor lawn-mower in the public park.

Islington.—Upon the initiative of the Borough Council, supported by other borough councils in the metropolitan area, the London County Council was requested in 1906 to apply for Parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses as feeders to its electric tramway system.

Keighley.—The Corporation, which owns electric tramcars, is desirous of running motor omnibuses as feeders to the system. A proposal to extend the tramway system has been rejected.

Kensington.—The Borough Council has experimented with steam wagons, and owns a Thornycroft wagon.

Kent.—The County Council owns sixteen five-ton Aveling and Porter tractors; also 28 wagons. They are giving excellent service in hauling road material.

Kilmarnock.—The Town Council adopted motor fire-engines in 1906.

Kingston (Surrey).—The chief officer of the Fire Brigade is in favour of the adoption of motor fire-engines.

Kinross-shire.—The County Council has a Mann steam wagon.

Ledbury.—The rural councils around Ledbury were in 1906 unanimous in requisitioning the G. W. Railway to establish a motor car service between Ledbury and Ross.

Leeds. — The Leeds City Tramways Committee has run motor omnibus services since the end of 1905. Two additional vehicles (Ryknields) were purchased during 1907. Motor tower wagons are employed for the tramway service. Nine motor vehicles are also employed in the various municipal departments. They are supplied by the Motor Depot to the departments at a rate per hour representing their cost.

Leicester.—The Borough Council has a Savage steam motor wagon, with interchangeable bodies. It is chiefly used for conveying water for sewer flushing purposes. The borough engineer states that for this work it has proved very economical and effective. It has been in use nearly three years.

Lewisham.—The new L.C.C. Fire Brigade Station is wholly equipped with motor appliances, including a motor steamer and an escape carried on a motor van. Lee had one of the first motor steamers built. In 1905 the borough surveyor was provided with a motor car.

Leyland.—The Urban District Council has a Merryweather motor fire-engine, which is giving good service, although it was the first motor fire-engine built in England.

Leyton.—Through bookings were arranged by the Urban District Council in 1907 between the electric tramways service and the London General Omnibus Company's motor omnibuses running to the City.

Lincs.—The chief constable of the county uses a motor car for visiting and inspection purposes.

Linton (Cambridgeshire). — The Rural District Council has an Aveling and Porter tractor, which has effected a great saving over the horse haulage formerly employed.

Liverpool. — The Fire Brigade has four steam motor fire-engines, supplied by Messrs. Merryweather and Son. The Corporation owns many motor vehicles of the heavy type for haulage purposes; also eleven light vehicles which are used by officials and members of committees in connection with works of the municipality. The average weekly mileage of the heavy vehicles is 100 miles. The inclusive annual cost is given by the city engineer as £480 per motor, and it is considered that a saving of 10 to 15 per cent. is effected over horse haulage on the same cartage distances. A motor ambulance is in use. The Tramways and Electric Power and Lighting Committee, carefully considered in 1907 the question of starting motor omnibuses on the Edge Lane route, but expressed the opinion in its report that such a service could not yet be operated with any hope of financial success.

Llandaff.—The District Council at the end of 1906 gave permission to the local tramways company to substitute motor omnibuses for the horsed vehicles then running on the Cardiff and Whitchurch routes, the new service to be started by May 31, 1907.

London.—The London County Council provides its chief officials with motor cars. The Tramways Department also has inspection cars for officials, also Arrol-Johnston lorries utilised for breakdown work. Five Foden steam lorries were bought in 1907 for similar work. Late in 1906 the Highways Committee, after considering the question of acquiring Parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses, decided against the proposal. The Chief Engineer of the Metropolitan Water Board has a motor car for inspection work. The Metropolitan Asylums Board has adopted motor ambulances, driven by petrol, steam, and electric motors. Late in 1907 a proposal was made to entirely substitute mechanical power for horse traction for conveyance of patients and nurses to and from the asylums and hospitals controlled by the Board. The City of London Corporation has four Thornycroft wagons and also St. Pancras steam wagons, also motor ambulances (one electric). The chief of the Street Cleansing Department has a motor car. The Public Health Department has six motor vans, and is also adopting motor cars. A motor ambulance service is instituted in the City of London, which has two principal stations—at Bishopsgate Street and St. Bartholomew's Hospital—with electrical communication with over fifty call stations distributed over the City. The second electric motor ambulance was installed at New Street, Bishopsgate, late in 1907. During the first three months' service 258 calls were answered, and the motors were found to be saving half the time formerly taken by the hand vehicles previously employed. The machines have never broken down or had accidents to themselves. Late in 1907 the Home Secretary's Departmental Committee considered a proposal to equip the whole metropolitan area with motor ambulances. The Fire Brigade added extensively to its motor-driven appliances during 1906 and 1907, and tenders were accepted for motor escape vans from Commercial Cars, Ltd., Shand, Mason and Co., and Merryweather and Sons. Motor fire floats were built during 1907 for use on the River Thames. The Education Department of the L.C.C. acquired, in 1907, a 4-cylinder Talbot engine for the use of the Paddington Technical Institute. The Thames River Police employ several motor boats.

Londonderry (Ireland). — Motor fire-engine in use.

Manchester.—Under powers conferred by one of its Tramways Acts, this city started a service of motor omnibuses in June, 1906, with three petrol vehicles constructed by the Leyland Steam Motor Co. A service to Cheadle and Northenden was withdrawn after working six months. The Manchester District Motor Omnibus Co. was also running vehicles under temporary licences in the southern suburbs, but the licences were withdrawn by the Corporation Hackney Coach and Watch Committees, and the Company was voluntarily wound up. The Tramways Committee utilises its motor omnibuses in making periodical rounds of inspection. The Gas Department hires motor wagons for haulage work. The adoption of motor vehicles instead of horsed vehicles for the use of officials was considered at the beginning of 1907. Motor ambulances are in use, also motor fire engines. The new branch fire station in the Withington and Didsbury district, sanctioned in March, 1907, has been equipped with a motor fire-engine.

Maidstone.—The Corporation has owned for over three years a Jesse Ellis steam wagon which is used almost entirely for street watering. It has displaced three horses costing 10s. per day per horse, cart, and man, the average daily cost of the motor being 25s. It has interchangeable bodies, and in winter is utilised for carrying granite and other road materials. The borough surveyor is satisfied as to the economy effected by its use, and is of opinion that the saving in water amounts to 30 per cent.

Merthyr Tydfil.—The Corporation owns several 30 h.p. compound Mann steam wagons and trailers, which are principally used for refuse purposes. The Town Council was pressed during 1907 to consider the institution of a motor omnibus service to the lower portion of the district.

Middlesex.—The County Council in May, 1906, adopted a recommendation by the Highways Committee that a motor car be purchased for the county engineer and surveyor. In December, 1906, the Education Committee consented to the establishment of instruction classes at Acton and Chiswick on motor building.

Midhurst.— A five-ton Foden steam wagon is employed by the Royal Sanatorium for Consumptives.

Mountain Ash.—The Urban District Council uses a four-ton motor wagon for haulage purposes.

Nelson—The Corporation has a five-ton steam tipping wagon and trailer, supplied by the St. Pancras Ironworks Co.

Newcastle-on-Tyne. — In November, 1906, the Tramways Committee decided to dispose of its horsed plant and purchase a motor tower waggon, a motor cash van, and a motor car for the general manager and his staff. In 1907, on the demand for increased facilities in the district, the Newburn Council asked the N.E. Railway Company and the Newcastle Tramways Committee to arrange for a service of motor buses to connect up the outlying villages with the tram termini. A 20 h.p. Thornycroft car was supplied to the Corporation of Newcastle in May, 1904, for the use of the City Engineer.

Newport.—The Corporation has a 20 h.p. motor tower tramway repair wagon, built by Messrs. James and Browne. It has been found invaluable in effecting prompt repairs to the overhead wires.

Newport Pagnell.—The Board of Guardians uses a motor car for the conveyance of lunatics to Stone Asylum.

Newton-in-Makerfield.—The Urban District Council has a steam tipping lorry in use.

Northampton.—The Town Council has been urged to institute motor omnibus services in connection with the electric tramways.

Norwich.—The Town Council has two Yorkshire steam wagons, which are used for hauling fuel to the Asylum and Isolation Hospital, street watering in summer, and macadam haulage,and have been found especially convenient in quickly taking away cargoes of coal (a very large proportion of that used by the city coming by water), thereby saving heavy demurrage charges.

Nottingham.—Nottingham Corporation is owner of three Thornycroft 34-seated double-decked omnibuses. The County Council has provided a car for the use of the county surveyor.

Oxford.—In 1905 the residents by vote asked for a motor omnibus service instead of a proposed electric tramway system, but the Corporation eventually decided to inaugurate a tramway system. It is possible, however, that motor omnibuses will be utilised on some outlying routes.

Penarth.—The Fire Brigade possesses a Merryweather steam motor fire-engine.

Perth.—The Town Council has agreed to establish motor omnibus services in connection with its tramways. The county surveyor reports very successful working of an Aveling and Porter standard three-ton single cylinder steam tractor, which does haulage work from the quarries at least 50 per cent. more cheaply than the former horsed vehicles. It is also used for all-round haulage work, and for pumping water out of quarries.

Plymouth.—The Corporation has a 30 ft. 15 h.p. motor boat which is employed by the Plymouth medical authorities for the conveyance of patients to and from the hospital-ship, also by the medical officer in visiting the ships in the Sound. The Fire Brigade equipment includes a Merryweather steam motor fire-engine.

Pontypridd.—The Urban District Council has two Leyland steam motor wagons, which have interchangeable bodies for dust collection and street watering. Before the motors were purchased, horse haulage and collection cost £58 per week. After the introduction of the motors, which are used in conjunction with ten trailers, the cost fell steadily to £28 per week, and never exceed in the winter months £36 per week.

Poplar.—The electrical engineer of the borough has been allowed £1 per week for the use of his own motor car.

Portsmouth.—The Fire Brigade has a steam motor engine, supplied by Messrs. Merryweather and Sons; speed 35 miles per hour; oil fuel capacity 60 gallons; water capacity 100 gallons. Chemical extinguishing plant is incorporated with the mechanism.

Preston.—The Rural District Council ordered a motor tractor and two trailer wagons late in 1907.

Rawtenstall.—The Town Council promoted a Bill in Parliament to enable it to institute a motor service between Waterpool and Water and to Edenfield.

Reading.—The Corporation spent some months in prosecuting inquiries regarding the cost of running motor omnibuses, but eventually dropped the matter. A private company subsequently took up the matter.

Richmond (Surrey).—The Borough Council has two Yorkshire steam motor wagons one Leyland, also a motor roller, used in Richmond Park. The Leyland vehicle is kept in order by the makers for five years at an annual charge.

Romford (Essex).—The residents in 1906 urged the District Council to establish a system of motor buses in the district, but it was decided to leave this development to private enterprise.

St. Pancras.—The Works Committee of the Borough Council has two steam wagons, with interchangeable box and watering bodies.

Salford.—A combined petrol motor fire engine, escape, and hose tender was purchased in 1907. An order was placed, late in 1907, with Messrs. Wilson and Stockall, of Bury, for a motor ambulance.

Sheffield.—The City Council decided in September, 1905, to apply for powers to run motor omnibuses beyond the city in connection with the tramways, and promoted a Bill in Parliament in December, 1906. The Corporation has a 15 cwt. 20-h.p. motor delivery van, which is used for the collection and distribution of money and tickets in connection with the electric tramways. Experiments with several types of motor omnibuses were conducted during 1907. In March it was decided to purchase a motor omnibus of 24 h.p. for conveying patients to the City

Hospital, this innovation displacing the five horse-drawn ambulances then in use. A 40 h.p. Argyll motor fire engine was ordered in 1907, also an Argyll motor ambulance.

Smethwick.—The Town Council owns one Thornycroft steam wagon.

Southampton.—The Town Council has considered the adoption of motor omnibuses. Experiments have already been made. In 1905 inquiries were made into the cost of motor haulage, and in May, 1907, the purchase of a motor fire-engine was decided upon instead of purchasing two additional horses which were then required.

Southend.—The Corporation has a five-ton Coulthard steam motor wagon (and trailer) fitted with an interchangeable refuse (tipping) body, and a detachable watering body. It is employed in street watering and sewer flushing in summer, and for the general haulage of road material, &c., in winter. Its average weekly mileage is 170. Considerable economy has resulted from its use. The Corporation Tramways Department has a motor repair wagon.

Southport.—The Town Council uses a motor tower wagon in the electric lighting department. The health superintendent has a motor cycle for making his tours of inspection, receiving an allowance of £20 per annum for upkeep of machine.

Springhead.—In 1905 the District Council considered the question of instituting a motor omnibus service in the district, but discovered that it lacked the necessary powers.

Surbiton.—The purchase of motor fire-engines has recently been considered. In 1907 the Council purchased its second Mann steam street water wagon.

Swansea.—A motor ambulance, supplied by Messrs. Wilson and Stockall, of Bury, is in use by the police authorities.

Tipton.—The Urban District Council purchased a self-propelled fire-engine in 1906.

Todmorden.—The Town Council, under powers obtained early in 1906, commenced running petrol motor omnibuses, built by the Lancashire Steam Motor Company, and the Critchley-Norris Motor Company early in 1907. The services were at first reported to be quite successful, financially, but it was eventually stated that too few vehicles were run, and a loss of £439 resulted up to May, 1907. Additional vehicles were purchased to remedy matters, and according to accounts published in October, 1907, the traffic returns on the three services worked out at 13¼d., 8½d., and 10¾d. per mile.

Torquay.—A motor bus service was run successfully by a local company, but early in 1907 the undertaking was sold to a Harrogate Company, owing to the completion of the Corporation tramways. Local enterprise, however, instituted another service, the local authorities promptly granting the necessary licences.

Tottenham.—The Fire Brigade is almost entirely equipped with motor appliances, and has been so for over four years. It has one 30-h.p. petrol motor hose tender, chemical engine and escape, built by the Council, two combined motor fire escapes, one oil fuel motor steamer, and a 100-h.p. petrol pumping machine and hose tender, capable of pumping 800 gallons per minute, and so arranged that it will either pump from a river or from ordinary street hydrants.

Twickenham. — The Urban District Council has a five-ton steam motor wagon fitted with interchangeable body and street-watering tank from the Lancashire Steam Motor Company. It is fitted with a supplemental water lifter for filling the street-watering tank, and is kept in order by the makers for five years at £65 per annum.

Wandsworth.—The Borough Council has a 9 h.p. Star van, which is used for collecting infected bedding and conveying it to the disinfecting station. The body, lined with zinc, is air-tight, and partitioned off at a distance of six clear feet behind the driver's seat. The Council possesses two steam motor water vans, which with their interchangeable bodies are also used for haulage purposes. One, a Leyland, is maintained by the makers for £50 per annum.

War Office.—The War Office now owns motor vehicles to the value of over £150,000. These include 30 tractors, 20 motor wagons, and 20 motor cars, also motor cycles used by the staff officials. Motor ambulances are also employed, notably at Osborne and Sandhurst. Army Service Corps officers are receiving instruction in mechanical transport, with a view to discarding the horsed plant. Several of the Volunteer corps have motor lorries, also motor searchlights. Amongst other firms, Messrs. Thornycroft have supplied a large number of steam wagons, petrol and paraffin tractors, and petrol and paraffin lorries, the latest order being for the 30-cwt. paraffin lorry which gained the Gold Medal in the recent Royal Automobile Club Commercial Vehicle Trials. In February, 1907, the War Office decided to pay an annual fee to owners of traction engines or motor vehicles registering their machines for hire or purchase when required. A motor fire-engine was purchased in 1907 for Bulford Camp protection, and to supply water to the troops during manœuvres. The Army Motor Reserve, founded as the Motor Volunteer Corps, is now an important section of the forces, being composed of owners of motor cars, who have placed their services and the use of their vehicles at the disposal of the War Office as regular Volunteers. During 1907 it was decided to experiment with armoured motor cars equipped with machine guns for use in rapid reconnoitring and service in the fighting line. A road-making petrol motor roller was purchased in 1907, and a diploma was promised to the vehicle competing in the 1907 Commercial Vehicle Trials considered to be best for military service.

Warwickshire.—The County Council has purchased a number of motor cycles for the use of officials in the Surveyor's department.

Waterford.—The local authorities own Aveling tractors, which have been found very economical for haulage of road materials.

West Bromwich. — The Corporation took delivery of a 24 h.p. Thornycroft petrol motor fire-brigade tender in February, 1907.

Westminster.—The Council employs in its Highways Department three Thornycroft motor street watering and dust collecting wagons, also a similar vehicle supplied by the Lancashire Steam Motor Company. Those in charge of the vehicles hold that each one used as a watering van can keep damp as great an area as two horse-drawn vans, and that they are equally expeditious for the collection of dust, &c., from receptacles placed on the kerbs. Accounts published in 1907 proved the economy effected by the motors, and the purchase of additional vehicles was considered, but as the estimates for the year were exceeded, it was decided to bring the question forward with the estimates for 1908.

West Riding of Yorks.—The County Council purchased in 1904 a motor car for the use of the surveyor for use in road inspection. By May, 1907, he had covered 40,000 miles, and had been able to inspect all the roads of the Riding an average of once a week. Considerable economy having been effected through this car, the total cost of which worked out at 6¼d. per mile, two more vehicles were ordered in May, 1907.

Widnes (Lancs).—A motor fire-engine is in use. The Town Council is applying for parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses.

Willesden.—The Urban District Council accepted in September, 1906, a tender by Messrs. Newtons, Limited, for the supply of motor omnibuses. Motor fire-engines are being adopted, and in the new station erected in Harlesden Road, no stabling accommodation is provided. The purchase of motor wagons for dust collection is contemplated by the District Council.

Wiltshire.—The County Council in 1905. invited tenders for the hire of a motor car for three days in each week for one year, but no further steps towards the adoption of motors have been taken.

Wirral.--The District Council on June 13, 1906, signified its wish for a service of motor omnibuses in its district, stating, however, that it would desire to control the routes.

Wolverhampton.—A motor omnibus service was instituted by the Corporation in 1905.

Wood Green.—Motor vehicles are used by the fire brigade.

Woolwich.—A motor car was purchased by the Borough Council for the use of the Borough Engineer in 1907.

Worcester.—A motor fire-engine is in use.

Yarmouth.—The Town Council has a Merryweather "Fire King," which has a capacity of 400 gallons per minute and a speed of from 20 to 30 miles per hour.

Yeadon. — The District Council commenced experimenting with motor omnibuses in 1906, and purposed obtaining necessary Parliamentary powers for instituting a service, but a ratepayers' poll on the matter resulted in a majority of 424 against the scheme.

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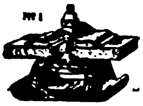
Section 11.

Electricity Supply (General).

Analyses of Local Authorities' Electricity Supply Accounts.

Luxfer

Roof Glazing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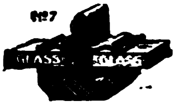
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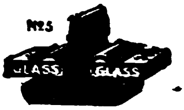
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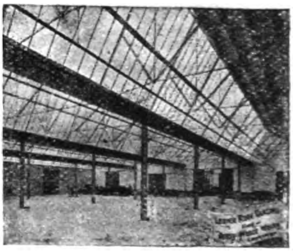

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

THE supply of electricity, both by municipalities and companies, except in the case of undertakings authorised by Electric Power Acts, is regulated by the Electric Lighting Acts of 1882 and 1888, and the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899.* The last-mentioned Act consolidates all the important clauses which have been introduced into Provisional Orders. A Provisional Order confers on the owners the right to supply electricity in any given area. It is granted by the Board of Trade and is confirmed by an Act of Parliament, when it becomes an effective "Order." The possession of an Order has generally been regarded as the ownership of a monopoly of supply in the case of municipalities, and also, as a matter of practice, of companies, except in London.

Number of Undertakings.—According to the last statistics, 1,053 Orders have been granted by the Board of Trade, of which 1,036 were confirmed by Parliament; six Orders did not come into force, and 227 have been revoked or repealed, the total number of Orders now in force thus being 803.

Capital.—The capital invested in electric supply undertakings is approximately £75,000,000.

Purchase Clause.—Orders are granted in perpetuity, but in the cases of Company Orders the Local Authority of the area of supply is given the right of acquiring the undertaking at the end of forty-two years. Section 2 of the Electric Lighting Act 1888, stipulates that at the end of forty-two years the local authority may

> require such undertakers to sell, and thereupon such undertakers shall sell to them their undertaking, or so much of the same as is within such jurisdiction, upon terms of paying the then value of all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of such undertakers suitable to and used by them for the purposes of their undertaking within such jurisdiction, such value to be, in case of difference, determined by arbitration, provided that the value of such lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant shall be deemed to be their fair market value at the time of the purchase, due regard being had to the nature and then condition of such buildings, works, materials, and plant, and to the state of repair thereof, and to the circumstances that they are in such a position to be ready for immediate working, and to the suitability of the same to the purposes of the undertaking, and, where a part only of the undertaking is purchased, to any loss occasioned by severance; but without any addition in respect of compulsory purchase, or of goodwill, or of any profits which may or might have been made from the undertaking, or of any similar conditions.

The local authorities may buy out the companies by arrangement before the period of forty-two years, and there are many instances in which local authorities have arranged for earlier terms of purchase than those specified in the Act.

Conditions Imposed on Local Authorities.—Among the conditions imposed upon local authorities are that, within two years of the granting of the Order, they must "lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purpose of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified" in the Order. After the expiration of eighteen months the undertakers must be prepared, on the demand of residents, to lay down distributing mains "throughout every other street or part of a street."

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* The early history of electricity supply in the United Kingdom was briefly sketched in previous editions of the "Year Book."

Unless the Orders are acted upon within these periods the Board of Trade has power to revoke them. Owners or occupiers of premises in any street in a supply area have the right, under prescribed conditions, of calling upon undertakers to lay down distributing mains in the street after the expiry of the periods mentioned. The system of supply must be sanctioned by the Board of Trade before the supply is started. The current may be charged for on several methods which must be approved by the Board of Trade. The maximum charge is usually eightpence per Board of Trade unit—equal to 1,000 watt hours. The Board of Trade can, on the application of any consumer, or of the undertakers, appoint electrical inspectors, whose duties will be to inspect or test periodically all the lines and works, certify meters, &c. The conditions imposed by the Board of Trade are comprehensive, and include regulations concerning every part of apparatus, and protective clauses for the Postmaster-General's telegraph and telephone lines. Other clauses provide for the protection of gas and water mains, opening streets, &c.

Disposal of Profits.—It is provided under Clause 7 of the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act that the local authorities shall, after paying working and establishment expenses, payment of interest, and providing instalments to sinking fund and any other expenses which cannot properly be charged to capital, provide "a reserve fund, if they think fit, by setting aside such money as they think reasonable," and

> accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The reserve fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the undertakers from the undertaking, or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the undertakers in respect of the undertaking.

It is further provided that:—

> The undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year, and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund, when amounting to the prescribed limit, to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act (1882), or at their option shall apply surplus, or any part thereof, to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority, or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.
>
> Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed £5 per cent. per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking, the undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to the maximum rate of profit.
>
> Any deficiency of income in any year when not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

All undertakers are bound to make up an annual statement of accounts in the Board of Trade prescribed form, it being a condition that "such statement shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, and shall be published in such a manner, as may from time to time be prescribed" by the Board. The annual statement must be deposited with the Board of Trade, and anyone is entitled to obtain a copy, for which a charge of not exceeding one shilling may be made.

Conditions Imposed on Companies.—In the case where the undertakers are not the local authorities the following conditions are prescribed:—

> The undertakers shall not purchase or acquire the undertaking of, or associate themselves with, any company or person supplying energy under any licence, provisional order, or special Act, unless the undertakers are authorised by Parliament to do so.
>
> If in contravention of this section the undertakers purchase or acquire any such undertaking, or associate themselves with any such other company or person, the Board of trade may, if they think fit, revoke the special order upon such terms as they think just.
>
> The area of supply shall be the area named for that purpose in the special order.
>
> The undertakers shall not at any time after the commencement of the special order supply energy, or (except for the purposes of that order) erect or lay down any electric lines or works beyond the area of supply otherwise than under the authority of Parliament, or under a licence granted by the Board of Trade under the principal Act.

Companies are also required to show the Board of Trade that they are in a position efficiently to carry out the order. Clause 6 prescribes that "the annual statement of the undertaking . . . shall be examined and audited by such competent and impartial person as the Board of Trade appoint." The undertakers must give this auditor access to all books and documents as may be necessary.

The following authorities have transferred their Orders to companies:—

Authorities.	Date of Order.
Richmond Corporation	1883
Cambridge ,,	1890
Fleetwood District Council	1890
Hove Corporation	1890
Bromley ,,	1891
Chiswick District Council	1891
Hertford Corporation	1891
Kidderminster ,,	1891
Scarborough ,,	1891
Weston-super-Mare District Council	1891
Aberystwith Corporation	1892
Lambeth Borough Council	1892
Sutton (Surrey) District Council	1892
Harrow ,, ,,	1894-1900
Wycombe Corporation	1894
Alderley Edge District Council	1895
Winchester Corporation	1895
Windsor ,,	1895
Cork ,,	1896
Folkestone ,,	1896
Godalming ,,	1896
Keswick District Council	1896
Margate Corporation	1896
Queenstown Commissioners	1896
Ambleside District Council	1897
Dundalk ,, ,,	1897
Garston ,, ,,	1897
Newmarket ,, ,,	1897
Ventnor ,, ,,	1897
Airdrie Corporation	1898
Birkdale District Council	1898
Brechin Corporation	1898
Ilfracombe District Council	1898
Kingswinford ,, ,,	1898
Leatherhead ,, ,,	1898
Lewes Corporation	1898
Montrose ,,	1898
Rawmarsh District Council	1898
St. Albans Corporation	1898
Whiston District Council	1898
Dumfries Corporation	1899
Durham ,,	1899
Glossop ,,	1899
Hartlepool ,,	1899
Hendon District Council	1899-1903
Runcorn ,, ,,	1899
Ryde Corporation	1899
Stourbridge District Council	1899
Swinton ,, ,,	1899
Teignmouth ,, ,,	1899-1904
Walker ,, ,,	1899
Hebburn ,, ,,	1900
Hythe Corporation	1900
Ormesby District Council	1900
Redcar ,, ,,	1900
Romford ,, ,,	1900
Sandgate ,, ,,	1900
Cannock ,, ,,	1901
Chesham ,, ,,	1901
Clydebank Corporation	1901
Felling District Council	1901
Hampton ,, ,,	1901
Llangollen ,, ,,	1901
Stratford-upon-Avon Corporation	1901
Teddington District Council	1901
Wellington (Salop) District Council	1901
Blaydon ,, ,,	1902
Dumbarton Burgh Commissioners	1902
Edmonton District Council	1902
Eston ,, ,,	1902
Hitchin ,, ,,	1902
Saddleworth ,, ,,	1902
Slough ,, ,,	1902
Stevenage ,, ,,	1902
Thornaby-on-Tees Corporation	1902
Tottenham District Council	1902
Dawlish ,, ,,	1902
Falmouth Corporation	1903
Horsforth District Council	1903
Launceston Corporation	1903
Sidmouth District Council	1903
Whickham ,, ,,	1903-1904
Hanwell ,, ,,	1904
Tamworth Corporation	1904
Andover ,,	1905
Kingsbury District Council	1906
Wembley ,, ,,	1906

The following undertakings have been acquired by local authorities after having been established by companies:—

Local Authority Purchasing.	Year of Purchase.	Age of undertaking when purchased.	Capital Expenditure when purchased.	Purchase price.
		Years.	£	£
Taunton Corporation	1893	6	†	9,300
Bray Township Commissioners	1895	3	5,000	3,060
Exeter Corporation	1896	7	22,283	7,500
Fareham District Council	1896	6	†	4,866
Liverpool Corporation	1896	13	264,711	400,000
Morecambe ,,	1896	—	9,432	2,937
Southampton ,,	1896	5	19,187	21,100
Bath ,,	1897	7	46,000	24,533
Leeds ,,	1898	6	217,420	‡370,580
Sheffield ,,	1898	5	124,472	300,688
Shrewsbury ,,	1898	3	22,122	26,337
Glasgow Corporation (Kelvinside Works)	1899	6	27,557	37,000
Glasgow Corporation (Mavor Coulson Works)	—	—	†	15,000
Hastings Corporation	1899	19	54,735	68,000
Birmingham ,,	1900	9	219,000	420,000
Eastbourne ,,	1900	8	57,537	90,000
Nuneaton District Council	1900	3	†	5,000
Dover Corporation	1902	7	89,858	142,000
Liverpool Corporation (Garston)	1902	—	†	—
Norwich Corporation	1902	8	144,324	214,000
Gillingham (Kent) Corporation	†1903	—	†	28,626
Woolwich Corporation	1902	9	47,817	96,170
St. Marylebone Borough Council	1904	15	549,449	1,212,000

† Details not obtainable. ‡ Market value of Leeds Stock at time of purchase.

Manchester Corporation has acquired the Orders of the following District Councils:—Denton, 1897; Droylsden, 1897; Levenshulme, 1897; Moss Side, 1897; Withington, 1897; Audenshaw, 1899; Failsworth, 1899; Heaton Norris, 1899; Gorton, 1899.

Devonport Corporation took over the Order of the East Stonehouse District Council, 1898.

Bristol Corporation took over the Order of the Barton Regis Rural Council, 1902.

Salford Corporation took over the Orders of the Prestwich District Council, 1900-1903.

Glasgow Corporation took over the Order of the Pollokshaws Corporation, 1905.

Electric Power Supply Acts.—In 1899 a movement was started for the supply of electric energy over wide areas. As the Electric Lighting Acts did not permit this, Acts of Parliament were obtained. The following is a list of the Acts, and the years in which they were passed:—

Walker and Wallsend Union Gas Co.'s Electric Lighting Act	1899
County of Durham Electric Power Supply Act	1900
Lancashire Electric Power Acts	1900 and 1904
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Electric Supply Co.'s Acts	1900, 1902 and 1903
North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Acts	1900, 1902, 1903, 1905, and 1907
South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Co. Acts	1900, 1902 and 1905
Loch Leven Water Power Acts	1901 and 1904
Clyde Valley Electrical Power Acts	1901 and 1904
Cleveland and Durham County Electric Power Acts	1901 and 1903
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Electric Power Acts	1901, 1902 and 1904
Shannon Water and Electric Power Act	1901
Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley and Dukinfield Tramways and Electricity Board Act	1901
Yorkshire Electric Power Act	1901
West Cumberland Electric Tramways Acts	1901, 1903 and 1905
Gloucestershire Electric Power Act	1902
Cornwall Electric Power Act	1902
Kent Electric Power Act	1902
Leicestershire and Warwickshire Electric Power Acts	1902 and 1904
Carmarthenshire Electric Power Co.'s Act	1903
Chatham and District Light Railways Co.'s Act	1903
Fife Electric Power Act	1903
North Western Electricity and Power Gas Acts	1903 and 1904
Scottish Central Electric Power Act	1903
Shropshire, Worcestershire, and Staffordshire Electric Power Acts	1903 and 1905
Somerset and District Electric Power Act	1903
Lothians Electric Power Act	1904
North Wales Electric Power Act	1904
Belfast and North East Ireland Electricity and Power Gas Act	1904
Metropolitan Electric Supply Company Acts	1905 and 1906

The Midland Corporation for Power Distribution, Limited, also operates over a wide area, but obtains its powers through the acquisition of a number of Provisional Orders and not by Special Act of Parliament. The local authorities of Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield obtained an Act establishing a Tramways and Electricity Board representative of their district, which contains an area of 30 miles Operations commenced in 1904.

In addition to the above the Kensington and Notting Hill Electric Lighting Company obtained power in 1899 to supply electricity in bulk to the Kensington and Knightsbridge Electric Lighting Company and the Notting Hill Electric Lighting Company. The Central Electric Supply Company also obtained powers to construct works in St. Marylebone for the supply of electricity in bulk to the St. James's and Pall Mall Electric Lighting Company and the Westminster Electric Supply Corporation. These two companies' Acts are not on a parity with the other power schemes, as they were promoted and carried into effect in harmony with large existing companies.

NOTE.—In the following record of municipal electricity work, which has been compiled by our expert from the official returns, the shillings and pence are omitted. The electric lighting year is from January to December, but the accounts in the majority of cases are made up for the municipal year, ending in England on the 25th or 31st of March, and in Scotland on the 15th or 31st May. Undertakings which have not yet completed a full financial year, and a number which, up to the end of December, had not published their accounts, are not included.

	Aberdeen.		**Accrington.**	
1 Population	166,000		45,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1894.		November, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£283,937	£276,916	£53,045	£46,539
6 Number of consumers	1,744	1,633	373	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	236,209	192,757	44,218	27,068
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	2,453,866	1,864,328	746,992	345,698
Public lighting	269,191	249,681	34,002	31,991
Tramways	2,071,450	2,166,239	†23,299	†20,636
Total units	4,794,507	4,280,248	804,293	398,326
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£27,344	£25,704	£5,830	£4,276
Public lighting*	£2,359	£2,283	£425	£402
Tramways	£10,217	£11,565	†£194	†£172
Meter rents and sundries	£527	£564	£280	£242
Total receipts	£40,447	£40,116	£6,729	£5,092
10 **Working expenses***	£16,771	£15,416	£3,438	£2,288
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	38%	51%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£23,676	£24,700	£3,291	£2,804
13 Percentage to capital	8·34%	8·92%	6·20%	6·02%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£8,217	£7,780	£1,263	£1,265
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,449	£5,448	£2,028	£1,983
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£10,010	+£11,472	—	−£444
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£10,010	£11,472	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit*:—				
Lighting and power	2·67d.	3·31d.	1·87d.	2·97d.
Public lighting*	2·10d.	2·19d.	3·00d.	3·01d.
Tramways	1·18d.	1·28d.	†2·00d.	†2·00d.
Total	2·00d.	2·22d.	1·92d.	2·92d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·84d.	·86d.	1·02d.	1·38d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	5½d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	2½d. ½ hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	3d. and 1d.	3d. and 1d.

	Aldershot.		**Alloa.**	
1 Population	32,000		12,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1902.		January, 1902.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct ‡	
4 Standard voltage	210, 420		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£26,503	£26,264	£9,788	£9,646
6 Number of consumers	182	162	79	57
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	12,892	11,854	7,960	6,413
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	165,427	170,830	54,798	44,185
Public lighting	34,712	32,566	29,163	25,410
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	200,139	203,396	83,951	69,595
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£3,176	£3,339	£856	£807
Public lighting*	£338	£309	£304	£272
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	£14
Meter rents and sundries	£110	£89	nil	nil
Total receipts	£3,624	£3,737	£1,160	£1,093
10 **Working expenses***	£1,993	£1,921	£1,175	£1,017
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	51%	101%	93%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,631	£1,816	*Loss* £15	£76
13 Percentage to capital	6·15%	6·91%	—	·79%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£805	£1,179	£308	£316
15 **Repayment charges**	£811	£782	£250	£250
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£15	−£145	−£573	−£490
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·61d.	4·69d.	3·75d.	4·38d.
Public lighting*	2·34d.	2·28d.	2·50d.	2·58d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·21d.	4·30d.	3·31d.	3·72d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·39d.	2·27d.	3·36d.	3·51d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 4d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 4d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2d.	2d.

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* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Destructor supply.
‡ Supply in bulk from the British Electric Plant Co., Ltd.

	Ashton-under-Lyne.		**Ayr.**	
1 Population	46,000		30,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1899.		January, 1896.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 460		250, 500, 100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£73,339	£68,217	£96,221	£94,616
6 Number of consumers	389	291	1,102	1,017
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	34,727	27,889	47,487	43,710
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	410,972	294,473	478,776	406,928
Public lighting	162,292	160,164	407,966	400,633
Tramways	1,666,083	1,502,054	381,279	371,720
Total units	2,239,347	1,956,691	1,268,021	1,179,281
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£4,042	£3,201	£7,480	£7,238
Public lighting*	£949	£947	£3,336	£3,192
Tramways	£8,606	£8,494	£2,005	£1,982
Meter rents and sundries ...	£264	£158	£241	£179
Total receipts	£13,861	£12,800	£13,062	£12,591
10 **Working expenses***	£7,716	£7,278	£6,845	£6,435
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	57%	52%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,145	£5,522	£6,217	£6,156
13 Percentage to capital	8·38%	8·10%	6·46%	6·51%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,607	£2,137	£3,177	£3,048
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,703	£1,754	£2,113	£2,008
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£1,835	+£1,631	+£927	+£1,100
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£327	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£1,550	£1,340	£700	£1,000
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·36d.	2·61d.	3·75d.	4·27d.
Public Lighting*	1·40d.	1·42d.	1·96d.	1·91d.
Tramways	1·24d.	1·36d.	1·26d.	1·28d.
Total	1·46d.	1·55d.	2·43d.	2·53d.
20 Working expenses per unit ...	·83d.	·89d.	1·30d.	1·31d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3½d. to 2½d.	3½d. to 2½d.	4½d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ·9d.	1½d. to ·9d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d.

	Bangor.		**Barking Town.**	
1 Population	12,000		28,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1900.		May 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£29,254	£26,416	£54,762	£53,189
6 Number of consumers	394	368	—	711
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	13,744	11,419	—	29,292
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	155,304	145,911	340,075	299,509
Public lighting	nil	nil	343,471	313,654
Tramways	nil	nil	227,030	155,926
Total units	155,304	145,911	910,576	769,089
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£2,984	£2,844	£4,360	£4,466
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£1,906	£1,754
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,424	£974
Meter rents and sundries ...	£209	£191	£428	£139
Total receipts	£3,193	£3,035	£8,118	£7,333
10 **Working expenses***	£1,726	£1,905	£4,932	£4,482
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	63%	61%	61%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,467	£1,130	£3,186	£2,851
13 Percentage to capital	5·01%	4·28%	5·82%	5·36%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£867	£750	£1,984	£1,654
15 **Repayment charges**	£884	£703	£2,061	£1,755
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£284	−£323	−£859	−£558
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·61d.	4·68d.	3·08d.	3·58d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·33d.	1·34d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	4·61d.	4·68d.	2·03d.	2·24d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	2·67d.	3·13d.	1·30d.	1·40d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to 1¾d.	2½d. to 1¾d.	3¼d. to 1d.	3¼d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Barnes.		**Barnsley.**	
1 Population	26,000		43,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1901.		February, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	210, 420		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£53,533	£46,360	£72,854	£70,854
6 Number of consumers	—	801	735	668
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	45,710	36,426	58,465	55,176
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	607,622	393,091	753,630	604,229
Public lighting	149,391	136,200	248,168	215,889
Tramways	nil	nil	303,809	302,582
Total units	757,013	529,291	1,306,607	1,122,700
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£7,483	£5,756	£8,613	£7,576
Public lighting*	£973	£893	£1,215	£1,169
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,855	£1,828
Meter rents and sundries	£513	£383	nil	£315
Total receipts	£8,969	£7,032	£11,683	£10,887
10 **Working expenses***	£3,432	£2,596	£4,866	£4,125
11 Percentage to receipts	38%	37%	42%	38%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,537	£4,436	£6,817	£6,762
13 Percentage to capital	10·34%	9·57%	9·36%	9·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,571	£1,422	£2,548	£2,390
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,499	£1,284	£2,548	£2 047
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,467	+£1,730	+£1,721	+£2,325
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,000	£1,500
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£500	£550
19 Average price per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·96d.	3·51d.	2·74d.	3·01d.
Public lighting*	1·56d.	1·57d.	1·17d.	1·30d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·46d.	1·45d.
Total	2·68d.	3·01d.	2·15d.	2·26d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·09d.	1·18d.	·89d.	·88d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d aft.
Flat rate	4d. to 3d.	4½d.	3¾d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to 1d.	2d. to 1½d.	1½d.	1½d.

	Barrow-in-Furness.		**Bath.**	
1 Population	68,700		49,800	
2 Date works opened	February, 1899.		June, 1890.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440, 500		220, 100	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£108,845	£99,540	£157,911	£152,078
6 Number of consumers	669	609	672	654
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	64,213	56,493	72,359	67,307
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	553,579	501,475	726,364	642,024
Public lighting	99,043	97,096	410,189	408,564
Tramways	296,126	319,365	nil	nil
Total units	948,747	917,925	1,136,553	1,050,588
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£8,135	£8,256	£12,642	£12,187
Public lighting*	£1,010	£987	£3,640	£3,679
Tramways	£2,365	£2,515	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£288	£201	£1,373	£1,348
Total receipts	£11,798	£11,959	£17,655	£17,214
10 **Working expenses***	£5,360	£5,180	£9,565	£8,980
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	43%	54%	52%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,433	£6,779	£8,090	£8,234
13 Percentage to capital	5·91%	6·81%	5·12%	5·41%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,148	£3,013	£4,888	£4,635
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,257	£2,926	£4,642	£3,937
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£33	+£840	−£1,440	−£338
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£33	£840	—	†£937
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·53d.	3·95d.	4·18d.	4·56d.
Public lighting*	2·45d.	2·44d.	2·13d.	2·16d.
Tramways	1·92d.	1·89d.	nil	nil
Total	2·91d.	3·07d.	3·44d.	3·62d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·36d.	1·35d.	2·02d.	2·05d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. and 4d	4½d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	1¾d.	1¾d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

† Balance brought forward accounts for contribution to reserve fund.

	Batley.		**Battersea.**	
1 Population	31,000		180,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1903.		September, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£42,077	£40,949	£261,152	£238,772
6 Number of consumers	156	136	—	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	15,923	14,460	—	85,144
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	174,082	154,810	1,751,431	1,504,280
Public lighting	44 500	44,500	696,435	655,593
Tramways	514.864	393,589	nil	nil
Total units	733,436	592,899	2,447,866	2,159,873
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,843	£1,556	£17,244	£18,470
Public lighting*	£312	£328	£6,127	£5,780
Tramways	£3,218	£2,460	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£250	£70	£650	£329
Total receipts	£5,623	£4,413	£24,021	£24,579
10 **Working expenses***	£2,881	£2,307	£13,945	£13,034
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	52%	58%	53%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,742	£2,106	£10,076	£11,545
13 Percentage to capital	6·51%	5·14%	3·86%	4·83%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,398	£1,269	£9,458	£7,264
15 **Repayment charges**	£850	£898	£17,786	£8,684
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£494	−£61	−£17,168	−£4,403
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·54d.	2·41d.	2·36d.	2·95d.
Public lighting*	1·68d.	1·77d.	2·11d.	2·12d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·50d.	nil	nil
Total	1·76d.	1·76d.	2·29d.	2·69d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·94d.	·93d.	1·37d.	1·45d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 1 h., 2d. aft.	6d. 1h., 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	3½d.	3½d.
Power : M.D. System ...	3d. 1 h., 1d. aft.	3d. 1h., 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	1d.	1d.

	Beckenham.		**Bedford.**	
1 Population	33,000		40,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1900.		December, 1894.	
3 System	Direct and alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		105, 210	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£115,089	£92,503	£118,668	£113,146
6 Number of consumers	1,076	895	1,390	1,340
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	44,058	37,751	67,150	58,145
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	480,158	404,386	645,722	522,996
Public lighting	22,722	22,722	215,719	202,815
Tramways	433,995	nil	†176,739	†185,313
Total units	936,875	427,108	1,038,180	911,124
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£9,116	£7,704	£10,757	£10,173
Public lighting*	£147	£228	£2,704	£2,971
Tramways	£3,493	nil	†£736	†£772
Meter rents and sundries ..	£1,718	£1,377	£749	£642
Total receipts	£14,474	£9,309	£14,946	£14,558
10 **Working expenses***	£7,808	£3,730	£7,036	£6,659
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	40%	47%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,666	£5,579	£7,910	£7,899
13 Percentage to capital	5·79%	6·03%	6·66%	6·98%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,407	£2,120	£2,663	£2,684
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,796	£2,660	£4,467	£4,335
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£463	+£799	+£780	+£880
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£463	—	£780	£880
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·56d.	4·57d.	4·00d.	4·67d.
Public lighting*	1·55d.	2·41d.	3·01d.	3·50d.
Tramways	1·93d.	nil	†1·00d.	†1·00d.
Total	3·27d.	4·46d.	3·28d.	3·66d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	2·00d.	2·10d.	1·63d.	1·75d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5½d. and 5d.	5½d. and 5d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System ...	2d. 6h., 1½d. aft.	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	2d. and 1½d.	1d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Sewage pumping.

	Belfast.		**Bermondsey.**	
1 Population	360,000		135,000	
2 Date works opened...	January, 1896.		January, 1902.	
3 System	Direct and alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		240, 480	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£268,917	£261,032	£133,921	£120,895
6 Number of consumers	1,610	1,453	300	250
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	270,982	235,774	80,435	61,366
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	3,091,115	2,508,325	1,402,395	1,202,800
Public lighting	26,108	26,769	504,094	361,662
Tramways	6,536,486	1,966,955	nil	nil
Total units	9,653,709	4,502,049	1,906,489	1,564,462
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£34,179	£30,034	£11,206	£11,113
Public lighting*	£126	£113	£3,645	£3,329
Tramways	£16,205	£6,549	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£420	£696	£207	£290
Total receipts...	£50,930	£37,292	£15,058	£14,732
10 **Working expenses***	£25,945	£17,522	£7,892	£6,826
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	47%	52%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£24,985	£19,770	£7,166	£7,906
13 Percentage to capital	9·29%	7·72%	5·35%	6·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7,900	£7,432	£4,910	£3,720
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£5,606	£5,646	£1,665	£527
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (–)** ...	+£11,479	+£6,692	+£591	+ £3,659
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£11,479	£6,692	—	£3.000
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	£449
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·65d.	2·87d.	1·92d.	2·22d.
Public lighting*	1·16d.	1·02d.	1·74d.	2·21d.
Tramways	·59d.	·80d.	nil	nil
Total...	1·26d.	1·96d.	1·87d.	2·22d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·64d.	·93d.	·99d.	1·05d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	6d. 1 h., 1¾d. aft.	6d. 1 h., 1¾d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4½d. and 4d.	3¾d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System ...	2½d. 1 h., 1d. aft.	2½d. 1 h., 1d. aft.	1½d. 4hr. ¾d aft.	1½d. 4hrs. ¾d. aft.
Flat rate	1d. (T.S.)	1d. (T.S.)	nil	nil

	Bexhill.		**Birkenhead.**	
1 Population	14,600		121,000	
2 Date works opened	April, 1900.		September, 1896.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£55,801	£54,046	£129,907	£121,665
6 Number of consumers	643	571	1,000	885
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	34,487	30,496	88,131	78,278
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	345,211	319,351	920,494	781,986
Public lighting	179,359	166,023	107,011	104,709
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	524,570	485,374	1,027,505	886,695
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£5,815	£5,383	£15,050	£13,202
Public lighting*	£2,311	£2,323	£918	£896
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£505	£320	£607	£501
Total receipts	£8,631	£8,026	£16,575	£14,599
10 **Working expenses***	£4,810	£4,370	£6,078	£5,526
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	54%	37%	38%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,821	£3,656	£10,497	£9,073
13 Percentage to capital	6·85%	6·76%	8·08%	7·46%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,636	£1,542	£3,937	£3,540
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£1,771	£1,533	£3,408	£3,223
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (–)** ...	+£414	+£581	+£3,152	+£2,210
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£96	£2,152	£2,210
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	£1,000	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·04d.	4·05d.	3·92d.	4·05d.
Public lighting*	3·09d.	3·36d.	2·06d.	2·05d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·72d.	3·81d.	3·73d.	3·82d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	2·20d.	2·16d.	1·42d.	1·50d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1½h. (win) ½h. (sum) 3d. 2h. 1½ af	6d. 1hr. 3d. 2hr. 1½d. after
Flat rate	5½d.	5½d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. T.S.—Time switch.

	Birmingham.		**Blackburn.**	
1 Population	522,200		129,100	
2 Date works opened	1891.		February, 1895.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		220, 440, 110.	
Results of Working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£1,102,830	£817,293	£252,877	£245,591
6 Number of consumers	3,103	2,773	1.522	1,332
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	423,686	320,260	139,600	131,473
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	7,009,602	5,383,904	1,498,229	1,290,872
Public lighting	nil	nil	331,420	282,614
Tramways	3,878,082	nil	1,853.270	1,757,974
Total units	10,887,684	5,383,904	3,682,919	3,331,460
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£75,715	£71,569	£16,464	£14,350
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£2,353	£2,359
Tramways	£23,935	nil	£11,018	£10,987
Meter rents and sundries ...	£2,852	£2,521	£771	£786
Total receipts	£102,502	£74,090	£30,606	£28,482
10 **Working expenses***	£48,091	£32,632	£13,706	£12,911
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	44%	45%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£54,411	£41.458	£16,900	£15.571
13 Percentage to capital	4·93%	5·07%	6·68%	6·34%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£28,708	£21,890	£6,712	£6,798
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£17,990	£13,470	£8,660	£8,496
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (—)** ...	+£7,713	+£6,098	+£1,528	+£277
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£7,713	£6,098	£1,528	£277
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·59d.	3·19d.	2·64d.	2·67d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·70d.	2·00d.
Tramways	1·48d.	nil	1·43d.	1·50d.
Total	2·20d.	3·19d.	1·94d.	1·99d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·06d.	1·45d.	·89d.	·93d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	6d. 1 hr., 3d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 3d aft.
Flat rate	5d. and 3½d.	5d. and 3½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. system ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. & 1d.

	Blackpool.		**Bolton.**	
1 Population	56,000		180,500	
2 Date works opened	August, 1893.		October, 1894.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230, 460, 100, 200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£189,773	£188,155	£292,272	£269,818
6 Number of consumers	1,108	1,056	2.074	1,911
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	86,407	81,612	292,397	220,792
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,232,932	1,093,661	4,523 371	2,781,356
Public lighting	282,251	262,490	9,291	9,438
Tramways	1,384,021	1,315,066	3,619,390	3,264,757
Total units	2,899,204	2,671,217	8,152,052	6,055,551
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£18,304	£16,502	£32.748	£25,654
Public lighting*	£4,835	£4,650	£110	£112
Tramways	£10,557	£10,185	£16 589	£14,963
Meter rents and sundries ...	£113	£116	£2,053	£1,648
Total receipts	£33,809	£31,453	£51,500	£42,377
10 **Working expenses***	£13,927	£13,974	£18,174	£15,811
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	44%	35%	37%
12 **Nett receipts**	£19,882	£17,479	£33,326	£26,566
13 Percentage to capital	10·48%	9·29%	11·40%	9·85%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£6,324	£6,440	£7,187	£6,921
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£5,329	£5,298	£10,541	£10,482
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£8,229	+£5,741	+£15,598	+£9,243
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£4,229	£2,741	£7,184	£3 134
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£4,000	£3,000	£6,000	£6,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·56d.	3·68d.	1·74d.	2·21d.
Public lighting*	4·11d.	4·25d.	2·84d.	2·86d.
Tramways	1·83d.	1·86d.	1·10d.	1·10d.
Total	2·79d.	2·82d.	1·46d.	1·61d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·15d.	1·26d.	54d.	·63d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	4d. 3h , 1d. aft.	4d. 3 h. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System ...	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	2½d.	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Bootle.		**Bradford.**	
1 Population	68,000		290,300	
2 Date works opened	April, 1899.		September, 1889.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440, 500		230, 460, 230, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£110,123	£108,542	£735,608	£711,908
6 Number of consumers	618	588	2,259	2,206
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	78,709	74,123	350,808	337,988
8 B.O.T. units supplied :— ...				
Lighting and power	924,377	881,397	5,514,523	5,205,750
Public lighting	356,123	354,278	82,403	67,123
Tramways	1,167,156	1,057,299	8,987,941	8,711,181
Total units	2,447,656	2,292,974	14,584,867	13,984,054
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,585	£8,280	£57,105	£54,058
Public lighting*	£3,139	£3,121	£174	£332
Tramways	£5,644	£5,187	£42,131	£36,364
Meter rents and sundries ...	£26	£33	£2,033	£2,055
Total receipts	£17,394	£16,621	£101,443	£92,809
10 **Working expenses***	£7,878	£7,269	£44,653	£42,361
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	44%	44%	46%
12 **Nett Receipts**	£9,516	£9,332	£56,790	£50,448
13 Percentage to capital	8·64%	8·60%	7·72%	7·09%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,699	£2,876	£22,822	£21,301
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£4,067	£4,013	£29,517	£25,162
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£2,750	+£2,443	+£4,451	+£3,985
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,061	£1,510	† £5,201	†£4,232
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£700	£1,000	—	†£6,500
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·23d.	2·25d.	2·48d.	2·49d.
Public lighting*	2·11d.	2·11d.	·51d.	1·19d.
Tramways	1·16d.	1·18d.	1·12d.	1·00d.
Total	1·70d.	1·74d.	1·64d.	1·56d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·77d.	·76d.	·73d.	·73d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	nil
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Bridlington.		**Brighton.**	
1 Population	15,000		130,000	
2 Date works opened	March, 1905.		September, 1891.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		115, 230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£33,293	£30,248	£758,279	£717,739
6 Number of consumers	252	191	4,503	4,387
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	17,901	14,331	307,604	296,182
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	89,042	53,391	5,039,036	5,130,072
Public lighting	138,150	132,642	1,011,253	997,873
Tramways	nil	nil	1,798,905	1,872,255
Total units	227,192	186,033	7,849,194	8,000,200
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,652	£1,067	£50,071	£64,340
Public lighting*	£2,091	£2,055	£6,586	£6,500
Tramways	nil	nil	£11,243	£11,702
Meter rents and sundries ...	£78	£13	£3,515	£3,535
Total receipts	£3,821	£3,125	£81,415	£86,077
10 **Working expenses***	£1,746	£1,479	£47,444	£48,645
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	47%	58%	56%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,075	£1,646	£33,971	£37,432
13 Percentage to capital	6·23%	5·44%	4·48%	5·21%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,034	£1,059	£21,936	£18.148
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£661	£636	£22,268	£20,260
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£380	−£49	−£10,233	−£976
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·45d.	4·75d.	2·86d.	3·01d.
Public lighting*	3·63d.	3·72d.	1·56d.	1·56d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	3·95d.	4·02d.	2·38d.	2·48d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·84d.	1·91d.	1·45d.	1·46d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	7d. 1 h., 1d. aft.	7d. 1hr., 1d. aft.
Flat rate	5d. to 3½d.	5d. to 3½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	3d. to 2d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Bristol.		**Broughty Ferry.**	
1 Population	363,000		10,500	
2 Date works opened	August, 1893.		September, 1902	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	250, 500, 105, 210		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£718,968	£671,616	£18,789	£15,192
6 Number of consumers	3,000	2,827	153	134
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	365,552	302,841	13,771	12,378
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	5,586,409	4,977,366	70,814	60,493
Public lighting	831,737	833,602	18,161	15,866
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	6,418,146	5,810,968	88,975	76,358
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£56,989	£55,242	£1,661	£1,436
Public lighting*	£10,044	£9,977	£163	£161
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£3,284	£3.452	nil	£1
Total receipts	£70,317	£68,671	£1,824	£1,598
10 **Working expenses***	£29,231	£28,791	£827	£859
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	42%	45%	47%
12 **Nett receipts**	£41,086	£39,880	£997	£739
13 Percentage to capital	5·71%	5·94%	6·31%	4·86%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£20,300	£19,118	£537	£456
15 **Repayment charges**	£15,387	£13,235	£333	£356
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£5,399	+£7,527	+£127	−£73
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,500	£2,500	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·45d.	2·66d.	5·63d.	5·76d.
Public lighting*	2·90d.	2·87d.	2·16d.	2·44d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·51d.	2·69d.	4·92d.	5·02d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·09d.	1·19d.	2·23d.	2·70d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting; M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3d.	4½d. to 3d.	6d.	6d.
Power: M.D. System	1½d. 3¼ hrs. ¾d. af.	1½d. 3¼hr. ¾d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	4d.	4d.

	Burnley.		**Burton-on-Trent.**	
1 Population	100,000		52,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1893.		February, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220; 440		100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£92,839	£91,300	£80,147	£78,315
6 Number of consumers	658	581	478	437
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	51,579	44,962	42,116	36,662
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	713,996	552,446	570,983	414,872
Public lighting	7,656	12,367	1,517	1,482
Tramways	2,232,957	2,129,162	591,865	553,512
Total units	2,954,608	2,693,974	1,164,365	969,866
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£8,334	£7,030	£7,416	£6,911
Public lighting*	£23	£59	£16	£13
Tramways	£12,793	£12,198	£3,403	£3,195
Meter rents and sundries	£106	£64	£277	£252
Total receipts	£21,255	£19,351	£11,112	£10,371
10 **Working expenses***	£9,327	£8,150	£5,287	£4,808
11 Percentage to receipts	44%	42%	47%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£11,928	£11,201	£5,825	£5,563
13 Percentage to capital	12·85%	12·27%	7·27%	7·10%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,424	£3,620	£2,342	£2,166
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,120	£2,391	£2,689	£2,004
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£5,384	+£5,190	+£794	+£1,393
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,369	£1,002	£794	£1,393
18 Contribution to rate fund	£3,015	£4,188	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·80d.	3·05d.	3·12d.	4·00d.
Public lighting*	·71d.	1·13d.	2·49d.	2·09d.
Tramways	1·37d.	1·37d.	1·38d.	1·39d.
Total	1·72d.	1·72d.	2·23d.	2·50d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·76d.	·73d.	1·09d.	1·19d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. system	nil	nil	6d. 1½ h., 3d. aft.	6d. 1½h., 3d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. system	1¾d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	1¾d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1½h., 1d. aft.	3d. 1½h., 1d. after
Flat rate	nil	nil	1d. time switch	1d. time switch.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Bury.		**Bury St. Edmunds.**	
1 Population	60,000		17,000	
2 Date works opened...	November, 1896.		September, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440, 500		200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£85,409	£83,612	£28,590	£28,089
6 Number of consumers	488	463	236	230
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	62,189	50,622	13,098	11,408
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	984,116	703,224	123,351	168,163
Public lighting	61,351	60,069	118,636	121,800
Tramways	1,230,799	1,106,267	nil	nil
Total units	2,276,266	1,869,560	241,987	289,963
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£7,866	£6,976	£2,289	£2,323
Public lighting*	£406	£425	£935	£822
Tramways	£5,641	£5,301	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£461	£497	£110	£26
Total receipts...	£14,364	£13,199	£3,334	£3,171
10 **Working expenses***	£5,922	£5,427	£1,910	£1,946
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	41%	57%	61%
12 **Nett receipts**	£8,442	£7,772	£1,424	£1,225
13 Percentage to capital	9·88%	9·30%	4·98%	4·36%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,586	£2,379	£960	£881
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£2,908	£2,875	£779	£775
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£2,948	+£2,518	−£315	−£431
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,948	£1,518	—	—
18 Contributions to rate fund ...	£1,000	£1,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·92d.	2·38d.	4·45d.	3·32d.
Public lighting*	1·59d.	1·70d.	1·89d.	1·62d.
Tramways	1·10d.	1·15d.	nil	nil
Total	1·47d.	1·63d.	3·20d.	2·60d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·62d.	·70d.	1·89d.	1·61d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d. 3½d. and 3d.	4½d., 4d., & 3½d.	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. 1d. and ¾d.	2d. 1d. and ⁹⁄₁₀d.	3d. to 2½d.	3d. to 2½d.

	Canterbury.		**Cardiff.**	
1 Population	25,000		200,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1899.		December, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		100, 200, 400, 500	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£64,199	£62,944	£255,042	£244,694
6 Number of consumers	524	488	1,363	1,237
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	29,356	27,834	175,637	147,725
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	405,351	369,330	2,300,121	2,088,590
Public Lighting	194,306	180,858	1,165,758	1,107,584
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	599,657	550,188	3,465,879	3,196,174
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£5,537	£5,675	£26,337	£27,276
Public lighting*	£2,009	£1,903	£6,952	£6,499
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£264	£338	£845	£731
Total receipts...	£7,810	£7,916	£34,134	£34,506
10 **Working expenses***	£3,622	£3,206	£16,728	£14,272
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	40%	49%	41%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,188	£4,710	£17,406	£20,234
13 Percentage to capital	6·52%	7·48%	6·82%	8·27%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,523	£1,448	£15,873	£13,856
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£2,253	£1,930	£6,171	£4,770
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£412	+£1,332	−£4,638	+£1,608
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£355	£1,300	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·28d.	3·69d.	2·75d.	3·13d.
Public lighting*	2·48d.	2·52d.	1·43d.	1·41d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total...	3·02d.	3·31d.	2·30d.	2·54d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·45d.	1·40d.	1·16d.	1·07d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	5d.	3½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	4d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	3d. to 1½d.	3d. to 1½d.	1½d.	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

		Carlisle.		**Cheltenham.**	
1	Population	45,500		53,200	
2	Date works opened	May, 1899.		May, 1895.	
3	System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4	Standard voltage	230, 460		200, 100	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£61,146	£56,764	£154,643	£154,075
6	Number of consumers	443	382	902	865
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	37,664	36,451	68,334	66,088
8	B.O.T. units supplied:–				
	Lighting and power	439,609	392,156	538,836	502,551
	Public lighting	79,985	79,044	645,131	623.363
	Tramways	406,005	411,644	581,788	575,456
	Total units	925,599	882,843	1,765,755	1,701,370
9	**Gross receipts** from:—				
	Lighting and power	£6,596	£6,120	£9,968	£9,801
	Public lighting*	£855	£837	£8,061	£7,785
	Tramways	£2,740	£2,810	£3,878	£3,836
	Meter rents and sundries	£212	£250	£225	£224
	Total receipts	£10,403	£10,017	£22,132	£21,646
10	**Working expenses***	£6,344	£5,227	£7,952	£8,304
11	Percentage to receipts	61%	52%	36%	38%
12	**Nett receipts**	£4,059	£4,790	£14,180	£13,342
13	Percentage to capital	6·64%	8·44%	9·17%	8·66%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£1,691	£2,141	£5,287	£5,855
15	**Repayment charges**	£2,359	£2,359	£4,843	£4,914
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (–)**	+£9	+£290	+£4,050	+£2,573
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£500	—
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19	Average prices per unit:—				
	Lighting and power	3·60d.	3·75d.	4·44d.	4·68d.
	Public lighting*	2·57d.	2·54d.	3·00d.	3·00d.
	Tramways	1·62d.	1·64d.	1·60d.	1·60d.
	Total	2·64d.	2·66d.	2·98d.	3·02d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·64d.	1·42d.	1·08d.	1·17d.
21	Charges to private consumers:—				
	Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	5½d. 1⅓ hrs. 4d. nxt 1⅓ hrs. 2d. aft.	5½d. 1⅓ h., 4d. nxt 1⅓ h., 2d. aft.
	Flat rate	5d. to 4d.	5d. to 4d.	4d.	nil
	Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	3¼d. and 1d.	2d.	2d.	2d.

		Chester.		**Chesterfield.**	
1	Population	38,300		29,000	
2	Date works opened	December, 1896.		October, 1901.	
3	System	Direct.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	210, 420		240, 480, 500	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£115,183	£112,488	£54,802	£53,287
6	Number of consumers	980	916	490	436
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	64,652	59,444	46,050	39,580
8	B.O.T. units supplied:—				
	Lighting and power	806,349	697,473	544,107	457,200
	Public lighting	470,471	464,230	26,718	27,764
	Tramways	266,866	247,100	361,421	351,644
	Total units	1,543,676	1,398,803	932,246	836,608
9	**Gross receipts** from:—				
	Lighting and power	£10,472	£10,220	£6,734	£5,913
	Public lighting*	£2,658	£2,939	£154	£165
	Tramways	£1,946	£1,802	£1,882	£1,729
	Meter rents and sundries	£296	£444	£1,112	£350
	Total receipts	£15,371	£15,405	£9,882	£8 157
10	**Working expenses***	£7,068.	£6,455	£3,575	£3,417
11	Percentage to receipts	46%	42%	36%	42%
12	**Nett receipts**	£8,303	£8,950	£6,307	£4,740
13	Percentage to capital	7·21%	7·95%	11·51%	8·90%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£3,635	£3,403	£2,990	£1,964
15	**Repayment charges**	£3,486	£3,025	£1,541	£1,388
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (–)**	+£1,182	+£2,522	+£1,776	+£1,388
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	£1,182	£1,672	£367	£720
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	£850	£150	—
19	Average prices per unit:—				
	Lighting and power	3·12d.	3·52d.	2·97d.	3·10d.
	Public lighting*	1·36d.	1·55d.	1·38d.	1·42d.
	Tramways	1·75d.	1·75d.	1·25d.	1·18d.
	Total	2·34d.	2·57d.	2·26d.	2·24d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·10d.	1·11d.	·92d.	·98d.
21	Charges to private consumers:—				
	Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 3d. aft.
	Flat rate	3½d.	4d.	4d.	4d.
	Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	1½d. and 1d.	2d. and 1¼d.	1½d. to 1¼d.	1½d. to 1¼d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Cleckheaton.		**Colchester.**	
1 Population	14,000		38,400	
2 Date works opened	November, 1902.		December, 1898.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		210	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£25,187	£24,308	£71,287	£67,537
6 Number of consumers	112	101	1,148	888
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	7,955	7,724	43,344	37,880
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	120,564	86,819	617,607	535,463
Public lighting	3,291	3,288	102 272	99,761
Tramways	358,433	349,993	498,758	450,869
Total units	482,288	440,100	1,218,637	1,086,083
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,023	£851	£8,967	£8,801
Public lighting*	£21	£21	£936	£908
Tramways	£2,514	£2,513	£3,117	£2,818
Meter rents and sundries ...	£54	£76	£326	£286
Total receipts...	£3,612	£3,461	£13,346	£12,813
10 **Working expenses***	£2,144	£1,919	£7,812	£7,192
11 Percentage to receipts	59%	55%	58%	56%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,468	£1,542	£5,534	£5.621
13 Percentage to capital	5·83%	6·34%	7·76%	8·32%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£832	£839	£2,110	£1,863
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£829	£799	£2,200	£2 000
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£193	−£96	+£1,224	+£1,758
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	†£982	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	†£500	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·04d.	2·35d.	3·48d.	3·94d.
Public lighting*	1·51d.	1·53d.	2·19d.	2·19d.
Tramways	1·68d.	1·73d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	1·77d.	1·85d.	2·56d.	2·77d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ..	1·07d.	1·05d.	1·54d.	1·59d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d. and 3½d.	4½d. to 3½d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1d.	2d. & 1d.	4d. to 1d.	4d. to 2d.

	Colne.		**Colwyn Bay and Colwyn.**	
1 Population	24,500		11,200	
2 Date works opened	September, 1901.		January, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£37,810	£34,780	£26,595	£23,996
6 Number of consumers	236	198	—	260
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	17,861	14,037	—	16,600
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	174,912	142,803	149,164	129,254
Public lighting	nil	nil	48,017	40,530
Tramways	456,748	410,025	nil	nil
Total units	631,660	552,828	197,181	169,784
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£2,472	£2,135	£3,130	£2,706
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£407	£252
Tramways	£3,062	£2,772	nil	nil
Meter rents and Sundries ...	£113	£88	£93	£77
Total receipts...	£5,647	£4,995	£3,630	£3,035
10 **Working expenses***	£2,634	£2,397	£1,662	£1,389
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	48%	46%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,013	£2,598	£1,968	£1,646
13 Percentage to capital	7·97%	7·47%	7·40%	6·86%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,171	£1,137	£538	£728
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£1,229	£1,061	£581	£564
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£387	+£400	+£849	+£354
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	£400	†£1,785	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·39d.	3·59d.	5·03d.	5·02d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	2·03d.	1·49d.
Tramways	1·61d.	1·62d.	nil	nil
Total	2·10d.	2·13d.	4·30d.	4·18d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·00d.	1·04d.	2·02d.	1·96d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 1hr. 2½d. aft.	6d. 1hr., 2½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System ...	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr., 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	3d.	3d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Coventry.		**Crewe.**	
1 Population	86,000		46,500	
2 Date works opened	November, 1896.		December, 1900.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£179,960	£152,469	£50,669	£50,184
6 Number of consumers	951	—	—	386
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	140,177	. 102,883	24,785	22,639
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	3,847,448	2,462,479	230,121	204,732
Public lighting	103,337	69,631	251,837	246,911
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	3,950,785	2,522,110	481,958	451,643
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£24,543	£17,423	£3,078	£2,779
Public lighting*	£657	£667	£2,886	£2,829
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£1,803	£1,270	£134	£128
Total receipts	£27,003	£19,360	£6,098	£5,736
10 **Working expenses***	£10,886	£7,651	£2,579	£2,210
11 Percentage to receipts	40%	39%	42%	38%
12 **Nett receipts**	£16,117	£11,709	£3,519	£3,526
13 Percentage to capital	8·95%	7·68%	6·94%	7·03%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£6,673	£5,040	£1,258	£1,268
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,329	£4,329	£1,581	£1,534
16 **Surplus (+) or Loss (−)**	+£5,115	+£2,340	+£680	+£724
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£4,115	†£2,886	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£1,000	£850	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·53d.	1·71d.	3·21d.	3·26d.
Public lighting*	1·53d.	2·30d.	2·75d.	2·75d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·53d.	1·72d.	2·97d.	2·98d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·66d.	·73d.	1·28d.	1·17d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. 2nd hr. and 1d. aft.	6d.1h.3d.2nd.hr. and 1d. after	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft,	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.	3d. to 1½d.	3d. to 1½d.

	Croydon.		**Darlington.**	
1 Population	160,000		50,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1896.		December, 1900.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 230,		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£335,619	£318,519	£63,528	£60,809
6 Number of consumers	2,898	2,538	554	506
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	165,863	146,855	53,721	44,223
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	1,970,637	1,867,017	584,751	424,089
Public lighting	674,173	684,676	81,431	79,070
Tramways	2,292,047	1,693,741	429,105	434,842
Total units	4,936,857	4,245,434	1,095,287	938,001
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£31,248	£29,792	£6,435	£5,804
Public lighting*	£6,124	£6,294	£708	£721
Tramways	£18,855	£14,114	£2,235	£2,265
Meter rents and sundries	£1,187	£970	£364	£347
Total receipts	£57,414	£51,170	£9,742	£9,137
10 **Working expenses***	£26,075	£26,057	£3,677	£3,494
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	51%	38%	38%
12 **Nett receipts**	£31,339	£25,113	£6,065	£5,643
13 Percentage to capital	9·34%	7·88%	9·55%	9·28%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£12,924	£11,112	£1,691	£1,630
15 **Repayment charges**	£9,487	£9,914	£2,372	£2,165
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£8,928	+£4,087	+£2,002	+£1,848
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£3,000	£1,000	£2,002	£1,898
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£1,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·80d.	3·83d.	2·64d.	3·28d.
Public lighting*	2·18d.	2·21d.	2·09d.	2·19d.
Tramways	2·00d.	2·00d.	1·25d.	1·25d.
Total	2·73d.	2·84d.	2·05d.	2·25d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·27d.	1·47d.	·81d.	·89d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d., 5d., & 1½d.	2½d., 5d. & 1½d.	1½d., 1¼d., & 1d.	1½d. 1¼d. & 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Dartford.		**Darwen.**	
1 Population	22,000		41,800	
2 Date works opened	December, 1901.		September, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of Working	*†1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£40,667	£38,956	£56,972	£56,175
6 Number of consumers	387	370	385	361
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	18,033	16,560	26,775	24,481
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	236,454	171,309	207,146	189,162
Public lighting	143,733	101,763	58,570	61,448
Tramways	513,282	59,320	395,096	405,308
Total units	893,469	332,392	660,812	655,918
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,721	£2,479	£3,175	£3,082
Public lighting*	£983	£756	£714	£749
Tramways	£3,096	£388	£2,825	£2,899
Meter rents and sundries	£377	£218	£148	£163
Total receipts	£8,177	£3,841	£6,862	£6,893
10 **Working expenses***	£6,027	£2,694	£3,539	£3,435
11 Percentage to receipts	74%	70%	51%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,150	£1,147	£3,323	£3,458
13 Percentage to capital	[Per ann. 4·23%	2·94%	5·83%	6·15%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,579	£1,233	£1,607	£1,637
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,183	£1,095	£1,650	£1,597
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£612	−£1,181	+£66	+£224
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·78d.	3·47d.	3·68d.	3·91d.
Public lighting*	1·64d.	1·78d.	2·92d.	2·92d.
Tramways	1·45d.	1·57d.	1·72d.	1·72d.
Total	2·09d.	2·62d.	2·44d.	2·46d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·62d.	1·94d.	1·28d.	1·25d.
21 Charges to private consumers:				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr., 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2d.	2d.

	Derby.		**Devonport.**	
1 Population	124,000		93,500	
2 Date works opened	October, 1893.		May, 1901.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 100, 200		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905 6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£228,811	£219,714	£112,560	£110,118
6 Number of consumers	—	1,468	305	276
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	—	129,654	24,663	30,320
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,610,651	1,429,621	482,016	488,091
Public lighting	300,308	282,703	26,518	26,742
Tramways	1,137,705	905,318	1,210,928	1,195,988
Total units	3,048,654	2,617,642	1,719,462	1,710,821
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£17,477	£17,176	£7,870	£7,728
Public lighting*	£2,272	£2,188	£224	£276
Tramways	£7,111	£5,658	£8,769	£9,215
Meter rents and sundries	£1,431	£1,608	£250	£195
Total receipts	£28,291	£26,630	£17,113	£17,414
10 **Working expenses***	£12,908	£12,464	£7,983	£7,104
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	47%	47%	41%
12 **Nett receipts**	£15,383	£14,166	£9,130	£10,310
13 Percentage to capital	6·72%	6·45%	8·11%	9·36%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7,223	£7,298	£3,648	£3,427
15 **Repayment charges**	£7,662	£6,734	£3,002	£2,802
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£498	+£134	+£2,480	+£4,081
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£2,196	£4,081
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·60d.	2·88d..	3·92d.	3·80d.
Public lighting*	1·81d.	1·86d.	2·03d.	2·47d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·50d.	1·74d.	1·85d.
Total	2·11d.	2·29d.	2·35d.	2·42d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·02d.	1·14d.	1·11d.	1·00d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 2½d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 2½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	4½d. to 4d.	4½d. and 4d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 2h. 2d. next 3h. 1d. after.	3d. 2h. 2d. next 3h. 1d. after	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2½d.	2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Dartford 1906-7. For 15 months.

	Dewsbury.		**Doncaster.**	
1 Population	28,100		35,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1894.		April, 1900	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£54,461	£54,343	£61,844	£61,585
6 Number of consumers	386	369	542	405
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	32,483	29,861	43,520	27,148
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	386,098	382,534	292,836	284,419
Public lighting	23,707	23,455	9,313	5,570
Tramways	561,601	523,497	575,470	563,346
Total units	961,406	929,486	877,619	853,334
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£5,926	£5,806	£4,586	£4,317
Public lighting*	£370	£370	£119	£269
Tramways	£3,389	£3,221	£3,597	£3,521
Meter rents and sundries ...	£173	£197	£299	£791
Total receipts...	£9,858	£9,594	£8,601	£8,699
10 **Working expenses***	£5,185	£4,951	£3,933	£4,629
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	52%	46%	53%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,673	£4,643	£4,668	£4,070
13 Percentage to capital	8·58%	8·54%	7·55%	6·62%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,398	£1,422	£1,809	£1,756
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£2,051	£1,911	£1,810	£1,602
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£1,224	+£1,310	+£1,049	+£712
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£700	£800	£549	£712
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£500	£1,000	£500	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·68d.	3·64d.	3·76d.	3·64d.
Public lighting*	3·75d.	3·79d.	3·07d.	2·99d.
Tramways	1·47d.	1·48d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	2·42d.	2·43d.	2·27d.	2·22d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·29d.	1·28d.	1·07d.	1·30d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	5½d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	5½d. 1hr. 3½d. aft.	5d. 1 hr., 4½d. 2nd hr., 3d. aft.	5d. 1 hr., 4½d. 2nd hr., 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	nil	nil	nil
Power : M.D. System ...	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Dover.		**Dublin.**	
1 Population	47,000		289,100	
2 Date works opened...	March, 1895.		September, 1892.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 100		200, 346	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£179,824	£173,670	£491,172	£429,627
6 Number of consumers	829	718	—	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	53,824	51,292	—	108,000
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	713,210	672,315	2,220,671	1,779,149
Public lighting	144,651	146,402	1,060,080	1,061,076
Tramways	438,335	382,129	nil	nil
Total units	1,296,196	1,200,846	3,280,751	2,840,225
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£11,583	£11,012	£30,913	£27,986
Public lighting*	£1,514	£1,535	£8,822	£8.907
Tramways	£5,022	£4,378	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£857	£940	£966	£922
Total receipts...	£18,976	£17,865	£40,691	£37,815
10 **Working expenses***	£8,703	£8,930	£18,711	£18,031
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	50%	46%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£10,273	£8,935	£21,980	£19,784
13 Percentage to capital	5·71%	5·14%	4·47%	4·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7,388	£6,882	£11,382	£11,695
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£4,009	£2,875	£12,318	£12,318
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ..	−£1,124	−£822	−£1,720	−£4,229
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·90d.	3·93d.	3·34d.	3·78d.
Public lighting*	2·51d.	2·52d.	2·00d.	2·01d.
Tramways	2·75d.	2·75d.	nil	nil
Total	3·35d.	3·38d.	2·91d.	3·12d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·61d.	1·78d.	1·37d.	1·52d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	7d. 1½ hrs. 3d. af.	7d. 1½hrs., 3d. af.	6d. 1 hr. 2½d. aft.	6d. 1 hr., 2½d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4d. and 3½d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d.	nil	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance, and maintenance of public lamps.

	Dudley.		**Dundee.**	
1 Population	50,000		165,000	
2 Date works opened	July, 1899.		March, 1893.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£81,411	£81,430	£174,235	£177,795
6 Number of consumers	313	302	1,315	1,215
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	45,918	38,051	135,063	110,073
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	711,518	503,060	1,686,390	1,498,228
Public lighting	134,431	135,432	128,314	130,888
Tramways	966,244	972,979	2,193,709	1,810,115
Total units	1,812,193	1,611,501	4,008,413	3,439,231
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,726	£4,044	£19,302	£19,795
Public lighting*	£1,093	£1,086	£381	£763
Tramways	£5,380	£5,456	£11,426	£10,056
Meter rents and sundries ...	£230	£189	nil	nil
Total receipts	£11,429	£10,775	£31,109	£30,614
10 **Working expenses**	£6,084	£5,676	£20,816	£21,138
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	53%	67%	69%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,345	£5,099	£10,293	£9,476
13 Percentage to capital	6·56%	6·26%	5·91%	5·33%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,053	£2,632	£5,866	£5,520
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,224	£2,144	£4,029	£3,909
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£68	+£323	+£398	+£47
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·59d.	1·93d.	2·75d.	3·17d.
Public lighting*	1·95d.	1·92d.	·71d.	1·40d.
Tramways	1·34d.	1·34d.	1·25d.	1·33d.
Total	1·48d.	1·58d.	1·86d.	2·14d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·81d.	·84d.	1·25d.	1·47d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d. to 1½d.	6d. to 1½d.	3½d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d. to 1d.	6d. to 1d.	2½d. and 1d.	2½d. to 1d.

	Ealing.		**Eastbourne.**	
1 Population	46,000		50,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1894.		September, 1882.	
3 System	Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	102, 205		200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£190,358	£185,156	£171,812	£168,478
6 Number of consumers	3,271	2,901	1,175	1,071
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	111,691	99,477	90,306	82,476
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,151,185	1,042,067	976,201	855,460
Public lighting	336,036	336,267	170,164	166,379
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,487,221	1,378,334	1,146,365	1,021,839
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£21,498	£20,200	£19,280	£17,338
Public lighting*	£3,186	£3,585	£1,697	£1,822
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£1,073	£963	£598	£673
Total receipts	£25,757	£24,748	£21,575	£19,833
10 **Working expenses***	£12,387	£11,536	£8,987	£8,519
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	47%	42%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,370	£13,212	£12,588	£11,314
13 Percentage to capital	7·02%	7·14%	7·33%	6·72%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,662	£5,517	£5,243	£4,972
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,940	£5,377	£5,777	£5,041
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£1,768	+£2,318	+£1,568	+£1,301
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,768	—	£1,568	†£2,000
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	†£725
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·48d.	4·65d.	4·74d.	4·86d.
Public lighting*	2·27d.	2·56d.	2·39d.	2·63d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·98d.	4·14d.	4·39d.	4·50d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	2·00d.	2·01d.	1·88d.	2·00d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	7d. 1½hrs. 2d. aft.	7d. 1½ hrs., 2d. aft	nil	nil
Flat rate	4¾d.	5d.	5½d.	5½d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1½d.	2½d.	2½d. 2d. 1½d. & 1d.	2½d. 2d. 1½d. & 1d

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	East Ham.		**Eccles.**	
1 Population	125,000		34,400	
2 Date works opened	June, 1901.		December, 1898.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	240,480		200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£122 511	£120,410	£36,009	£33,908
6 Number of consumers	888	808	—	173
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	49,546	39,935	—	16,783
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	680,968	594,965	176,101	153,226
Public lighting	467,160	446,850	109,509	78,553
Tramways	1,095,511	1,073,990	nil	nil
Total units	2,243,639	2,115,805	285,610	231,779
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power	£8,739	£8,211	£3,073	£2,793
Public lighting*	£3,056	£2,877	£737	£754
Tramways	£6,847	£6,978	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£41	£46	£149	£116
Total receipts	£18,682	£18,112	£3,959	£3,663
10 **Working expenses***	£10,227	£9,457	£1,973	£2,007
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	52%	50%	55%
12 **Nett receipts**	£8,455	£8,655	£1,986	£1,656
13 Percentage to capital	6·90%	7·19%	5·51%	4·88%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£4,730	£4,368	£963	£941
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,975	£3,638	£1,081	£1,017
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£250	+£649	−£58	−£302
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£649	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·08d.	3·31d.	4·19d.	4·37d.
Public lighting*	1·57d.	1·55d.	1·62d.	2·30d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·56d.	nil	nil
Total	1·99d.	2·05d.	3·20d.	3·67d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·09d.	1·07d.	1·66d.	2·08d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	5d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	5d. 1 hr., 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	6d. to 4d.	6d. to 4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1½d.	2d. & 1½d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to 1½d.

	Edinburgh.		**Elland.**	
1 Population	341,200		12,500	
2 Date works opened	April, 1895.		October, 1903.	
3 System	Direct & alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		240, 480	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£942,594	£931,634	£14,576	£14,087
6 Number of consumers	10,432	9,366	191	154
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	878,111	823,851	11,479	9,532
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	12,652,535	11,492,216	78,104	74,568
Public lighting	1,605,313	1,421,903	32.058	13,673
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	14,257,848	12,914,119	110,162	88,241
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power	£112,601	£110,322	£1,075	£1,011
Public lighting*	£6,641	£7,413	£90	£48
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£40	£36	£34	£43
Total receipts	£119,282	£117,771	£1,199	£1,102
10 **Working expenses***	£53,039	£49,684	£648	£565
11 Percentage to receipts	44%	42%	54%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£66,243	£68,087	£551	£537
13 Percentage to capital	7·03%	7·31%	3·78%	3·81%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£23,781	£22,046	£504	£518
15 **Repayment charges**	£32,387	£29,682	£415	£486
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£10,075	+£16,359	−£368	−£467
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,055	£12,359	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£9,020	£4,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·13d.	2·30d.	3·30d.	3·25d.
Public lighting*	·99d.	1·25d.	·67d.	·84d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·01d.	2·19d.	2·54d.	2·88d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·89d.	·92d.	1·41d.	1·54d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3¼d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1¼d.	1¼d.	2d.	2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Erith.		**Exeter.**	
1 Population	31,000		55,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1903.		1889.	
3 System	Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200,350		100	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£64,341	£58,531	£102,552	£99,852
6 Number of consumers	—	500	1,022	897
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	—	22,070	57,188	49,998
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	504,183	445,381	567,970	505,237
Public lighting	207,500	202,800	112,000	81,974
Tramways	391,057	242,803	519,223	365,098
Total units	1,102,740	890,989	1,199,193	962,309
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£5,496	£5,025	£10,560	£9,690
Public lighting*	£2,199	£2,190	£890	£696
Tramways	£2,648	£1,644	£3,786	£2,714
Meter rents and sundries	£362	£336	£412	£379
Total receipts	£10,705	£9,195	£15,648	£13,479
10 **Working expenses***	£6,242	£5,362	£7,048	£6,048
11 Percentage to receipts	58%	58%	45%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,463	£3,833	£8,600	£7,432
13 Percentage to capital	6·94%	6·55%	8·38%	7·44%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,740	£2,069	£3,338	£3,106
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,791	£1,192	£3,859	£3,369
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£68	+£572	+£1,403	+£956
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	£994
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·62d.	2·71d.	4·46d.	4·60d.
Public lighting*	2·54d.	2·59d.	1·91d.	2·04d.
Tramways	1·62d.	1·62d.	1·75d.	1·78d.
Total	2·25d.	2·39d.	3·05d.	3·30d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·36d.	1·44d.	1·41d.	1·52d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr., 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	2½d.	2½d.

	Falkirk.		**Fareham.**	
1 Population	32,000		8,200	
2 Date works opened	March, 1903.		September, 1890.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£31,583	£28,823	£12,752	£12,565
6 Number of consumers	—	244	—	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	—	19,399	—	4,933
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	249,077	174,169	55,119	48,364
Public lighting	47,031	45,841	35,080	35,362
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	296,108	220,010	90,199	83,726
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£3,130	£2,750	£1,448	£1,407
Public lighting*	£546	£582	£599	£604
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£34	£23	£86	£89
Total receipts—	£3,710	£3,355	£2,133	£2,100
10 **Working expenses***	£2,119	£1,454	£1,171	£935
11 Percentage to receipts	57%	43%	55%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,591	£1,901	£962	£1,165
13 Percentage to capital	5·04%	6·59%	7·54%	9·27%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,043	£915	£225	£241
15 **Repayment charges**	£426	£424	£584	£571
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£122	+£562	+£153	+£353
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£150	£300	£153	£353
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·01d.	3·79d.	6·30d.	6·98d.
Public lighting*	2·79d.	3·05d.	4·10d.	4·09d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·98d.	3·64d.	5·45d.	5·76d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·72d.	1·59d.	3·12d.	2·68d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.		7d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	7d.	7d.

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* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Farnworth.		**Faversham.**	
1 Population	27,000		11,500	
2 Date works opened	July, 1901.		June, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£40,186	£39,628	£22,171	£20,391
6 Number of consumers	330	270	—	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	23,888	22,291	—	5,000
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	335,635	293,292	66,296	30,029
Public lighting	50,340	48,324	43,924	48,010
Tramways	377,920	299,590	nil	nil
Total units	763,895	641,206	109,220	78,039
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,119	£2,801	£955	£681
Public lighting*	£557	£561	£446	£559
Tramways	£2,364	£1,248	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£212	£100	£58	£46
Total receipts	£6,252	£4,710	£1,459	£1,285
10 **Working expenses***	£3,387	£2,591	£1,261	£777
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	55%	86%	60%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,865	£2,119	£198	£508
13 Percentage to capital	7·13%	5·35%	·89%	2·49%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,253	£1,161	£731	£666
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£1,259	£1,093	£545	£456
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£353	—£135	−£1,078	−£614
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£353	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·23d.	2·29d.	3·51d.	5·44d.
Public lighting*	2·65d.	2·79d.	2·44d.	2·79d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·00d.	nil	nil
Total	1·90d.	1·73d.	3·08d.	3·81d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·06d.	·97d.	2·77d.	2·39d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d., 1d. & ⅞d.	2½d., 1d. and ⅞d.	3d.	3d.

	Felixstowe and Walton †	**Frome.†**	
1 Population	7,400	12,000	
2 Date works opened	1899.	July, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.	Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200	240, 480	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£11,524	£50,056	£45,878
6 Number of consumers	355	341	309
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	9,211	24,327	21,524
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—			
Lighting and power	76,152	337,916	297,174
Public lighting	16,123	77,930	74,939
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total units	92,275	415,846	372,113
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power	£2,112	£2,453	£2,211
Public lighting*	£235	£681	£711
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£161	£368	£264
Total receipts...	£2,508	£3,502	£3,186
10 **Working expenses***	£1,557	£2,650	£2,242
11 Percentage to receipts	62%	76%	70%
12 **Nett receipts**	£951	£852	£944
13 Percentage to capital	8·25%	1·70%	2·06%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£790	£2,310	£1,817
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£290		
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£129	−£1,458	−£873
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	6·66d.	1·74d.	1·79d.
Public lighting*	3·50d.	2·10d.	2·28d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	6·11d.	1·81d.	1·88d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	4·05d.	1·53d.	1·46d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—			
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	8d. and 6½d.	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	6d. to 4d.	2½d.	2½d.

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* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Undertaking owned by local authority but worked by company.

	Gillingham.		Glasgow.	
1 Population	45,000		800,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1897.		March, 1892.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	400, 230, 220, 173, 100		250, 500	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£75,361	£72,032	£1,587,436	£1,368,134
6 Number of consumers	291	264	15,497	13,705
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	26,378	24,800	1,419,156	1,157,347
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	327,913	300,250	24,799,832	20,010,920
Public lighting	165,379	145,966	1,533,166	1,525,506
Tramways	[Bulk 405,940	[Bulk 466,880	nil	nil
Total units	899,232	913,096	26,332,998	21,536,425
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£4,668	£4,427	£212,759	£183,875
Public lighting*	£1,119	£927	£8,325	£8,459
Tramways	[Bulk £4,523	[Bulk £4,863	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£342	£295	nil	nil
Total receipts	£10,652	£10,512	£221,084	£192,334
10 **Working expenses***	£6,067	£4,710	£97,324	£83,316
11 Percentage to receipts	57%	45%	44%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,585	£5,802	£123,760	£109,018
13 Percentage to capital	6·08%	8·06%	7·80%	7·97%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,406	£3,767	£54,794	£47,079
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,655	£2,557	£24,142	£20,141
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£476	−£522	+£44,824	+£41,798
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£44,824	£41,798
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·42d.	3·54d.	2·06d.	2·21d.
Public lighting*	1·62d.	1·52d.	1·30d.	1·33d.
Tramways	[Bulk 2·67d.	[Bulk 2·50d.	nil	nil
Total	2·75d.	2·69d.	2·01d.	2·14d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·62d.	1·24d.	·89d.	·93d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. ·86 hrs. 1¾d. af.	7d. ·86hr. 1¾d aft.	3½d. 2h., 1d. aft.	3½d. 2h., 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4¼d.	4¼d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	1½d. 2·77h., ¾d. af	1½d. 2·77h., ¾d. af.
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	1d.	1d.

	Gloucester.		Govan.	
1 Population	49,800		92,000	
2 Date works opened	July, 1900.		January, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		250, 500	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£87,176	£84,083	£119,353	£109,333
6 Number of consumers	535	503	981	994
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	50,044	41,344	130,114	96,969
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	466,530	423,634	1,431,922	1,135,709
Public lighting	190,407	195,738	467,543	466,897
Tramways	642,692	693,165	nil	nil
Total units	1,299,629	1,312,537	1,899,465	1,602,60
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£5,702	£5,859	£11,107	£10,326
Public lighting*	£1,566	£1,994	£2,431	£2,497
Tramways	£2,678	£2,888	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£601	£466	£152	£154
Total receipts	£10,547	£11,207	£13,690	£12,977
10 **Working expenses**	£5,858	£5,183	£6,725	£5,488
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	46%	49%	42%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,689	£6,024	£6,965	£7,489
13 Percentage to capital	5·38%	7·16%	5·83%	6·85%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,200	£2,963	£3,782	£3,545
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,331	£1,659	£2,636	£2,333
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£842	+ £1,402	+£547	+£1,611
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£547	£1,611
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·93d.	3·32d.	1·86d.	2·18d.
Public lighting*	1·97d.	2·44d.	1·25d.	1·28d.
Tramways	1·00d.	1·00d.	nil	nil
Total	1·84d.	1·96d.	1·71d.	1·92d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·08d.	·95d.	·85d.	·82d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. system	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1hr., 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	nil	3½d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.
Power: M.D. system	nil	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1¼d.	nil	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ⅞d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Gravesend.		**Greenock.**	
1 Population	30,000		68,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1902.		December, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230		250, 500	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£63,727	£55,339	£122,377	£109,492
6 Number of consumers	333	250	692	570
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	22,172	17,236	147,569	124,654
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	288,716	220,801	1,743,751	1,399,036
Public Lighting	152,630	108,939	76,530	73,070
Tramways	419,492	425,280	861,524	1,061,091
Total units	860,838	755,020	2,681,805	2,533,197
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power	£4,124	£3,456	£13,011	£11,772
Public lighting*	£1,388	£1,060	£230	£587
Tramways	£3,174	£3,210	£4,922	£5,563
Meter rents and sundries	£180	£160	£788	£352
Total receipts	£8,866	£7,876	£18,951	£18,274
10 **Working expenses***	£4,836	£4,116	£11,454	£10,015
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	52%	60%	55%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,030	£3,760	£7,497	£8,259
13 Percentage to capital	6·32%	6·79%	6·13%	7·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,039	£1,674	£3,848	£3,504
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,746	£1,299	£3,649	£3,362
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £245	+ £787	—	+ £1,393
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	†£787	£29	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	† £1,500	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·43d.	3·76d.	1·79d.	2·02d.
Public lighting*	2·18d.	2·31d.	·72d.	1·93d.
Tramways	1·81d.	1·81d.	1·37d.	1·26d.
Total	2·42d.	2·45d.	1·62d.	1·70d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·36d.	1·31d.	1·02d.	·95d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4¼d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr., 1d. aft.
Flate rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1d.

	Grimsby.		**Halifax.**	
1 Population	63,100		106,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1901.		December, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460, 550	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905 6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£91,358	£83,051	£249,145	£245,149
6 Number of consumers	—	508	1,470	1,441
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	65,144	53,643	137,419	121,811
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	735,957	556,111	1,359,828	1,268,512
Public lighting	121,939	105,746	73,536	78,779
Tramways	448,832	460,200	3,045,365	3,024,307
Total units	1,306,728	1,122,057	4,478,729	4,371,598
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power	£8,100	£7,058	£15,947	£15,734
Public lighting*	£1.221	£1,221	£919	£986
Tramways	£2,761	£2,815	£19,034	£18,902
Meter rents and sundries	£467	£423	£1,118	£925
Total receipts	£12,549	£11,517	£37,018	£36,546
10 **Working expenses***	£5,795	£5,275	£18,550	£18,756
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	46%	50%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,754	£6,242	£18,468	£17,790
13 Percentage to capital	7·39%	7·61%	7·41%	7·26%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,281	£3,219	£7,960	£8,036
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,212	£2,019	£5,499	£5,092
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £1,261	+ £1,004	+ £5,009	+ £4,662
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	†£3,000	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	†£5,057	£3,450
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·64d.	3·05d.	2·81d.	2·98d.
Public lighting*	2·40d.	2·77d.	3·00d.	3·00d.
Tramways	1·48d.	1·47d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	2·22d.	2·37d.	1·92d.	1·96d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·06d.	1·13d.	·99d.	1·03d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4½d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2¼d. to 1d.	2¼d. to 1d.	2d. to ⅞d.	2d. to ⅞d.

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* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Balance brought forward accounts for contribution.

	Hamilton. ‡		**Hammersmith.**	
1 Population	38,000		114,200	
2 Date works opened	February, 1903.		June, 1897.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		110, 220	
Results of working	*1906.*	*1905.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£57,037	£52,991	£275,195	£260,670
6 Number of consumers	271	299	1,936	1,818
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	22,344	22,118	132,833	118,257
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	215,355	213,646	3,657,610	3,149,353
Public lighting	61,878	58,282	563,126	494,793
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	277,233	271,928	4,220,736	3,644,146
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£2,289	£2,321	£30,597	£30,509
Public lighting*	£687	£725	£3,115	£2,525
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£392	£341	£824	£286
Total receipts	£3,368	£3,387	£34,536	£33,320
10 **Working expenses***	£1,906	£1,625	£18,900	£16,620
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	48%	55%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,462	£1,762	£15,636	£16,700
13 Percentage to capital	2·56%	3·32%	5·68%	6·41%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,313	£1,549	£7,793	£7,610
15 **Repayment charges**... ...		£1,633	£7,829	£6,459
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£1,851	−£1,420	+£14	+£2,631
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	†£347	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	†£1,000	†£3,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and Power	2·55d.	2·61d.	2·01d.	2·32d.
Public lighting*	2·66d.	2·99d.	1·33d.	1·22d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·58d.	2·69d.	1·92d.	2·18d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·65d.	1·43d.	1·07d.	1·09d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3d.	3d.
Power : M.D. System ...	2d. 2 hrs. 1d. aft.	2d. 2 hrs. 1d. af.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	1½d. to 1d.	1½d. to 1d.

	Hampstead.		**Hanley.**	
1 Population	88,500		64,500	
2 Date works opened	October, 1894.		July, 1894.	
3 System	Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	105, 210		100, 200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906.*	*1905.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£390,930	£382,643	£96,992	£93,774
6 Number of consumers	5,850	5,407	962	923
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	291,872	276,531	71,706	65,422
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	4,053,809	3,728,398	881,432	712,860
Public lighting	249,956	249,612	220,762	196,737
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	4,303,765	3,978,010	1,102,194	909,597
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£57,453	£62,981	£12,699	£12,130
Public lighting*	£2,564	£2,631	£2,127	£2,226
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£4,491	£3,984	£362	£332
Total receipts...	£64,508	£69,596	£15,188	£14,688
10 **Working expenses***	£31,812	£29,002	£7,586	£7,558
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	42%	50%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£32,696	£40,594	£7,602	£7,130
13 Percentage to capital	8·36%	10·61%	7·84%	7·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£11,554	£11,097	£2,666	£2,885
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£17,459	£16,676	£2,778	£2,859
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£3,683	+£12,821	+£2,158	+£1,386
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£7,000	—	£753
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£2,113	£2,060	—	£633
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·40d.	4·05d.	3·46d.	4·08d.
Public lighting*	2·46d.	2·53d.	2·31d.	2·72d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·35d.	3·96d.	3·23d.	3·79d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·77d.	1·75d.	1·65d.	1·99d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 2hrs. 1½d. af.	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	nil	nil
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	1½d. to 1d.	1½d. to 1d.	nil	nil

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* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution. ‡ Undertaking owned by local authority but worked by company.

	Harrogate.		**Hastings.**	
1 Population ...	32,000		65,500	
2 Date works opened...	April, 1897.		March, 1882.	
3 System ...	Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage ...	200, 100		200, 400	
Results of working ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	†*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay** ...	£120,101	£114,614	£150,523	£141,094
6 Number of consumers ...	1,346	1,302	896	815
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps ...	84,080	77,752	42,878	42,478
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power ...	1,055,222	1,010,884	726,307	934,870
Public lighting ...	110,800	109,396	231,725	299,216
Tramways ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units ...	1,166,022	1,120,280	958,032	1,234,086
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power ...	£15,640	£15,514	£15,134	£19,537
Public lighting* ...	£691	£797	£3,286	£4,166
Tramways ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£587	£447	£632	£1,035
Total receipts...	£16,918	£16,758	£19,052	£24,738
10 **Working expenses*** ...	£7,675	£8,176	£8,359	£10,072
11 Percentage to receipts ...	45%	49%	44%	40%
12 **Nett receipts** ...	£9,243	£8,582	£10,693	£14,666
13 Percentage to capital ...	7·70%	7·49%	7·10%	10·40%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,127	£3,070	£5,062	£5,885
15 **Repayment charges**...	£3,826	£3,549	£5,432	£6,472
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£2,290	+ £1,963	+£199	+£2,309
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£621	£250	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£1,669	£1,713	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power ...	3·56d.	3·68d.	5·00d.	5·02d.
Public lighting* ...	1·50d.	1·75d.	3·40d.	3·34d.
Tramways ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total ...	3·36d.	3·49d.	4·61d.	4·61d.
20 Working expenses ...	1·58d.	1·75d.	2·09d.	1·96d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. (sum.) 3 hrs (win) 2½d. af.	6d. 1 hr. (sum.) 3 hr. (win.) 2½d. aft.
Flat rate ...	5d.	5d.	6d.	6d.
Power: M.D. System ...	2d. 6 hrs. 1½d. af.	2d. 6hrs. 1½d. af.	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	nil	nil	3d.	3d.

	Heckmondwike.		**Hereford.**	
1 Population ...	9,600		23,000	
2 Date works opened ...	November, 1901.		December, 1899.	
3 System...	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage ...	230, 460		220, 440	
Results of working ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay** ...	£39,553	£35,993	£32,945	£28,406
6 Number of consumers ...	219	206	266	205
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps ...	29,047	24,877	23,390	18,006
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power ...	316,015	253,494	219,817	178,583
Public lighting ...	66,089	64,722	nil	nil
Tramways ...	222,582	222,989	nil	nil
Total units ...	604,686	541,205	219,817	178,583
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power ...	£2,399	£2,042	£3,589	£2,824
Public lighting* ...	£403	£402	nil	nil
Tramways ...	£1,926	£1,844	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£111	£109	£261	£199
Total receipts...	£4,839	£4,397	£3,850	£3,023
10 **Working expenses*** ...	£2,216	£2,209	£1,558	£1,332
11 Percentage to receipts ...	46%	50%	40%	44%
12 **Nett receipts** ...	£2,623	£2,188	£2,292	£1,691
13 Percentage to capital ...	6·63%	6·08%	6·96%	5·95%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£781	£795	£848	£633
15 **Repayment charges**...	£664	£644	£1,079	£1,050
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£1,178	+£749	+£365	+£8
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:— ...				
Lighting and power ...	1·82d.	1·93d.	3·92d.	3·80d.
Public lighting* ...	1·46d.	1·49d.	nil	nil
Tramways ...	2·08d.	1·98d.	nil	nil
Total ...	1·88d.	1·90d.	3·92d.	3·80d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·88d.	·98d.	1·70d.	1·79d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	4d.	4d.	4½d. and 4d.	4½d. & 4d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	1d.	2d. and 1d.	3d. and 2d.	3d. and 2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † For fifteen months.

	Heston and Isleworth.		Hornsey.	
1 Population	31,000		90,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1904.		March, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		240, 480	
Results of working	*1906.*	*1905.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£52,875	£46,613	£133,933	£128,460
6 Number of consumers	420	265	1,113	920
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	20,319	14,342	57,666	49,938
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	185,687	102,868	564,036	475,980
Public lighting	162,498	111,183	80,697	95,910
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	348,185	214,061	644,733	571,890
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£2,766	£1,666	£10,157	£8,709
Public lighting*	£2,121	£1,720	£782	£1,049
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£79	£50	£402	£310
Total receipts	£4,966	£3,436	£11,341	£10,068
10 **Working expenses***	£2,077	£1,354	£4,389	£4,314
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	40%	39%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,889	£2,082	£6,952	£5,754
13 Percentage to capital	5·46%	4·47%	5·19%	4·48%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,856	£1,298	£4,459	£4,250
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,058	£766	£3,646	£3,406
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£25	+£18	− £1,153	− £1,902
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Averages prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·58d.	3·89d.	4·32d.	4·39d.
Public lighting*	3·13d.	3·71d.	2·33d.	2·62d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·37d.	3·80d.	4·07d.	4·09d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1.43d.	1·52d.	1·63d.	1·81d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	2½d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	2½d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2d. and 1½d.	3d. & 2d.	2d.	2d.

	Horsham.		Hove (Aldrington).
1 Population	11,000		—
2 Date works opened	February, 1902.		August. 1905.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		220, 440
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£30,438	£28,321	£8,425
6 Number of consumers	366	282	65
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	12,420	10,683	2,968
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—			
Lighting and power	101,606	83,742	16,203
Public lighting	76,370	63,219	—
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	177,976	146,961	16,203
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£2,232	£1,883	£335
Public lighting*	£1,273	£1,054	—
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£20	£12	£43
Total receipts	£3,525	£2,949	£378
10 **Working expenses***	£1,815	£1,390	£471
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	47%	125%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,710	£1,559	[*Loss* £93
13 Percentage to capital	5·62%	5·50%	—
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,011	£905	£293
15 **Repayment charges**	£874	£682	£206
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£175	−£28	−£592
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	5·27d.	5·40d.	4·95d.
Public lighting*	4·00d.	4·00d.	—
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·73d.	4·80d.	4·95d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·45d.	2·27d.	6·97d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 4d. after.
Flat rate	6d.	6d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	3d. 1 hr., 1½d. aft.	5d. 1hr. 2d. after.
Flat rate	nil	nil	3½d. and 2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Hoylake and West Kirby.		**Hull.**	
1 Population	12,500		250,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1901.		January, 1893.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct	
4 Standard voltage	230		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£52,01	£49,822	£354,977	£324,230
6 Number of consumers	—	737	2,714	2,632
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	—	32,572	323,309	278,601
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	285,222	238,832	4,338,958	4,045,163
Public lighting	67,977	68,443	74,800	74,800
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	353,199	307,275	4,413,758	4,119,963
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£5,829	£4,896	£43,248	£43,661
Public lighting*	£962	£910	£433	£336
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£155	£128	£1,562	£1,528
Total receipts	£6,946	£5,934	£45,243	£45,525
10 **Working expenses***	£2,986	£2,657	£22,351	£21,155
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	45%	49%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,960	£3,277	£22,892	£24,370
13 Percentage to capital	7·61%	6·58%	6·45%	7·52%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,680	£1,554	£11,098	£10,724
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,545	£1,348	£8,655	£7,102
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£735	+£375	+£3,139	+£6,544
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£3,139	£6,544
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£350	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·90d.	4·92d.	2·39d.	2·69d.
Public lighting*	3·40d.	3·19d.	1·39d.	1·08d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·61d.	4·53d.	2·38d.	2·56d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·03d.	2·07d.	1·22d.	1·23d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5½d.	5½d.	4d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. and 1½d., T.S.	3d. and 1½d., T.S.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

	Ilford.		**Ipswich.**	
1 Population	70,000		72,800.	
2 Date works opened	April, 1901.		November, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£149,181	£140,132	£83 348	£81,481
6 Number of consumers	2,838	2,480	373	284
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	86,686	78,068	43,390	36,170
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	1,254,736	964,493	447,127	395,483
Public lighting	755,102	668,526	nil	nil
Tramways	850,376	739,322	720,246	728,020
Total units	2,860,214	2,362,341	1,167,373	1,123,503
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£14,626	£13,216	£5,777	£5,411
Public lighting*	£4,981	£5.004	nil	nil
Tramways	£3,986	£3,851	£4.501	£4,550
Meter rents and sundries	£483	£619	£153	£142
Total receipts	£24,076	£22,690	£10,431	£10,103
10 **Working expenses***	£13,522	£11,531	£6,009	£5,671
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	51%	57%	56%
12 **Nett receipts**	£10,554	£11,159	£4,422	£4,432
13 Percentage to capital	7·07%	7·96%	5·30%	5·44%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,606	£5,581	£3,283	£3,015
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,063	£3,708	£2,543	£1,826
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£885	+£1,870	−£1,404	−£409
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£885	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·80d.	3·29d.	3·11d.	3·28d.
Public lighting*	1·58d.	1·82d.	nil	nil
Tramways	1·12d.	1·25d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	1·98d.	2·24d.	2·11d.	2·13d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·13d.	1·17d.	1·23d.	1·21d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	3½d.	4d.	6d. to 4d.	6d. to 4d.
Power: M.D. System	2d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1hr., 2d. 2nd hr., 1d. after	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	3d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Islington.		**Keighley.**	
1 Population	361,000		42,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1896.		March, 1901.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200, 400		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£448,368	£428,813	£57,409	£56,192
6 Number of consumers	1,547	1,482	274	246
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	163,162	139,086	22,658	17,446
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	2,688,091	2,309,522	246,914	218,298
Public lighting	1,141,559	1,088,578	49,382	42,061
Tramways	nil	nil	227,137	226,051
Total units	3,829,650	3,398,100	522,433	486,410
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£31,097	£37,434	£2,720	£3,044
Public lighting*	£15,734	£15,734	£290	£309
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,656	£1,789
Meter rents and sundries	£385	£295	£236	£164
Total receipts	£47,216	£53,463	£4,901	£5,306
10 **Working expenses***	£26,028	£25,928	£3,351	£3,115
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	48%	68%	59%
12 **Nett receipts**	£21,188	£27,535	£1,550	£2,191
13 Percentage to capital	4·72%	6·42%	2·70%	3·90%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£13,233	£12,620	£1,499	£1,415
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,395	£5,859	£1,547	£1,501
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,560	+£9,056	−£1,496	−£725
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·78d.	3·89d.	2·65d.	3·35d.
Public lighting*	3·31d.	3·47d.	1·41d.	1·76d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·75d.	1·90d.
Total	2·93d.	3·75d.	2·14d.	2·54d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·63d.	1·83d.	1·54d.	1·54d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	7d. 1hr. 4d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	5d.	4½d. and 4d.	5d. to 4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d. and ¾d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1½d.

	Kendal.		**Kettering.**	
1 Population	14,200		31,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1902.		May, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£13,898	£13,792	£46,861	£42,308
6 Number of consumers	—	—	370	283
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	4,936	4,866	27,272	20,005
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	43,272	40,808	282,971	194,874
Public lighting	nil	nil	75,410	59,952
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	43,272	40,808	358,381	254,826
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£964	£929	£3,289	£2,037
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£757	£494
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£49	£48	£654	£350
Total receipts	£1,013	£977	£4,700	£2,881
10 **Working expenses***	£868	£803	£2,430	£1,994
11 Percentage to receipts	86%	82%	52%	69%
12 **Nett receipts**	£145	£174	£2,270	£887
13 Percentage to capital	1·04%	1·26%	4·84%	2·09%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£514	£514	£1,717	£1,232
15 **Repayment charges**	£366	£352	£1,569	£1,177
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£735	−£692	−£1,016	−£1,522
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	5·35d.	5·47d.	2·79d.	2·51d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	2·41d.	1·98d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	5·35d.	5·47d.	2·71d.	2·38d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	4·81d.	4·73d.	1·63d.	1·88d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d.	6d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Kilmarnock.		**King's Lynn.**	
1 Population	30,000		20,300	
2 Date works opened	November, 1904.		August, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£44,658	£42,281	£49,765	£47,[illegible]
6 Number of consumers	171	127	575	548
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	16,607	12,867	29,684	27,381
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	134,526	105,204	316,263	277,366
Public lighting	66,512	56,479	197,766	183,808
Tramways	369,551	360,573	nil	nil
Total units	569,589	522,256	514,029	461,174
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£1,979	£1,556	£4,438	£4,373
Public lighting*	£644	£617	£1,502	£1,568
Tramways	£1,925	£1,878	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£21	£2	£374	£377
Total receipts	£4,569	£4,053	£6,314	£6,[illegible]
10 **Working expenses***	£2,781	£2,431	£2,589	£2,385
11 Percentage to receipts	61%	60%	41%	40%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,788	£1,622	£3,725	£3,623
13 Percentage to capital	4·00%	3·84%	7·48%	7·57%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,538	£1,513	£1,208	£1,275
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,081	£1,150	£1,924	£1,814
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£831	−£1,041	+£593	+£536
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·53d.	3·56d.	3·37d.	3·52d.
Public lighting*	2·36d.	2·62d.	1·82d.	2·05d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·25d.	nil	nil
Total	1·92d.	1·86d.	2·77d.	2·94d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·17d.	1·12d.	1·21d.	1·25d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	5d. 4¾d. & 4½d.	5d. and 4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	3d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d.

	Kingston-upon-Thames.		**Kirkcaldy.**	
1 Population	37,000		34,100	
2 Date works opened	October, 1893.		December, 1902.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	105		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£98,844	£96,365	£63,940	£61,036
6 Number of consumers	909	824	341	266
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	40,741	35,644	34,850	26,723
8 B. O. T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	494,964	441,877	391,116	234,197
Public Lighting	128,256	117,891	101,838	98,235
Tramways	nil	nil	685,269	607,384
Total units	623,220	559,768	1,178,223	939,816
9 **Gross receipts from**:				
Lighting and power	£9,025	£9,127	£3,903	£2,939
Public lighting*	£1,419	£1,409	£1,017	£1,016
Tramways	nil	nil	£3,212	£3,480
Meter rents and sundries	£551	£406	£29	£15
Total receipts	£10,995	£10,942	£8,161	£7,450
10 **Working expenses***	£5,076	£4,746	£4,601	£3,822
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	43%	56%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,919	£6,196	£3,560	£3,628
13 Percentage to capital	5·99%	6·43%	5·57%	5·94%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,698	£2,626	£2,106	£1,880
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,229	£3,065	£1,494	£1,706
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£8	+£505	−£40	+£42
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·38d.	4·96d.	2·39d.	3·01d.
Public lighting*	2·65d.	2·87d.	2·40d.	2·48d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·12d.	1·37d.
Total	4·02d.	4·52d.	1·66d.	1·90d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·95d.	2·03d.	·94d.	·98d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	4½d. to 3d.	4½d. to 3d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to 2d.	3d. to 2d.	2½d. to ¾d.	2½d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbon, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Lancaster.		Leeds.	
1 Population	45,000		463,500	
2 Date works opened	April, 1894.		May, 1893.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		100, 200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£63,267	£62,291	£843,323	£827,855
6 Number of consumers	780	770	5,828	5,467
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	54,650	40,000	479,930	433,919
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	404,647	365,257	10,498,031	8,514,856
Public lighting	66,000	66,000	870,925	682,404
Tramways	247,400	256,559	nil	nil
Total units	718,047	687,816	11,368,956	9,197,259
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,404	£6,092	£103,669	£90,645
Public lighting*	£592	£605	£4,536	£3,554
Tramways	£1,872	£2,031	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£77	£65	£55	£57
Total receipts	£8,945	£8,793	£108,260	£94,256
10 **Working expenses***	£4,509	£4,545	£32,462	£27,849
11 Percentage to receipts	50%	52%	30%	30%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,436	£4,248	£75,798	£66,407
13 Percentage to capital	7·01%	6·82%	8·99%	8·02%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,814	£1,809	£42,724	£34,362
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,455	£1,421	£29,664	£28,800
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,167	+ £1,018	+£3,410	+ £3 245
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£370	£1,018	—	£3,245
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£3,410	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·80d.	4·00d.	2·37d,	2·55d.
Public lighting*	2·15d.	2·20d.	1·25d.	1·25d.
Tramways	1·82d.	1·90d.	nil	nil
Total	2·96d.	3·04d.	2·28d.	2·46d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·51d.	1·59d.	·69d.	·73d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4d. and 1d.	4d. and 1d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d.	2d. to 1·05d.	2d. to 1⅛d.

	Leek.		Leicester.	
1 Population	16,000		220,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1904.		December, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906.*	*1905.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£15,383	£12,452	£254,144	£248,025
6 Number of consumers	133	87	2,776	2,600
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	7,911	5,847	233,912	221,904
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	96,698	58,390	2,082,965	2,014,722
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	96,698	58,390	2,082,965	2,014,722
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,378	£719	£32,330	£31,534
Public lighting	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£52	£24	£988	£1,602
Total receipts	£1,430	£743	£33 318	£33,136
10 **Working expenses***	£1,002	£746	£13,499	£12,336
11 Percentage to receipts	70%	100%	40%	37%
12 **Nett receipts**	£428	[*Loss* £3	£19,819	£20,800
13 Percentage to capital	2·78%	—	7·80%	8·39%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£434	£445	£7,499	£7,229
15 **Repayment charges**	£301	£289	£6,688	£6,688
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£307	−£737	+£5,632	+ £6,883
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·42d.	2·96d.	3·72d.	3·76d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·42d.	2·96d.	3·72d.	3·76d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·49d.	3·07d.	1·55d.	1·47d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. system	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d. to 3½d.	6d. to 4d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. system	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1¼d.	2d. to 1¼d.	2d.	2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance, and maintenance of public lamps.

		Leigh.		**Leith.**	
1	Population	44,000		80,000	
2	Date works opened	January, 1900.		February, 1899.	
3	System	Direct.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£43,624	£41,795	£138,565	£128,428
6	Number of consumers	315	279	1,265	1,107
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	42,700	38,800	132,431	119,304
8	B.O.T. units supplied:—				
	Lighting and power	702,119	629,181	1,145,963	1,119,282
	Public lighting	nil	nil	560,557	545,740
	Tramways	nil	nil	971,699	552,444
	Total units	702,119	629,181	2,678,219	2,217,466
9	**Gross Receipts** from:—				
	Lighting and power	£5,685	£5,108	£11,708	£11,567
	Public Lighting*	nil	nil	£3,621	£4,182
	Tramways	nil	nil	£4,153	£2,877
	Meter rents and sundries	£310	£327	£947	£544
	Total receipts	£5,995	£5,435	£20,429	£19,170
10	**Working expenses***	£3,302	£2,747	£11,127	£9,288
11	Percentage to receipts	55%	51%	54%	48%
12	**Nett receipts**	£2,693	£2,688	£9,302	£9,882
13	Percentage to capital	6·17%	6·43%	6·71%	7·69%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£1,827	£1,581	£3,824	£3,179
15	**Repayment charges**	£1,273	£858	£4,208	£3,608
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£407	+£249	+£1,270	+ £3,095
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,000	£1,000
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£500	£500
19	Average prices per unit:—				
	Lighting and power	1·94d.	1·95d.	2·45d.	2·48d.
	Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·55d.	1·84d.
	Tramways	nil	nil	1·02d.	1·25d.
	Total	1·94d.	1·95d.	1·74d.	2·02d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·13d.	1·05d.	1·00d.	1·00d.
21	Charges to private consumers:—				
	Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
	Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	3¼d.	3½d.
	Power: M.D. System	3d. 1hr. ⅞d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. ⅞d. aft.	nil	nil
	Flat rate	nil	nil	1½d.	1½d.

		Leyton.		**Lincoln.**	
1	Population	120,000		50,000	
2	Date works opened	September, 1896.		December, 1898.	
3	System	Direct.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	150, 300		230, 460, 500	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£167,532	£150,901	£62,897	£55,215
6	Number of consumers	—	1,673	509	481
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	65,079	62,481	55,955	40,688
8	B.O.T. units supplied:—				
	Lighting and power	871,971	860,783	1,052,652	506,097
	Public lighting	683,319	648,650	65,460	66,680
	Tramways	497,255	nil	164,314	63.252
	Total units	2,052,545	1,509,433	1,282,426	636,029
9	**Gross receipts** from:—				
	Lighting and power	£13,190	£13,328	£9,771	£7,310
	Public lighting*	£4,965	£4,808	£792	£791
	Tramways	£2,590	nil	£1,027	£527
	Meter rents and sundries	£610	£538	£53	£48
	Total receipts	£21,355	£18,674	£11,643	£8,676
10	**Working expenses***	£10,269	£8,378	£5,310	£3,563
11	Percentage to receipts	48%	45%	46%	41%
12	**Nett receipts**	£11,086	£10,296	£6,333	£5,113
13	Percentage to capital	6·62%	6·82%	10·07%	9·26%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£4,531	£4,241	£1,668	£1,701
15	**Repayment charges**	£5,639	£4,951	£1,582	£1,247
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£916	+£1,104	+£3,083	+ £2,165
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£2,859	£2,165
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19	Average prices per unit:—				
	Lighting and power	3·63d.	3·72d.	2·23d.	3·47d.
	Public lighting*	1·74d.	1·78d.	2·90d.	2·85d.
	Tramways	1·25d.	nil	1·50d.	2·00d.
	Total	2·42d.	2·88d.	2·17d.	3·26d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·20d.	1·33d.	·99d.	1·34d.
21	Charges to private consumers:—				
	Lighting: M.D. System	5d. 1½ hrs. 2d. af.	5d. 1½hrs. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 h. 2½d. aft.	6d. 1 h. 2½d. aft.
	Flat rate	4d.	4½d.	5d. to 4d.	5d. to 4d.
	Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
	Flat rate	2d.	2d.	2½d.	2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Liverpool.		**Llandudno.**	
1 Population	704,100		10,500	
2 Date works opened	1883.		November, 1898.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230,460		220, 440.	
Results of working	*1906.*	*1905.*	*1906-7.*	‡ *1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£1,901,246	£1,849,775	£42,025	£40,657
6 Number of consumers	6,499	6,091	459	386
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	729,440	660,166	30,772	29,645
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	12,241,005	11,029,223	365,761	407,970
Public lighting	288,692	283,479	34,537	49,707
Tramways	20,704,406	20,139,621	†21,220	†26,376
Total units	33,234,103	31,452,323	421,518	484,053
9 **Gross receipts from** :—				
Lighting and power	£155,306	£146,786	£7,009	£7,914
Public lighting*	£2,406	£2,363	£393	£569
Tramways	£95,812	£92,876	†nil	†nil
Meter rents and sundries	£5,246	£5,343	£7	£9
Total receipts	£258,769	£246,367	£7,409	£8,492
10 **Working expenses***	£101,709	£98,236	£3,668	£3,436
11 Percentage to receipts	39%	40%	49%	40%
12 **Nett receipts**	£157,060	£148,131	£3,741	£5,056
13 Percentage to capital	8·26%	8·01%	8·90%	Per ann. 9·95%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£58,639	£54,879	£1,013	£1,293
15 **Repayment charges**	£44,937	£42,477	£1,650	£2.168
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£53,484	+£50,775	+£1,078	+£1,595
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£32,657	£31,035	£664	£1,100
18 Contribution to rate fund	£20,827	£19,740	£300	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·04d.	3·17d.	4·60d.	4·66d.
Public lighting*	2·00d.	2·00d.	2·73d.	2·75d.
Tramways	1·11d.	1·11d.	†nil	†nil
Total	1·83d.	1·84d.	4·21d.	4·21d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·73d.	·76d.	2·09d.	1·70d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1hr. 2½d. aft.	7d. 1h. 2½d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d. to 2½d.	3¾d. and 3d.	5½d.	5½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. and 1d.	2d.	2d.

	Londonderry.		**Long Eaton.**	
1 Population	40,000		18,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1904.		January, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£52,683	£51,371	£23,317	£22,726
6 Number of consumers	260	258	475	370
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	21,864	18,739	22,130	19,431
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	278,516	159,342	428,772	318,443
Public lighting	253,233	259,743	138,968	128,069
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	531,749	419,085	567,740	446,512
9 **Gross receipts from** :—				
Lighting and power	£2,938	£1,708	£3,278	£2,889
Public lighting*	£3,450	£3,431	£962	£1,014
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	nil	nil	£142	£114
Total receipts	£6,388	£5,139	£4,382	£4,017
10 **Working expenses***	£3,620	£3,413	£2,037	£1,799
11 Percentage to receipts	57%	66%	46%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,768	£1,726	£2,345	£2,218
13 Percentage to capital	5·25%	3·36%	10·06%	9·76%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,499	£1,397	£771	£741
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,908	£1,660	£708	£643
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£639	−£1,331	+£866	+£834
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·53d.	2·57d.	1·83d.	2·18d.
Public lighting*	3·27d.	3·17d.	1·66d.	1·90d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·88d.	2·94d.	1·79d.	2·10d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·63d.	1·95a.	·86d.	·97d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 1¾d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	3½d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	6d. to 1d.	2½d. to ¾d.	2½d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Destructor supply.
‡ For fifteen months.

	Longton.		**Loughborough.**	
1 Population	39,000		25,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1901.		December, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£24,191	£21,449	£28,486	£25,000
6 Number of consumers	100	79	235	143
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	11,298	7,592	20,206	13,022
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	126,242	89,233	277,876	93,324
Public lighting	nil	nil	11,192	3,189
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	126,242	89,233	289,068	96,513
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,862	£1,523	£1,980	£1,037
Public lighting *	nil	nil	£63	—
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£70	£49	£109	£167
Total receipts	£1,932	£1,572	£2,152	£1,204
10 **Working expenses** *	£855	£589	£1,548	£1,456
11 Percentage to receipts	44%	37%	72%	121%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,077	£983	£604	*Loss* £252
13 Percentage to capital	4·45%	4·58%	2·12%	—
14 **Interest & special charges**	£740	£580	£1,132	£1,016
15 **Repayment charges**	£539	£538	£585	£570
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£202	−£135	−£1,113	−£1,838
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·54d.	4·10d.	1·71d.	2·67d.
Public lighting *	nil	nil	1·36d.	—
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·54d.	4·10d.	1·70d.	2·58d.
20 Working expenses per unit * ...	1·62d.	1·58d.	1·28d.	3·62d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	8d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	8d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d.	nil	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2¼d. to 1¼d.	2½d. to 1¼d.	1d.	3d. and 1d.

	Lowestoft.		**Luton.**	
1 Population	31,000		42,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1901.		June, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		250, 500	
Results of working	*†1905-6.*	*†1904-5.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£72,366	£70,919	£43,854	£36,679
6 Number of consumers	690	610	382	299
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	35,878	34,927	48,167	34,021
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	414,323	445,250	673,799	513,512
Public lighting	166,224	129,340	12,519	12,706
Tramways	328,927	351,468	nil	nil
Total units	909,474	926,058	686,318	526,218
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,349	£5,950	£5,982	£5,364
Public lighting*	£1,426	£1,282	£98	£106
Tramways	£3,084	£3,296	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£355	£361	£231	£202
Total receipts...	£11,213	£10,888	£6,311	£5,671
10 **Working expenses***	£6,191	£6,817	£2,809	£2,240
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	63%	44%	39%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,022	£4,071	£3,502	£3,431
13 Percentage to capital	6·94%	5·74%	7·98%	9·35%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,785	£2,700	£1,310	£1,147
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,128	£1,921	£1,329	£1,078
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ..	+£109	−£550	+£863	+£1,206
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·68d.	3·21d.	2·13d.	2·51d.
Public lighting*	2·06d.	2·38d.	1·88d.	1·99d.
Tramways	2·25d.	2·25d.	nil	nil
Total	2·87d.	2·73d.	2·13d.	2·49d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·63d.	1·77d.	·98d.	1·02d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	6d. ¾hr., 2d. aft.	6d. ¾hr., 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5½d.	5½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System ..	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d.	2d., 1½d., and 1d.	2d., 1½d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Financial year ends September.

	Maidstone.		**Manchester.**	
1 Population	35,000		698,300	
2 Date works opened	December, 1901.		July, 1893	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		200, 500, 100	
Results of working	*1906-7*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£64,742	£62,807	£2,338,373	£2,267,127
6 Number of consumers	658	569	6,989	6,340
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	42,466	37,320	1,035,221	848,087
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	662,686	571,522	22,686,508	18,256,313
Public lighting	230,501	214,228	91,938	94,613
Tramways	206,932	207,174	24,786,457	22,267,868
Total units	1,090,119	992,924	47,564,903	40,617,784
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£6,122	£5,957	£212,406	£197,903
Public lighting*	£1,612	£1,541	£479	£492
Tramways	£1,509	£1,719	£130,002	£128,570
Meter rents and sundries	£440	£394	£3,658	£2,233
Total receipts	£9,683	£9,611	£346,545	£329,198
10 **Working expenses***	£5,145	£4,607	£144,801	£141,117
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	48%	42%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,538	£5,004	£201,744	£188,081
13 Percentage to capital	7·01%	7·97%	8·63%	8·30%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,049	£2,081	£65,958	£65,319
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,459	£2,243	£69,518	£66,543
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£30	+ £680	+£66,268	+ £56,219
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£63,915	£56,219
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·25d.	2·50d.	2·25d.	2·60d.
Public lighting*	1.68d.	1·73d.	1·25d.	1·25d.
Tramways	1·75d.	1·99d.	1·26d.	1·38d.
Total	2·03d.	2·23d.	1·73d.	1·93d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·13d.	1·11d.	·73d.	·83d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4½d. and 4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	1¼d. and 1d.	1¼d. and 1d.

	Mansfield.		**Mexborough.**	
1 Population	31,000		12,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1903.		May, 1902	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240,480		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£53,149	£50,329	£19,833	£18,936
6 Number of consumers	350	300	181	145
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	20,517	16,224	12,725	10,674
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	350,113	226,351	193,638	185,575
Public lighting	63,800	59,717	81,136	78,827
Tramways	505,638	202,125	nil	nil
Total units	919,551	488,193	274,774	264,402
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£3,668	£2,612	£2,351	£2,255
Public lighting*	£722	£690	£824	£797
Tramways	£2,846	£1,261	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£325	£136	£4	nil
Total receipts	£7,561	£4,698	£3,179	£3,052
10 **Working expenses***	£3,239	£2,429	£1,203	£1,072
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	52%	38%	35%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,322	£2,269	£1,976	£1,980
13 Percentage to capital	8·13%	4.51%	9·95%	10·46%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,620	£2,002	£644	£654
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,180	£1,025	£774	£652
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£522	−£758	+£558	+£674
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£222	—	£358	£674
18 Contribution to rate fund	£300	—	£200	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·51d.	2·77d.	2·91d.	2·92d.
Public lighting*	2·71d.	2·77d.	2·44d.	2·43d.
Tramways	1·35d.	1·50d.	nil	nil
Total	1·89d.	2·24d.	2·77d.	2·77d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·84d.	1·19d.	1·05d.	·97d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	4d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	3d. to 1d.	2d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Middlesbrough.		**Middleton.**	
1 Population	100,000		28,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1900.		March, 1902.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		220, 440, 550	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£101,081	£97,823	£39,926	£38,930
6 Number of consumers	729	—	153	156
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	80,983	75,830	8,795	7,571
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,456,472	1,361,226	145,408	107,468
Public lighting	nil	nil	12,000	12,000
Tramways	nil	nil	768,278	797,820
Total units	1,456,472	1,361.226	925,686	917,288
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£14,527	£13,666	£1,651	£1,454
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£137	£134
Tramways	nil	nil	£4,424	£4,717
Meter rents and sundries	£353	£384	£204	£132
Total receipts	£14,880	£14,050	£6,416	£6,437
10 **Working expenses***	£8,295	£6,785	£3,641	£3,373
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	48%	57%	52%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,585	£7,265	£2,775	£3,064
13 Percentage to capital	6·51%	7·43%	6·95%	7·87%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,993	£2,938	£1,173	£1,185
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,086	£2,997	£1,181	£1,144
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£506	+£1,330	+£421	+£735
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£506	£1,330	† £500	£500
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·39d.	2·41d.	2 72d.	3·25d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	2·75d.	2·67d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·38d.	1·42d.
Total	2·39d.	2·41d.	1·61d.	1·65d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·37d.	1·20d.	·94d.	·88d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1¼ hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1¼ hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	2d. 2¾ hrs. 1d. aft.	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Monmouth.		**Morecambe.**	
1 Population	5,100		13,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1899.		July, 1898.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200		220	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£17,894	£17,907	£62,637	£62,574
6 Number of consumers	117	115	332	325
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	6,043	5,890	18,972	18,380
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	71,796	54,689	133,547	133,356
Public lighting	61,440	57,366	70,598	65,498
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	133,236	112,055	204,145	198,853
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,291	£1,082	£2,644	£2,561
Public lighting*	£427	£422	£1,575	£1,671
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£21	£15	£49	£66
Total receipts	£1,739	£1,519	£4,268	£4,298
10 **Working expenses***	£948	£831	£2,223	£2,302
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	56%	52%	53%
12 **Nett receipts**	£791	£688	£2,045	£1,996
13 Percentage to capital	4·42%	3·84%	3·26%	3·19%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£578	£579	£1,667	£1,539
15 **Repayment charges**	£382	£274	£2,112	£2,090
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£169	−£165	−£1,734	−£1,633
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·31d.	4·74d.	4·75d.	4·62d.
Public lighting*	1·67d.	1·77d.	5·35d.	6·12d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·09d.	3·22d.	4·96d.	5·11d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·71d.	1·78d.	2·61d.	2·78d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5½d.	5½d.	5d.	7d. & 5d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	3d.	3d.

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* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Morley.		Motherwell.	
1 Population ...	24,500		35,000	
2 Date works opened...	February, 1898.		February, 1901.	
3 System ...	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage ...	100, 200		230, 460	
Results of working ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay** ...	£29,061	£28,410	£75,214	£66,904
6 Number of consumers ...	234	240	534	484
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps ...	15,624	14,078	74,464	60,986
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power ...	129,408	115,398	1,125,967	786,025
Public lighting ...	46,278	46,725	401,332	382,013
Tramways ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units ...	175,686	162,123	1,527,299	1,168,038
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power ...	£1,895	£1,769	£6,941	£6,162
Public lighting* ...	£253	£262	£2,370	£2,317
Tramways ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£114	£111	£395	£406
Total receipts ...	£2,262	£2,142	£9,706	£8,885
10 **Working expenses** ...	£1,258	£1,202	£4,381	£3,558
11 Percentage to receipts ...	56 %	56%	45%	40%
12 **Nett receipts** ...	£1,004	£940	£5,325	£5,327
13 Percentage to capital ...	3·45%	3·31%	7·08%	7·96%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,172	£1,103	£2,295	£2,040
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£798	£793	£2,300	£2,100
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£966	−£956	+£730	+£1,187
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£318	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power ...	3·51d.	3·68d.	1·48d.	1·88d.
Public lighting ...	1·31d.	1·35d.	1·42d.	1·46d.
Tramways ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total ...	2·93d.	3·01d.	1·46d.	1·74d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·72d.	1·78d.	·69d.	·73d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	4d.	4d. to 3d.	3d.	3½d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	2½d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.	1d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.

	Nelson.		Newport.	
1 Population ...	36,000		76,000	
2 Date works opened...	December, 1892.		March, 1895.	
3 System ...	Direct.		Direct ahd Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage ...	230, 460		230, 460, 100, 200	
Results of working ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay** ...	£72,153	£70,869	£243,818	£235,766
6 Number of consumers ...	325	333	—	1,121
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps ...	26,695	23,790	124,713	106,036
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power ...	289,755	267,596	1,566,930	1,324,199
Public lighting ...	1,520	1,523	432,185	337,652
Tramways ...	545,789	531,701	1,153,398	1,103,050
Total units ...	837,064	800,820	3,152,513	2,764,901
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power ...	£3,824	£3,292	£15,294	£15,857
Public lighting* ...	nil	nil	£2,577	£2,261
Tramways ...	£4,543	£4,431	£6,488	£6,205
Meter rents and sundries ...	£206	£251	£1,286	£855
Total receipts ...	£8,578	£7,974	£25,645	£25,178
10 **Working expenses** ...	£3,744	£3,744	£12,520	£11,707
11 Percentage to receipts ...	44%	47%	49%	46%
12 **Nett receipts** ...	£4,834	£4,230	£13,125	£13,471
13 Percentage to capital ...	6·70d.	5·97%	5·38%	5·71%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,965	£2,343	£15,411	£7,955
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£2,317	£2,976		£5,419
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£552	−£1,089	−£2,286	+£97
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average price per unit :—				
Lighting and power ...	3·17d.	2·95d.	2·34d.	2·87d.
Public lighting ...	nil	nil	1·43d.	1·61d.
Tramways ...	2·00d.	2·00d.	1·35d.	1·35d.
Total ...	2·40d.	2·31d.	1·85d.	2·11d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·07d.	1·12d.	·95d.	1·02d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	2⅛d. to 1⅛d.	2d.	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps,

	Norwich.		**Nottingham.**	
1 Population	111,700		239,800	
2 Date works opened	October, 1893.		September, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		200, 400	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906 7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£279,647	£268,164	£446,539	£435,523
6 Number of consumers	3,962	3,663	3,257	3,040
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	181,451	141,135	321,240	297,553
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	2,798,212	2,208,310	5,044,697	4,783,448
Public lighting	40,918	38,009	168,744	172,062
Tramways	nil	nil	4,316,655	4,097,052
Total units	2,839,130	2,246,319	9,530,096	9,052,562
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£30,158	£28,047	£58,216	£55,507
Public lighting*	£170	£25	£1,582	£1,597
Tramways	nil	nil	£22,483	£21,339
Meter rents and sundries	£1,703	£2,364	£1,657	£1,643
Total receipts	£32,031	£30,436	£83,938	£80,086
10 **Working expenses**	£15,293	£13,325	£38,856	£38,408
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	44%	46%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£16,738	£17,111	£45,082	£41,678
13 Percentage to capital	5·98%	6·38%	10·09%	9·57%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£8,285	£7,981	£13,730	£13,836
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,674	£3,527	£14,887	£14,328
16 **Surplus (+) or (−) loss**	+£4,779	+£5,603	+£16,465	+£13,514
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£4,800	£5,640	£6,465	£3,514
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£10,000	£10,000
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·59d.	3·05d.	2·77d.	2·78d.
Public lighting	1·00d.	·16d.	2·25d.	2·23d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·25d.	1·25d.
Total	2·56d.	3·00d.	2·07d.	2·08d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·29d.	1·42d.	·98d.	1·02d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	5d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	nil	nil
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.	1½d.	1½d.

	Nuneaton and Chilvers Coton.		**Oldham.**	
1 Population	32,000		137,200	
2 Date works opened	June, 1897.		March, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		210, 420	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£30,119	£28,305	£281,079	£276,163
6 Number of consumers	299	262	858	777
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	22,345	19,640	93,659	78,125
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	244,653	194,383	1,105,731	1,023,774
Public lighting	44,942	40,390	22,185	20,706
Tramways	nil	nil	3,453,038	3,089,135
Total units	289,595	234,773	4,580,964	4,133,615
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£3,468	£3,005	£13,676	£12,970
Public lighting*	£296	£281	£226	£216
Tramways	nil	nil	£21,581	£19,307
Meter rents and sundries	£132	£104	£311	£277
Total receipts	£3,896	£3,390	£35,794	£32,770
10 **Working expenses***	£1,547	£1,535	£17,958	£17,037
11 Percentage to receipts	40%	45%	50%	52%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,349	£1,855	£17,836	£15,733
13 Percentage to capital	7·80%	6·55%	6·34%	5·70%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£925	£883	£9,612	£9,420
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,433	£929	£6,764	£6,764
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£9	+£43	+£1,460	−£451
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·40d.	3·71d.	2·97d.	3·04d.
Public lighting*	1·58d.	1·67d.	2·44d.	2·50d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	3·12d.	3·36d.	1·86d.	1·89d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·28d.	1·57d.	·94d.	·99d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	6d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	4d. 2hrs. 1½d. af.	4d. 2hrs. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	5d. and 3d.	5d.	4d. to 1½d.	4d. to 1½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	2d. 2hrs. 1½d. af.	2d. 2hrs. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	2½d. to 1d.	2½d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Paisley.		**Partick.**	
1 Population	80,000		65,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1899.		February, 1902.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		240, 480	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£176,792	£162,934	£110,605	£95,687
6 Number of consumers	693	619	—	906
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	63,793	57,590	—	78,808
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	973,829	819,171	1,049,236	926,475
Public lighting	290,110	243,903	935,583	822,139
Tramways	1,339,415	1,033,694	nil	nil
Total units	2,603,354	2,096,768	1,984,819	1,748,614
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£10,499	£9,220	£9,066	£7,865
Public lighting*	£1,588	£1,522	£4,428	£3,521
Tramways	£7,914	£6,321	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£604	£434	£17	£5
Total receipts	£20,605	£17,497	£13,511	£11,391
10 **Working expenses***	£10,495	£8,087	£6,659	£4,760
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	46%	49%	42%
12 **Nett receipts**	£10,110	£9,410	£6,852	£6,631
13 Percentage to capital	5·72%	5·77%	6·19%	6·93%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,603	£4,798	£3,584	£3,455
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,104	£2,778	£2,347	£1,814
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£1,403	+£1,834	+£921	+£1,362
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,595	£1,800	£921	£1,362
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·59d.	2·70d.	2·07d.	2·04d.
Public lighting*	1·31d.	1·50d.	1·13d.	1·03d.
Tramways	1·42d.	1·47d.	nil	nil
Total	1·84d.	1·95d.	1·63d.	1·56d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·97d.	·93d.	·80d.	·65d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ¾d.	2½d.	1d.	1d.

	Pembroke.		**Perth.**	
1 Population	25,500		34,000	
2 Date works opened...	June, 1900.		June, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£60,325	£50,264	£53,066	£51,934
6 Number of consumers	398	307	347	331
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	17,795	14,379	36,302	33,185
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	173,240	142,675	411,440	370,497
Public lighting	122,988	92,689	144,297	157,616
Tramways	nil	nil	278,622	132,738
Total units	296,228	235,364	834,359	660,851
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£3,200	£2,642	£5,137	£4,880
Public lighting*	£1,405	£883	£902	£934
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,741	£968
Meter rents and sundries ...	£412	£239	£4	£6
Total receipts	£5,017	£3,764	£7,784	£6,788
10 **Working expenses***	£2,241	£1,836	£4,551	£3,889
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	49%	58%	57%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,776	£1,928	£3,233	£2,899
13 Percentage to capital	4·60%	3·84%	6·09%	5·58%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,712	£1,375	£1,730	£1,590
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,843	£1,168	£890	£851
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£779	−£615	+£613	+£458
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£450	£329
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·43d.	4·44d.	3·00d.	3·16d.
Public lighting*	2·74d.	2·29d.	1·50d.	1·42d.
Tramways	—	nil	1·50d.	1·75d.
Total	3·73d.	3·59d.	2·24d.	2·46d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·82d.	1·87d.	1·31d.	1·41d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	3¾d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. and 1½d.	3d.	2d.	2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Peterborough.		**Plymouth.**	
1 Population	34,000		119,000	
2 Date works opened...	December, 1900.		September, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct & Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		100, 200, 500	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£50,749	£50,119	£155,340	£149,671
6 Number of consumers	306	272	880	768
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	22,774	20,919	67,607	59,964
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	249,068	230,986	864,686	776,519
Public lighting	129,356	119,702	107,850	111,100
Tramways	156,259	163,029	1,031,618	1,035,065
Total units	534,683	513,716	2,004,154	1,922,684
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£3,728	£3,556	£12,359	£12,254
Public lighting*	£1,184	£1,083	£1,277	£1,186
Tramways	£1,378	£1,402	£7,939	£8,959
Meter rents and sundries ...	£116	£103	£203	£130
Total receipts	£6,406	£6,144	£21,778	£22,529
10 **Working expenses***	£2,984	£3,322	£10,616	£10,268
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	54%	49%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,422	£2,822	£11,162	£12,261
13 Percentage to capital	6·74%	5·63%	7·18%	8·19%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,669	£1,493	£4,853	£4,566
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,647	£1,560	£4,426	£3,786
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ..	+£106	−£231	+£1,883	+£3,909
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,583	£3,909
18 Contribution to rate fund ..	—	—	£300	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·59d.	3·69d.	3·43d.	3·79d.
Public lighting*	2·20d.	2·17d.	2·84d.	2·56d.
Tramways	2·12d.	2·06d.	1·84d.	2·08d.
Total	2·82d.	2·82d.	2·58d.	2·80d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·34d.	1·55d.	1·27d.	1·28d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. and 4d.	4½d. and 4d.	3¾d. and 2¾d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	1¾d. and 1½d.	2d.

	Pontypridd.		**Poplar.**	
1 Population	38,000		168,800	
2 Date works opened...	April, 1906.		October, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£52,531	£39,861	£252,339	£247,386
6 Number of consumers	—	218	491	474
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	—	10,419	188,656	138,939
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	216,309	142,999	3,363,276	2,197,050
Public lighting*	69,138	60,153	855,026	844,050
Tramways	397,069	347,623	nil	nil
Total units	682,516	550,775	4,208,302	3,041,100
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£2,397	£1,188	£25,073	£20,063
Public lighting*	£537	£475	£5,344	£5,275
Tramways	£2,482	£2,173	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£327	£195	£421	£322
Total receipts	£5,743	£4,031	£30,838	£25,660
10 **Working expenses***	£4,537	£4,179	£16,090	£12,587
11 Percentage to receipts	79%	104%	52%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,206	[*Loss* £148	£14,748	£13,073
13 Percentage to capital	2·29%	—	5·84%	5·28%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,024	£1,425	£8,627	£7,988
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£1,764	£994	£5,486	£4,485
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£2,582	−£2,567	+£635	+£600
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£635	†£2,232
18 Contribution to rate fund ..	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·66d.	1·99d.	1·79d.	2·19d.
Public lighting*	1·86d.	1·90d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·50d.	nil	nil
Total	1·90d.	1·67d.	1·73d.	2·00d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·59d.	1·82d.	·92d.	·99d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	6d. 2 hrs. 1½d. af.	6d. 2hr. 1½d. aft.	5d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 3d. aft
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System ...	6d. 2 hrs. 1½d. af.	6d. 2hr 1½d. aft.	£3 per an. per kw + ·8d.	£3 per ann. per kw. + ·8d.
Flat rate	nil	nil	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Portsmouth.		Rathmines.	
1 Population	205,000		20,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1894.		October, 1900.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100		220, 440	
Results of working	*1606-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£302,000	£295,036	£97,396	£85,195
6 Number of consumers	3,728	3,386	870	801
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	198,342	183,050	27,783	24,927
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	2,724,770	2,537,870	291,172	270,375
Public lighting	613,920	551,510	320,929	318,368
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	3,338,690	3,089,380	612,101	588,743
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£44,529	£44,846	£5,239	£4,982
Public lighting*	£4,327	£3,795	£3,674	£3,558
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£1,702	£1,512	£275	£344
Total receipts	£50,558	£50,153	£9,188	£8,884
10 **Working expenses***	£20,986	£21,523	£3,996	£3,768
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	43%	43%	42%
12 **Nett receipts**	£29,572	£28,630	£5,192	£5,116
13 Percentage to capital	9·79%	9·70%	5·33%	6·00%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,908	£8,859	£2,953	£2,811
15 **Repayment charges**	£8,811	£7,947	£2,107	£1,912
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£10,853	+£11,824	+£132	+£393
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£7,353	£8,324	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£3,500	£3,500	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·92d.	4·24d.	4·32d.	4·42d.
Public lighting*	1·69d.	1·65d.	2·75d.	2·68d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·51d.	3·78d.	3·49d.	3·48d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·51d.	1·67d.	1·57d.	1·54d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4½d.	4½d. and 4d.	4½d. and 4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	1½d.	1½d.

	Redditch.		Rhyl.	
1 Population	14,000		8,900	
2 Date works opened	July, 1899.		July, 1901.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230, 460.	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£37,051	£36,235	£27,698	£27,472
6 Number of consumers	471	442	—	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	30,190	27,661	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	613,400	535,608	116,514	110,638
Public lighting	158,212	155,774	39,193	38,630
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	771,612	691,382	155,707	149,268
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£4,520	£8,969	£2,236	£1,874
Public lighting*	£876	£861	£342	£550
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£157	£124	£73	£56
Total receipts	£5,553	£4,954	£2,651	£2,480
10 **Working expenses***	£3,934	£3,513	£2,847	£1,765
11 Percentage to receipts	71%	71%	107%	71%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,619	£1,441	[*Loss* £196	£715
13 Percentage to capital	4·37%	3·96%	—	2·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,111	£1,098	£1,150	£991
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,010	£976	£803	£774
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£502	−£633	−£2,149	−£1,050
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·77d.	1·78d.	4·60d.	4·06d.
Public lighting*	1·33d.	1·33d.	2·10d.	3·42d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·68d.	1·68d.	3·97d.	3·90d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·22d.	1·22d.	4·39d.	2·84d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. ¾ hr. 3d. aft.	6d. ¾ hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	5½d. to 2d.	5½d. to 2d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	4d. ¾ hr. 2d. aft.	4d. ¾ hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	nil	nil.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Rochdale.		**Rotherham.**	
1 Population	87,000		60,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1900.		May, 1901.	
3 System	Direct & Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440, 500		230	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£81,827	£71,866	£49,425	£48,859
6 Number of consumers	317	258	366	312
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	46,869	37,510	29,590	22,415
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	832,410	646,376	285, 195	270,363
Public lighting	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	1,896,278	1,463,488	1,103,804	973,679
Total units	2,728,688	2,109,864	1,388,999	1,244,042
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power :—	£7,909	£7,069	£4,228	£4,436
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	£8,943	£7,144	£6,899	£6,088
Meter rents and sundries	£404	£197	£255	£199
Total receipts	£17,256	£14,400	£11,382	£10,723
10 **Working expenses***	£8,661	£6,807	£5,067	£4,899
11 Percentage to receipts	50%	47%	44%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£8,595	£7,593	£6,315	£5,824
13 Percentage to capital	10·50%	10·56%	12·77%	11·92%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,010	£2,106	£2,284	£2,259
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,449	£1,792	£1,276	£1,138
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£4,136	+£3,695	+£2,755	+£2,427
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	†£2,163	—	£2,348	£2,349
18 Contribution to rate fund	†£2,350	£1,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·28d.	2·62d.	3·56d.	3·94d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	1·13d.	1·17d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	1·48d.	1·62d.	1·92d.	2·03d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·76d.	·77d.	·88d.	·95d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hour, 2d. af.	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4¼d.	4½d.	4d.	4½d. to 4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	1½d. 2 hrs. 1d. af.
Flat rate	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to 1d.	1¼d. and 1d.	nil

	Rugby.		**St. Annes-on the-Sea.**	
1 Population	20,000		9,500	
2 Date works opened	October, 1903.		March, 1901.	
3 System	Alternating.‡		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220		240, 480	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£13,111	£12,897	£42,058	£40,435
6 Number of consumers	—	232	534	418
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	11,354	11,142	26,160	21,389
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	129,727	114,181	215,802	178,903
Public lighting	nil	nil	82,601	81,850
Tramways	nil	nil	419,196	355,298
Total units	129,727	114,181	717,599	616,051
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£2,640	£2,256	£3,906	£3,249
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£801	£793
Tramways	nil	nil	£3,588	£3,056
Meter rents and sundries	£127	£116	£364	£330
Total receipts	£2,767	£2,372	£8,659	£7,428
10 **Working expenses***	£1,653	£1,461	£4,125	£3,570
11 Percentage to receipts	60%	62%	48%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,114	£911	£4,534	£3,858
13 Percentage to capital	8·50%	7·06%	10·78%	9·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£449	£408	£1,332	£1,284
15 **Repayment charges**	£550	£500	£1,436	£1,330
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£115	+£3	+£1,766	+£1,244
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,016	£1,244
17 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£750	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·88d.	4·74d.	4·34d.	4·36d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	2·33d.	2·33d.
Tramways	nil	nil	2·05d.	2·06d.
Total	4·88d.	4·74d.	2·77d.	2·76d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	3·06d.	3·07d.	1·38d.	1·39d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5d., 4½d., & 4d.	5½d. and 4½d.	5¼d.	5¼d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	2d. and 1¾d.	2¼d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution. ‡ Supply in bulk from the British Thomson Houston Company.

	St. Helens.		**St. Marylebone.**
1 Population	91,000		133,300
2 Date works opened	October, 1896.		August, 1905.
3 Sytem	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	230, 460, 500		240, 480
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£147,498	£143,972	£1,965,605
6 Number of consumers	519	500	6,516
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	74,034	68,181	482,965
8 B.O.T. units supplied			
Lighting and power	881,601	817,581	7,935,510
Public lighting	48,771	50,940	66,426
Tramways	1,395,323	1,273,293	nil
Total units	2,325,695	2,141,814	8,001,936
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£7,329	£7,492	£150,277
Public lighting*	£204	£213	£348
Tramways	£8,065	£7,884	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£914	£1,742	£6,434
Total receipts	£16,512	£17,331	£157,059
10 **Working expenses***	£7,113	£6,865	£48,452
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	40%	31%
12 **Nett receipts**	£9,399	£10,466	£108,607
13 Percentage to capital	6·37%	7·27%	5·52%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,800	£3,790	£76,001
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,356	£5,353	£10,579
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£243	+ £1,323	+£22,027
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£100	£600	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	1·99d.	2·20d.	4·54d.
Public lighting*	1·00d.	1·00d.	1·26d.
Tramways	1·39d.	1·49d.	nil
Total	1·61d.	1·75d.	4·52d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·73d.	·81d.	1·45d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	8d. 1⅓hrs. 1d. after.
Flat rate	4½d. and 3½d.	4½d. and 3½d.	2d. (basements, &c.)
Power: M.D. System	2d. 2 hrs. 1d. aft.	2d. 2hrs. 1d. aft.	2d. 1⅓hrs. 1d. after.
Flat rate	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.	nil

	St. Pancras.		**Salford.**	
1 Population	235,300		221,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1891.		November, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220, 440		220, 440, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£506,782	£498,027	£577,237	£564,253
6 Number of consumers	2,921	2,763	1,251	1,084
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	318,347	313,587	362,729	300,369
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	5,558,828	5,047,974	5,421,876	3,919,402
Public lighting	1,717,386	1,607,800	195,920	183,626
Tramways	nil	nil	6,949,547	6,804,095
Total units	7,276,214	6,655,774	12,567,343	10,907,123
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£61,377	£59,998	£35,865	£29,737
Public lighting*	£10,733	£10,048	£1,071	£958
Tramways	nil	nil	£39,091	£42,526
Meter rents and sundries	£700	£723	£2,097	£1,644
Total receipts	£72,810	£70,769	£78,124	£74,865
10 **Working expenses***	£41,672	£37,824	£32,281	£26,588
11 Percentage to receipts	57%	53%	41%	35%
12 **Nett receipts**	£31,138	£32,945	£45,843	£48,277
13 Percentage to capital	6·14%	6·61%	7·94%	8·56%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£15,842	£15,326	£16,275	£15,845
15 **Repayment charges**	£8,801	£8,178	£18,753	£17,541
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£6,495	+£9,441	+£10,815	+£14,891
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£4,522	£2,815	£4,891
17 Contribution to rate fund	—	£5,000	£8,000	£10,000
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·65d.	2·85d.	1·59d.	1·82d.
Public lighting*	1·50d.	1·50d.	1·31d.	1·25d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·35d.	1·50d.
Total	2·38d.	2·53d.	1·45d.	1·61d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·37d.	1·36d.	·62d.	·58d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d.	1d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Sheffield.		**Shoreditch.**	
1 Population	448,000		118,700	
2 Date works opened	March, 1894.		June, 1897.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		150, 240, 480	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£860,242	£839,036	£338,136	£323,128
6 Number of consumers	3,207	3,016	913	850
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	494,600	402,345	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	6,778,555	5,188,945	3,386,064	2,880,839
Public lighting	nil	nil	832,520	821,618
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	6,778,555	5,188,945	4,218,574	3,702,457
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£66,442	£59,328	£33,954	£3[illegible],103
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£7,815	£8,047
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£3,027	£2,644	£151	£53
Total receipts	£69,469	£61,972	£41,920	£39,203
10 **Working expenses***	£19,122	£16,507	£25,270	£23,671
11 Percentage to receipts	27%	27%	60%	60%
12 **Nett receipts**	£50,347	£45,465	£16,650	£15,532
13 Percentage to capital	5·85%	5·42%	4·92%	4·81%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£28,555	£28,052	£10,087	£10,252
15 **Repayment charges**	£19,236	£18,788	£4,806	£4,575
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,556	−£1,375	+£1,757	+£705
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£5,000	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·35d.	2·74d.	2·41d.	2·59d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	2·25d.	2·35d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·35d.	2.74d.	2·38d.	2·54d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·68d.	·76d.	1·44d.	1·53d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	5d. 1½ hrs. 2d. af.	5d. 1½ hrs. 2d. af.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	£3 per ann. per E. H.P. + ¾d. pr unit	£3 per ann., per E. H.P. + ¾d. pr unit
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	1d. (heat)	1d. (heat)

	Shrewsbury.		**Southampton.**	
1 Population	28,400		112,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1895.		1889.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	210, 420		200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£52,245	£50,241	£187,578	£182,852
6 Number of consumers	477	424	810	744
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	23,930	21,913	67,028	63,703
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	276,917	266,687	1,010,036	873,055
Public lighting	154,656	151,042	169,220	158,470
Tramways	nil	nil	1,333,050	1,338,710
Total units	431,573	417,729	2,512,306	2,370,235
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,816	£4,950	£14,713	£13,214
Public lighting*	£1,471	£1,602	£1,583	£1,503
Tramways	nil	nil	£11,109	£10,877
Meter rents and sundries	£318	£250	£546	£531
Total receipts	£6,605	£6,802	£27,951	£26,125
10 **Working expenses***	£3,215	£2,995	£13,782	£13,208
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	44%	49%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,390	£3,807	£14,169	£12,917
13 Percentage to receipts	6·49%	7·58%	7·55%	7·06%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,410	£1,256	£5,643	£5,488
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,730	£1,730	£5,490	£5,294
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£250	+£821	+£3,036	+£2,135
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£800	£400	£3,036	£2,468
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·17d.	4·45d.	3·50d.	3·63d.
Public lighting*	2·28d.	2·55d.	2·25d.	2·28d.
Tramways	nil	nil	2·00d.	1·96d.
Total	3·50d.	3·76d.	2·62d.	2·59d.
20 Working expenses per unit* :	1·79d.	1·72d.	1·32d.	1·34d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 4d. 2nd hr. 2d. after	6d. 1h. 4d. 2nd hr. 2d. after.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	nil	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to 1½d.	3d. and 2d.	2½d. to 2¼d.	3d. and 2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Southend-on-Sea.		**Southport.**	
1 Population	50,000		51,000	
2 Date works opened	July, 1902.		November, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		100, 210	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£112,060	£101,285	£191,274	£186,637
6 Number of consumers	1,356	1,110	1,713	1,564
6 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	77,161	66,069	112,658	103,765
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	866,760	704,515	1,170,257	1,101,801
Public lighting	113,781	106,746	107,159	121,126
Tramways	456,737	457,064	680,057	680,560
Total units	1,437,278	1,267,325	1,957,473	1,903,487
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£12,799	£10,516	£17,712	£17,642
Public lighting*	£1,055	£928	£898	£896
Tramways	£3,568	£3,571	£4,543	£4,546
Meter rents and sundries	£574	£376	£87	£71
Total receipts	£17,996	£15,391	£23,240	£23,154
10 **Working expenses***	£10,140	£10,262	£9,275	£8,444
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	67%	40%	36%
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,856	£5.129	£13,965	£14,710
13 Percentage to receipts	7·01%	5·06%	7·30%	7·88%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,959	£3,620	£5,363	£5,309
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,951	£2.517	£6,163	£6,025
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£946	−£1,008	+£2,439	+£3,376
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	£626
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£2,439	£2,750
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·54d.	3·58d.	3·63d.	3·84d.
Public lighting*	2·22d.	2·11d.	2·01d.	1·77d.
Tramways	1·87d.	1·87d.	1·60d.	1·60d.
Total	2·91d.	2·84d.	2·84d.	2·91d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·69d.	1·94d.	1·14d.	1·06d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 3d. aft-	6d. 1 hr. 4d. 2nd hr. 2d. after	6d. 1h. 4d. 2nd hr. 2d. after
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	3d. and 2d.	2d. and 1½d.	2d. and 1½d.

	South Shields.		**Southwark.**	
1 Population	113,400		121,900	
2 Date works opened	September, 1896.		July, 1899.	
3 System	Direct and alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220, 500		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£172,851	£163,047	£88,499	£84,740
6 Number of consumers	1,245	1,167	350	307
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	72,952	62,927	46,694	42,718
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,023,731	919,182	850,068	696,501
Public lighting	518,252	519.739	347,296	307,352
Tramways	749,629	nil	nil	nil
Total units	2,291,612	1,438,921	1,197,364	1,003,853
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£14,119	£13,302	£9,549	£9,437
Public lighting*	£2,899	£2,828	£2,764	£2,854
Tramways	£4,506	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£539	£532	£558	£312
Total receipts	£22,063	£16,662	£12,871	£12,603
10 **Working expenses***	£8,761	£6,542	£7,594	£7,564
11 Percentage to receipts	40%	39%	59%	60%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,302	£10,120	£5,277	£5,039
13 Percentage to capital	7·69%	6·21%	5·96%	5·95%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,164	£4,770	£2,465	£2,447
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,999	£4,494	£2,339	£2,197
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,139	+£856	+£473	+£395
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,038	†£2,094	£473	£395
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·31d.	3·47d.	2·70d.	3·25d.
Public lighting*	1·34d.	1·31d.	1·91d.	2·23d.
Tramways	1·44d.	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·25d.	2·69d.	2·47d.	2·94d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·92d.	1·09d.	1·52d.	1·81d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 1½d. af.	6d. 1½hrs., 1d. af.	6d. 1½ hrs., 1d. af.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. Syltem	nil	nil	3d. 1hr. ½d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	1½d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2½d.	2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

† Balance brought forward accounts for contribution to reserve fund.

	Stafford.		**Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield.**	
1 Population	22,000		96,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1895.		May, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	210, 420		230. 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£33,063	£32,642	£198,705	£184,811
6 Number of consumers	262	249	—	124
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	20,253	18,783	45,000	20,142
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	298,734	294,858	928,892	230.508
Public lighting	8,587	8,544	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	2,229,944	2,053,835
Total units	307,321	303,402	3,158,836	2,284,343
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£3,612	£3,839	£4,593	£1,961
Public lighting*	£165	£162	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	£9,292	£8,558
Meter rents and sundries	£179	£117	£513	£371
Total receipts	£3,956	£4,118	£14,398	£10,890
10 **Working expenses***	£1,622	£1,686	£8,848	£7,566
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	41%	61%	70%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,334	£2,432	£5,550	£3,324
13 Percentage to capital	7·06%	7·45%	2·79%	1·80%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£864	£903	£6,862	£6,217
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,115	£1,083	£4,154	£3,190
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£355	+£446	−£5,466	−£6,083
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£1,400	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·90d.	3·13d.	1·19d.	2·04d.
Public lighting*	4·61d.	4·54d.	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	1·00d.	1·00d.
Total	2·95d.	3·16d.	1·05d.	1·10d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·27d.	1·33d.	·67d.	·79d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	4d. 2 hrs. (1hr. sum.) 2d. after	4d. 2½ hrs. (1 hr. sum.) 2d. after.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	3½d.	nil
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to ·375d.	2½d. to 1d.

	Stepney.		**Stirling.**	
1 Population	298,600		19,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1899.		March, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£257,273	£243,982	£40,212	£39,486
6 Number of consumers	—	783	371	310
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	187,133	154,364	22,075	19,482
8 B.O.T. units supplied				
Lighting and power	3,757,228	3,052,679	213,778	185,482
Public lighting	993.964	993,526	104,434	101,229
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	4,751,192	4,046,205	318,212	286,711
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£29,170	£25,847	£3,456	£3,072
Public lighting*	£5,323	£5,695	£1,277	£1,191
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£505	£457	£161	£151
Total receipts	£34,998	£31,999	£4,894	£4,414
10 **Working expenses***	£19,331	£17,007	£2,426	£2,244
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	53%	49%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£15,667	£14,992	£2,468	£2,170
13 Percentage to capital	6·09%	6·14%	6·14%	5·49%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£8,605	£9,547	£1,190	£1,205
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,936	£3,457	£1,204	£1,163
16 **Surplus(+) or loss (−)**	+£2,126	+£1,988	+£74	−£198
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,866	£1,045	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·86d.	2·03d.	3·88d.	3·98d.
Public lighting*	1·29d.	1·38d.	2·93d.	2·82d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·74d.	1·87d.	3·57d.	3·57d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·98d.	1·01d.	1·83d.	1·88d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	8d. and 1d.	8d. and 1d.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	nil	nil	6d. to 4½d.	6d. to 4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d.	1d.	4d. to 1½d.	4d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Stockport.		**Stockton-on-Tees.**	
1 Population	100,000		51,500	
2 Date works opened	December, 1898.		December, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460.		230, 460	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£41,922	£39,540	£53,233	£52,179
6 Number of consumers	382	362	301	274
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	47,671	24,615	41,767	37,830
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	487,393	424,273	610,603	612,210
Public lighting	80,000	69,400	68,309	68,453
Tramways	2,106,520	1,693,318	nil	nil
Total units	2,672,913	2,186,991	678,912	680,663
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£6,531	£5,998	£6,416	£6,250
Public lighting*	£203	£356	£663	£678
Tramways	£7,599	£5,692	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£311	£174	£228	£200
Total receipts	£14,644	£12,220	£7,307	£7,128
10 **Working expenses***	£8,117	£7,465	£3,645	£3,716
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	61%	50%	52%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,527	£4,755	£3,662	£3,412
13 Percentage to capital	15·57%	12·02%	6·88%	6·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,003	£1,076	£1,307	£1,389
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,805	£1,366	£1,794	£1,744
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,719	+£2,313	+£561	+£279
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,719	£1,282	£561	£279
18 Contribution to rate fund	† £2,000	† £3,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·22d.	3·39d.	2·52d.	2·45d.
Public lighting*	·61d.	1·23d.	2·33d.	2·38d.
Tramways	·87d.	·81d.	nil	nil
Total	1·29d.	1·32d.	2·50d.	2·44d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·73d.	·82d.	1·29d.	1·31d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil.
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	2d. to 1⅛d.	2d. to 1⅛d.

	Stoke-upon-Trent.		**Stretford.**	
1 Population	34,000		33,300	
2 Date works opened	October, 1904.		October, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£27,023	£18,946	£56,155	£54,128
6 Number of consumers	281	182	—	—
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	23,716	11,727	—	22,037
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	207,819	89,195	193,902	146,466
Public lighting	nil	nil	202,080	178,907
Tramways	nil	nil	899,384	639,544
Total units	207,819	89,195	1,295,366	963,917
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£2,689	£1,543	£2,217	£1,922
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£1,249	£1,189
Tramways	nil	nil	£4,718	£3,968
Meter rents and sundries	£75	£38	£239	£114
Total receipts	£2,764	£1,581	£8,423	£7,193
10 **Working expenses***	£1,529	£1,035	£4,126	£3,955
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	65%	49%	55%
12 **Nett receipts***	£1,235	£546	£4,297	£3,238
13 Percentage to capital	4·57%	2·88%	7·65%	5·98%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£707	£611	£1,727	£1,767
15 **Repayment charges**	£521	£491	£1,380	£1,088
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£7	−£556	+£1,190	+£383
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,190	† £911
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·10d.	4·15d.	2·74d.	3·15d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·48d.	1·60d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·26d.	1·49d.
Total	3·10d.	4·15d.	1·52d.	1·76d.
10 Working expenses per unit*	1·77d.	2·78d.	·76d.	·98d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. ⅔ hr. 3d. aft.	7d. ⅔ hr,, 3d. aft.	£7 per ann. per kw. plus 1½d.	£7 per ann. per kw. plus 1½d.
Flat rate	nil	nil	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	—	10s. per qr. per kw. + 1½d.	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ·8d.	1½d.	3d. and 1½d.	3d. and 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Sunderland.		**Sutton Coldfield.**	
1 Population ...	146,100		20,000	
2 Date works opened ...	March, 1896.		December, 1901.	
3 System ...	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage ...	220		230, 460	
Results of working ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay** ...	£351,828	£326,494	£40,104	£39,155
6 Number of consumers ...	1,170	1,122	458	420
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps ...	339,243	292,066	22,588	19,961
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power ...	5,412,854	4,091,709	213,037	188,166
Public lighting ...	338,496	326,131	109,864	104,261
Tramways ...	1,826,167	1,742,114	nil	nil
Total units ...	7,577,517	6,159,964	322,901	292,427
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power ...	£36,791	£32,058	£3,670	£3,090
Public lighting* ...	£1,614	£1,786	£592	£564
Tramways ...	£12,840	£12,703	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£714	£659	£207	£152
Total receipts ...	£51,959	£47,206	£4,469	£3,806
10 **Working expenses*** ...	£31,246	£25,802	£1,951	£1,982
11 Percentage to receipts ...	60%	55%	44%	52%
12 **Nett receipts** ...	£20,713	£21,404	£2,518	£1,824
13 Percentage to capital ...	5·89%	6·56%	6·28%	4·66%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£10,504	£10,063	£1,366	£1,241
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£10,899	£9,912	£1,251	£870
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	−£690	+£1,429	−£99	−£287
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£1,429	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power ...	1·63d.	1·88d.	4·13d.	3·94d.
Public lighting* ...	1·14d.	1·31d.	1·29d.	1·30d.
Tramways ...	1·69d.	1·75d.	nil	nil
Total ...	1·62d.	1·81d.	3·17d.	3·00d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·99d.	1·01d.	1·45d.	1·63d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	4½d. 1½ hrs. 2½ af.	4½d. 1½ hr. 2½d. af.	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	4½d. to 2½d.	4½d., 2½ to 4½% dis.	5½d. to 4d.	5½d. to 4d.
Power : M.D. System ...	2½d. 1½ hrs. 1½d af.	2½d. 1½hr. 1½d. af.	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	2½d. to ⅞d.	2½d., 5 to ·65% dis.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Taunton.		**Tonbridge.**	
1 Population ...	22,000		13,000	
2 Date works opened ...	1889.		November, 1902.	
3 System ...	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage ...	105, 210		220, 440	
Results of working ...	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay** ...	£68,226	£67,179	£23,422	£22,421
6 Number of consumers ...	971	930	—	134
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps ...	34,771	33,943	—	6,730
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power ...	361,830	334,420	85,972	68,971
Public lighting ...	164,206	146,390	44,740	46,690
Tramways ...	86,883	76,857	nil	nil
Total units ...	612,919	556,667	130,712	115,661
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power ...	£5,193	£4,914	£1,839	£1,472
Public lighting* ...	£1,818	£1,786	£475	£527
Tramways ...	£696	£585	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£592	£614	£114	£65
Total receipts ...	£8,299	£7,898	£2,428	£2,064
10 **Working expenses*** ...	£3,778	£3,576	£1,443	£1,372
11 Percentage to receipts ...	45%	45%	59%	66%
12 **Nett receipts** ...	£4,521	£4,322	£985	£692
13 Percentage to capital ...	6·63%	6·43%	4·20%	3·09%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,792	£1,842	£741	£698
15 **Repayment charges** ...	£2,220	£1,889	£707	£582
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£509	+£591	−£463	−£588
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	†£524	£569	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power ...	3·44d.	3·53d.	5·13d.	5·12d.
Public lighting* ...	2·66d.	2·95d.	2·55d.	2·71d.
Tramways ...	1·92d.	1·83d.	nil	nil
Total ...	3·02d.	3·14d.	4·25d.	4·15d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·48d.	1·54d.	2·65d.	2·85d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	nil	nil	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate ...	2d.	2d.	3d. and 2d.	3d. and 2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Tunbridge Wells.		**Tynemouth.**	
1 Population	36,000		51,600	
2 Date works opened...	August, 1895.		February, 1901.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220		220, 440	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£81,476	£81,135	£89,352	£84,736
6 Number of consumers	780	835	703	706
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	62,158	57,853	—	53,732
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	597,605	581,454	691,593	640,621
Public lighting	265,327	323,506	107,201	83,723
Tramways	nil	nil	537,725	603,318
Total units	862,932	904,960	1,336,519	1,327,662
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£10,673	£11,004	£7,485	£6,791
Public lighting*	£2,124	£2,248	£415	£287
Tramways	nil	nil	£2,982	£3.478
Meter rents and sundries ...	£757	£610	£981	£615
Total receipts...	£13,554	£13,862	£11,863	£11,171
10 **Working expenses**	£7,376	£7,401	£6,946	£6,424
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	53%	58%	57%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,178	£6,461	£4,917	£4,747
13 Percentage to capital	7·58%	7·96%	5·50%	5·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,837	£1,948	£2,938	£2,830
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£2,886	£2,754	£2,697	£2,701
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£1,455	+£1,759	−£718	−£784
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·29d.	4·54d.	2·60d.	2·54d.
Public lighting*	1·92d.	1·67d.	·93d.	·82d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·33d.	1·38d.
Total	3·55d.	3·51d.	1·95d.	1·91d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	2·05d.	1·96d.	1·25d.	1·16d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	nil	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	2½d. 1 hr. 1¼d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr 1¼d. aft.
Flat rate	2½d. and 1¾d.	3d.	1½d. and 1⅛d.	1¼d. and 1⅛d.

	Wakefield.		**Wallasey.**	
1 Population	43,000		65,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1897.		January, 1897.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct & Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200		100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£75,580	£70,436	£93,562	£82,939
6 Number of consumers	656	509	1,257	1,025
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	52,807	47,465	58,698	45,617
8 B.O.T. units supplied:				
Lighting and power	848,910	759,334	643,994	490,861
Public lighting	182,194	157,346	77,400	77,400
Tramways	nil	nil	1,316,132	1,272,206
Total units	1,031,104	916,680	2,037,526	1,840,467
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£8,871	£8,077	£8,740	£7,766
Public lighting*	£447	£607	£928	£916
Tramways	nil	nil	£8.914	£8,662
Meter rents and sundries ...	£276	£115	£704	£400
Total receipts...	£9,594	£8,799	£19,286	£17,744
10 **Working expenses**	£4,340	£3,873	£8,870	£9,165
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	44%	46%	52%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,254	£4,926	£10,416	£8,579
13 Percentage to capital	6·95%	6·99%	11·13%	10·34%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,765	£1,634	£2,572	£2,238
15 **Repayment charges**... ...	£2,150	£2,231	£2,830	£2,453
16 **Surplus (+) or (−) loss** ...	+£1,339	+£1,061	+£5,014	+£3,888
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	†£917	£33	£1,500	£1,500
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£500	£950	£3,514	£2,388
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·51d.	2·55d.	3·26d.	3·80d.
Public lighting	·59d.	·93d.	2·88d.	2·84d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1 62d.	1·63d.
Total	2·17d.	2·27d.	2·19d.	2·26d.
20 Working expenses per unit ...	1·01d.	1·01d.	1·04d.	1·19d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.
Power: M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to 1d.	1½d. to 1¼d.	2d.	2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

		Walsall.		**Walthamstow.**	
1	Population	86,400		115,000	
2	Date works opened	December, 1895.		September, 1901.	
3	System	Direct.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	105, 210, 500		230, 460	
	Results of working	*1906.*	*1905.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£100,487	£91,427	£177,565	£178,323
6	Number of consumers	493	445	—	796
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	43,315	38,884	—	46,599
8	B.O.T. units supplied :—				
	Lighting and power	638,702	526,304	783,289	764,017
	Public lighting	44,220	39,159	478,997	440,229
	Tramways	662,582	644,746	984,473	828,725
	Total units	1,345,504	1,210,209	2,246,759	2,032,971
9	**Gross receipts** from :—				
	Lighting and power	£8,202	£7,037	£10,978	£11,405
	Public lighting*	£432	£396	£4,070	£4,045
	Tramways	£4,141	£4,030	£6,666	£6,831
	Meter rents and sundries	£256	£226	£1,004	£1,028
	Total receipts	£13,031	£11,689	£22,718	£23,309
10	**Working expenses**	£7,778	£7,144	£15,037	£12,759
11	Percentage to receipts	59%	61%	66%	55%
12	**Nett receipts**	£5,253	£4,545	£7,681	£10,550
13	Percentage to capital	5·23%	4·97%	4·32%	5·92%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£2,749	£2,752	£6,724	£4,836
15	**Repayment charges**	£1,800	£1,977	£5,204	£3,982
16	**Surplus (+) or (−) loss**	+£704	− £184	−£4,247	+ £1,732
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	£1,560
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	†£1,474
19	Average prices per unit :—				
	Lighting and power	3·08d.	3·21d.	3·36d.	3·58d.
	Public lighting	2·34d.	2·43d.	2·04d.	2·20d.
	Tramways	1·60d.	1·50d.	1·62d.	1·98d.
	Total	2·28d.	2·27d.	2·32d.	2·63d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·39d.	1·42d.	1·61d.	1·51d.
21	Charges to private consumers :—				
	Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1¼ hrs. 2d. aft.	6d. 1¼ hrs. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
	Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d.	4d.
	Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

		Warrington.		**Wednesbury.**	
1	Population	64,200		26,500	
2	Date works opened	December, 1900.		April, 1904.	
3	System	Direct and Alternating.		‡Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	220, 380, 230, 460		230	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£86,522	£81,418	£12,852	£11,810
6	Number of consumers	320	286	—	110
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	64,711	43,040	9,604	6,740
8	B.O.T. units supplied				
	Lighting and power	1,768,283	1,376,823	111,030	71,545
	Public lighting	71,629	60,917	nil	nil
	Tramways	610,115	557,169	nil	nil
	Total units	2,450,027	1,994,909	111,030	71,545
9	**Gross receipts** from :—				
	Lighting and power	£11,184	£9,826	£1,316	£970
	Public lighting*	£344	£411	nil	nil
	Tramways	£3,813	£3,690	nil	nil
	Meter rents and sundries	£263	£303	£94	£22
	Total receipts	£15,604	£14,230	£1,410	£992
10	**Working expenses**	£7,949	£6,321	£1,243	£1,071
11	Percentage to receipts	51%	44%	88%	108%
12	**Nett receipts**	£7,655	£7,909	£167	*Loss* £79
13	Percentage to capital	8·85%	9·72%	1·30%	—
14	**Interest & special charges**	£2,579	£2,656	£444	£414
15	**Repayment charges**	£2,559	£2,498	£277	£277
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £2,517	+ £2,763	−£554	−£770
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	£2,517	£2,763	—	—
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19	Average prices per unit :—				
	Lighting and power	1·52d.	1·71d.	2·84d.	3·25d.
	Public lighting*	1·15d.	1·62d.	nil	nil
	Tramways	1·50d.	1·59d.	nil	nil
	Total	1·50d.	1·68d.	2·84d.	3·25d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	·78d.	·76d.	2·69d.	3·59d.
21	Charges to private consumers :—				
	Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
	Flat rate	4d.	4d.	nil	nil
	Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.	3d. and 1½d.	3d. and 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution. ‡ Supply in bulk from the Midland Electric Corporation for Power Distribution, Ltd.

	West Bromwich.		West Ham.	
1 Population	66,000		300,000	
2 Date works opened...	May, 1901		October, 1898.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£69,405	£64,981	£381,960	£337,355
6 Number of consumers	298	269	1,200	1,039
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	36,388	30,432	177,121	139,572
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	611,986	445,194	3,402,001	2,471,315
Public lighting	106,924	107,984	800,000	750,000
Tramways	1,080,443	1,102,749	3,811,342	2,779,301
Total units	1,799,353	1,666,927	8,013,343	6,000,616
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,648	£3,707	£28,318	£29,256
Public lighting*	£384	£387	£4,665	£4,558
Tramways	£7,586	£7,725	£15,841	£14,249
Meter rents and sundries ...	£246	£98	£1,106	£18
Total receipts...	£12,863	£11,917	£49,990	£48,081
10 **Working expenses**	£6,370	£6,118	£27,352	£23,539
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	51%	55%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,493	£5,799	£22.578	£24,542
13 Percentage to capital	9·35%	8·92%	5·91%	7·27%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,648	£1,765	£13,539	£11,745
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,221	£2,103	£10,869	£10,274
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ...	+£2,624	+£1,931	−£1,830	+£2,523
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,824	£1,131	—	£2,523
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	£800	£800	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·82d.	2·00d.	2·00d.	2·84d.
Public lighting*	·86d.	·86d.	1·40d.	1·46d
Tramways	1·69d.	1·68d.	1·00d.	1·23d.
Total	1·68d.	1·71d.	1·46d.	1·92d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	·85d.	·89d.	·82d.	·94d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System ...	4½d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	4½d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	3d.	4d.
Power ; M.D. System ...	nil	nil	£8 per an. per k.w. plus ·25d.	5d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1½d.	1d.	2d. and 1¾d.

	West Hartlepool.		Weymouth.
1 Population	68,000		19,800
2 Date works opened...	January, 1901.		September, 1904.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£89,119	£82,045	£46,431
6 Number of consumers	636	578	262
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	91,625	65,951	20,432
8 B.O.T. units supplied : -			
Lighting and power	1,333,522	801,113	161,017
Public lighting	52,901	53,701	142,927
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,386,423	854,814	303,944
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power	£10,682	£8,632	£2,980
Public lighting*	£364	£376	£1,612
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries ...	£744	£622	£99
Total receipts...	£11,790	£9,630	£4,691
10 **Working expenses***	£6,371	£4,762	£2,672
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	49%	57%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,419	£4,868	£2,019
13 Percentage to capital	6·08%	5·93%	4·35%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,549	£2,452	£1,198
15 **Repayment charges**.. ...	£2,779	£2,410	£1,715
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)** ..	+£91	+£6	- £894
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£500	—
18 Contribution to rate fund ...	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	1·92d.	2·59d.	4·44d.
Public lighting*	1·65d.	1·68d.	2·70d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·91d.	2·53d.	3·63d.
20 Working expenses per unit* ...	1·10d.	1·34d.	2·11d.
21 Charges to private consumers : –			
Lighting : M.D. System ...	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	nil
Flat rate	4d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System ...	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d to ¾d.	2d. to 1½d.	2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Whitby.		**Whitehaven.**	
1 Population	11,800		19,300	
2 Date works opened	February, 1902.		September, 1893.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		210, 420	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£36,562	£36,141	£42,313	£42,122
6 Number of consumers	330	263	373	346
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	14,414	11,331	19,035	19,006
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	101,429	78,519	154,633	144,949
Public lighting	123,880	97,750	91,781	90,245
Tramways	nil	nil	†35,866	†35,400
Total units	225,309	176,269	282,280	270,594
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£1,593	£1,308	£2,574	£2,440
Public lighting*	£997	£1,088	£1,318	£1,232
Tramways	nil	nil	†£508	†£477
Meter rents and sundries	£55	£40	£146	£127
Total receipts	£2,645	£2,436	£4,546	£4,276
10 **Working expenses***	£1,746	£1,884	£2,521	£2,518
11 Percentage to receipts	66%	77%	55%	59%
12 **Nett receipts**	£899	£552	£2,025	£1,758
13 Percentage to capital	2·46%	1·53%	4·78%	4·17%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,769	£1,264	£997	£1,009
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,065	£931	£2,397	£2,366
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,935	−£1,643	−£1,369	−£1,617
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·77d.	4·00d.	3·99d.	4·04d.
Public lighting*	1·93d.	2·67d.	3·45d.	3·28d.
Tramways	nil	nil	†3·40d.	†3·23d.
Total	2·76d.	3·26d.	3·74d.	3·68d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·86d.	2·57d.	2·14d.	2·23d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d, aft.	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4½d. to 2d.	4½d. to 2d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1d.	2d., 1½d., 1d.

	Wigan.		**Willesden.**	
1 Population	82,000		143,200	
2 Date works opened	December, 1899.		June, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		‡Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460.		240	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£179,178	£175,692	£103,928	£98,461
6 Number of consumers	1,061	—	1,703	1,376
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	88,892	80,989	83,198	65,051
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,595,731	1,506,029	1,210,794	887,598
Public lighting	144,498	141,294	231,100	223,670
Tramways	2,365,345	1,528,360	nil	nil
Total units	4,105,574	3,175,683	1,441,894	1,111,268
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£12,488	£12,842	£16,134	£12,675
Public lighting*	£808	£1,298	£2,510	£2,490
Tramways	£14,807	£8,949	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£906	£1,258	£777	£896
Total receipts	£29,009	£24,347	£19,421	£16,061
10 **Working expenses***	£15,126	£12,875	£12,759	£11,287
11 Percentage to receipts	52%	53%	66%	70%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,883	£11,472	£6,662	£4,774
13 Percentage to capital	7·75%	6·53%	6·41%	4·85%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£6,319	£5,514	£4,239	£3,173
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,807	£5,229	£3,685	£2,473
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,757	+£729	−£1,262	−£872
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£256	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·88d.	1·95d.	3·20d.	3·43d.
Public lighting*	1·34d.	2·15d.	2·61d.	2·67d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·50d.	nil	nil
Total	1·64d.	1·74d.	3·10d.	3·27d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·88d.	·97d.	2·12d.	2·44d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	8d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	8d. 1 hr., 1d. aft.
Flat rate	5d., 4d. & 3d.	5d., 4d., & 3d.	5d.	nil
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d.	2d. and 1d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

† Harbour lighting. ‡ Supply in bulk from the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Company.

	Wimbledon.		Wishaw.
1 Population	58,000		22,000
2 Date works opened	July, 1899.		November, 1905.
3 System	Alternating.		†Direct.
4 Standard voltage	220		240, 480
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£169,682	£152,539	£18,291
6 Number of consumers	2,551	2,011	290
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	124,879	97,225	6,000
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—			
Lighting and power	1,152,696	933,880	124,893
Public lighting	611,208	617,670	50,000
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,763,904	1,551,550	174,893
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£18,136	£15,779	£1,217
Public lighting*	£4,999	£5,062	£556
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£364	£514	£153
Total receipts	£23,499	£21,355	£1,926
10 **Working expenses***	£9,896	£10,756	£1,376
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	50%	71%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,603	£10,599	£550
13 Percentage to capital	8·02%	6·95%	3·01%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£4,974	£6,054	£571
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,176	£4,206	£572
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,453	+£339	−£593
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£1,330	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	3·78d.	4·05d.	2·34d.
Public lighting*	1·96d.	1·97d.	2·67d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·15d.	3·22d.	2·43d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·35d.	1·66d.	1·89d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3½d.	4½d. to 3½d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1¾d.	2d. and 1¾d.	2d. to 1d.

	Wolverhampton.		Worcester.	
1 Population	100,900		48,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1895.		October, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460, 100, 200	
Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906.*	*1905.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£170,955	£167,147	£128,979	£127,385
6 Number of consumers	1,035	922	731	708
7 Number of 8 c.p. lamps	110,706	85,126	51,109	48,543
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	2,135,061	1,548,744	660,552	586,340
Public lighting	151,472	141,352	155,950	147,094
Tramways	1,585,992	1,516,324	311,671	325,580
Total units	3,872,525	3,206,420	1,128,173	1,059,014
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£17,467	£14,528	£10,207	£9,950
Public lighting*	£1,170	£1,065	£1,256	£1,314
Tramways	£7,434	£7,897	£2,481	£2,582
Meter rents and sundries	£944	£681	£669	£516
Total receipts	£27,015	£24,171	£14,613	£14,362
10 **Working expenses***	£12,497	£10,926	£6,320	£6,685
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	45%	43%	47%
12 **Nett receipts**	£14,518	£13,245	£8,293	£7,677
13 Percentage to capital	8·49%	7·92%	6·43%	6·03%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£4,665	£3,977	£4,849	£4,234
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,200	£6,052	£3,627	£3,810
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,653	+£3,216	−£183	−£367
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,236	£1,802	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£1,417	£1,414	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·96d.	2·25d.	4·17d.	4·54d.
Public lighting*	1·85d.	1·81d.	1·93d.	2·14d.
Tramways	1·12d.	1·25d.	1·91d.	1·90d.
Total	1·61d.	1·76d.	2·97d.	3·14d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·77d.	·82d.	1·34d.	1·52d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6½d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6½d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	nil	nil
Power: M.D. System	2d. 2hr. ¾d. aft.	2d. 2hr. ¾d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	—	—	nil	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Supply in bulk from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.

		Worksop.		**Worthing.**		**Wrexham.**	
1	Population ...	12,400		25,000		15,000	
2	Date works opened ..	October, 1901.		September, 1901.		March, 1901.	
3	System	Direct.		Direct.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460		230, 460	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£26,156	£25,452	£56,559	£55,043	£36,686	£35,882
6	Number of consumers	548	519	—	420	243	209
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	16,456	14,602	—	24,295	19,494	16,734
8	B.O.T. units supplied :—						
	Lighting and power	198,958	165,449	237,100	197,670	134,784	118,623
	Public lighting	86,633	74,125	158,421	160,843	124,695	163,968
	Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil	150,248	151,248
	Total units	285,591	239,574	395,521	358,513	409,727	433,839
9	**Gross receipts from :—**						
	Lighting and power	£2,629	£2,324	£5,034	£4,350	£2,419	£2,114
	Public lighting*	£889	£856	£3,314	£1,904	£944	£872
	Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil	£1,253	£1,261
	Meter rents and sundries	£279	£225	£246	£266	£211	£202
	Total receipts	£3,797	£3,405	£8,594	£6,520	£4,827	£4,449
10	**Working expenses***	£1,846	£1,616	£4,429	£3,884	£2,715	£2,760
11	Percentage to receipts	49%	47%	51%	60%	56%	62%
12	**Nett receipts**	£1,951	£1,789	£4,165	£2,636	£2,112	£1,689
13	Percentage to capital	7·46%	7·03%	7·36%	4·79%	5·76%	4·71%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£810	£766	£1,791	£1,657	£1,157	£1,578
15	**Repayment charges**	£981	£882	£1,566	£1,341	£1,146	£1,068
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£160	+£141	+£808	−£362	−£191	−£957
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£500	£500	—	—
18	Contribution to rate fund	£160	£141	—	—	—	—
19	Average prices per unit :—						
	Lighting and power	3·17d.	3·37d.	5·10d.	5·28d.	4·31d.	4·28d.
	Public lighting*	2·46d.	2·77d.	5·02d.	2·84d.	1·82d.	1·28d.
	Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil	2·00d.	2·00d.
	Total	2·96d.	3·18d.	5·06d.	4·19d.	2·70d.	2·35d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·55d.	1·62d.	2·69d.	2·60d.	1·59d.	1·53d.
21	Charges to private consumers :—						
	Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	4d.	4d.	6d.	6d.	4½d.	5d. & 4½d.
	Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	3d.	3d.	2½d.	2½d.

		Yarmouth.		**York.**	
1	Population ...	53,700		82,600	
2	Date works opened ..	October, 1894.		April, 1900.	
3	System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	100, 200		230, 460	
	Results of working	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*	*1906-7.*	*1905-6.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£93,009	£90,886	£123,399	£120,612
6	Number of consumers	1,164	1,043	660	615
7	Number of 8 c.p. lamps	48,236	43,937	76,702	70,220
8	B.O.T. units supplied :—				
	Lighting and power	619,865	566,305	913,702	835,686
	Public lighting	188,331	155,823	203,711	164,073
	Tramways	539,902	527,521	nil	nil
	Total units	1,348,098	1,239,649	1,117,413	999,759
9	**Gross receipts from :—**				
	Lighting and power	£10,579	£10,872	£10,225	£9,164
	Public lighting*	£1,719	£1,351	£914	£439
	Tramways	£3,937	£3,847	nil	nil
	Meter rents and sundries	£434	£453	£834	£1,029
	Total receipts	£16,669	£16,523	£11 973	£10,632
10	**Working expenses***	£9,148	£7,969	£4,988	£5,639
11	Percentage to receipts	55%	48%	42%	53%
12	**Nett receipts**	£7,521	£8,554	£6,985	£4,993
13	Percentage to capital	8·09%	9·41%	5·66%	4·14%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£2,558	£2,276	£4,343	£4,001
15	**Repayment charges**	£3,341	£2.925	£3,260	£3,259
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,622	+£3,353	−£618	−£2,267
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	†£2,068	£634	—	—
18	Contribution to rate fund	†£1,200	£800	—	—
19	Average prices per unit :—				
	Lighting and power	4·10d.	4·69d.	2·68d.	2·63d.
	Public lighting*	2·19d.	2·08d.	1·08d.	·64d.
	Tramways	1·75d.	1·75d.	nil	nil
	Total	2·89d.	3·11d.	2·39d.	2·30d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·63d.	1·54d.	1·07d.	1·35d.
21	Charges to private consumers :—				
	Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 4d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 4d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.
	Flat rate	5d.	6d.	4½d. to 3d.	4½d. to 3½d.
	Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	2½d. to 2d.	2½d. to 2d.	1½d. to 1d.	1½d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

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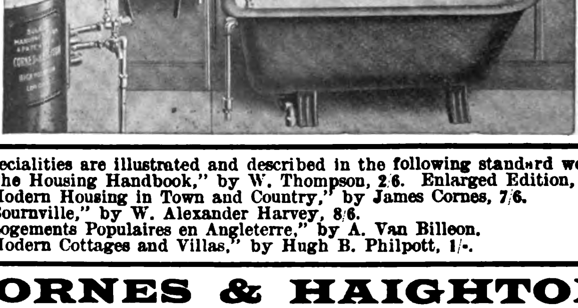

Our Specialities are illustrated and described in the following standard works:—
"The Housing Handbook," by W. Thompson, 2/6. Enlarged Edition, 7/6.
"Modern Housing in Town and Country," by James Cornes, 7/6.
"Bournville," by W. Alexander Harvey, 8/6.
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Section 12.

Housing of the Working Classes (Edited by Alderman W. Thompson, Author of the "Housing Handbook").

Town Planning.

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HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Edited by Alderman W. THOMPSON, Author of the "Housing Handbook."

The Beginning.—Housing legislation in this country began with Lord Shaftesbury's two Acts passed in 1851, and was continued with Torrens's Acts, 1866 and 1868, and Cross's Acts, 1875, 1879, and 1882, and by various Local Improvement Acts. The Metropolitan Board of Works spent £1,325,415 on 16 schemes, and sold or let the sites at nominal prices to various companies for building working-class dwellings to house the persons displaced. The companies thus subsidised erected 7,026 dwellings, containing 14,093 rooms.

Other districts cleared unhealthy areas at a cost as follows, after recoupment for land re-sold:—Birmingham, 95 acres for £550,000; Glasgow, 88 acres for £600,000; Liverpool, £500,000; Greenock, £200,000; and Wolverhampton, £267,862; while the annual charge on the rates at Swansea has been over £3,000. In the majority of these cases some of the persons displaced were re-housed in dwellings erected by the municipal authorities. Owing to the expensive working of these Acts, however, they were not used much after 1882, and it became necessary to consolidate and amend them by the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. This Act has itself been modified by subsequent Acts, the most recent of which was passed in the session of 1903 for the purpose of—

(1) Facilitating the financial working of municipal housing schemes by removing certain restrictions on borrowing powers, and by extending the maximum period of housing loans to 80 years;

(2) Slightly simplifying the procedure with regard to closing unhealthy dwellings and clearing unhealthy areas;

(3) Permitting the erection of shops as well as houses;

(4) Imposing more stringent conditions as to rehousing in connection with the demolition of workmen's houses under Railway Bills and Local Improvement Acts as follows:—

(*a*) If "30 or more persons" are to be displaced under Parliamentary powers the promoters of the undertaking must first obtain formal approval of a scheme for rehousing.

(*b*) In fixing the number to be rehoused, persons of the working classes displaced during the previous five years are to be considered.

(*c*) Defining more clearly and stringently the conditions under which, and the persons for whom, and by whom, rehousing of displaced persons must be carried out.

It may be added that it is the practice of the Local Government Board to make the concession as to extended periods for loans retrospective.

The sections of the Housing Act of 1890 affected by this Bill are Secs. 4, 7 (*a*) (*b*), 8, 15, 16, 32, 34, 39, 46, 49, 75, 87; and Schedule 4, Form A, in addition to Sec. 234 of the Public Health Act; Sec. 27 of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869; Sec. 190 of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855; Sec. 11 of the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889; and the Standing Orders of Parliament regulating Private Bills and Local Improvement Bills.

The principal Act, however, still requires further drastic amendments, and the same remark applies to the various Sanitary Acts dealing with existing dwelling houses in respect of their insanitary condition. There is also need for new regulations by bye-laws and otherwise with regard to the erection of new buildings and the proper construction and maintenance of streets and other approaches to dwellings.

Powers of Local Authorities with respect to the housing of the working classes may therefore be said to be contained in—

(1) The Public Health Act, 1875 (sanitary clauses), together with the amending or corresponding measures, the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Acts, 1890 and 1907, the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897; and bye-laws made under the provisions of the same;

(2) The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 with amending Acts of 1893 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903;

(3) The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899;

(4) The Municipal Corporations Act, 1882 (Sec. 111), and the Working Classes' Dwellings Act, 1890;

(5) The Labourers' (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1893;

(6) The Standing Orders of Parliament for Local Improvement and Public Companies Bills.

So far as the provision of houses is concerned, the most important of these are the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890-1903. The principal Act (1890) is divided into seven parts, and in the following lines the numbers of the sections, unless otherwise stated, refer to this Act.

PART I.—HOW TO GET LARGE SLUM DISTRICTS CONDEMNED.

Part I. provides for the clearing of large unhealthy areas (in urban districts only) (Sec. 3), and the execution of an improvement scheme for the district dealt with.

The authorities empowered to take action under it are the London County Council and all urban district councils or town councils (Schedule I.)

It is the duty of the medical officer of health when he sees proper cause, or when two or more justices or twelve or more ratepayers in his district complain of any unhealthy area therein, to inspect such area, and make an official report on it in writing to the local authority (Secs. 5 and 79).

If the medical officer of health represents the area as not unhealthy, twelve or more ratepayers may appeal to the Local Government Board, who, upon security for costs being given, must appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner to report on such area, and the local authority must act on this report (Secs. 8 and 16).

Improvement Scheme.—Where an area is thus officially represented to be unhealthy, the local authority, if possessed of sufficient resources, must make an improvement scheme. The improvement scheme must be accompanied by maps, particulars, and estimates. It need not be confined to the exact limits of the unhealthy area, but may include lands which the local authority consider necessary to the efficiency of the scheme, or for the purpose of providing accommodation for displaced members of the working classes (Secs. 6 and 11). In default of the local authority making a scheme it may be made by the Local Government Board and enforced by *mandamus.*

It must be advertised, and the Local Government Board or other confirming authority must hold a local inquiry, and may then make a Provisional Order confirming the scheme (Secs. 7 and 8), which must be submitted to Parliament if objections are made by petition against it by any owner whose land is to be taken compulsorily.

The local authority may pull down the buildings, clear out the area, and make or widen any necessary streets upon the lands dealt with, after compensating the owners and others concerned (Sec. 12).

Terms of Compensation.—Provision is made for the assessment of compensation by the remarkable Purchase Clause in Sec. 21, which enacts:—

1. That compensation shall be based upon the fair market value at the time of valuation without any additional allowance in respect of compulsory purchase;
2. In forming the estimate, due regard is to be had to the nature and condition of the property, and the probable duration of the buildings in their existing state;
3. Deductions are also to be made for existing nuisances—
   (a) For an enhanced value by being used for illegal purposes or owing to overcrowding;
   (b) For the bad state of repair in which the premises are found;
   (c) The property not being reasonably capable of being made fit for habitation.

The arbitrator may be appointed by the Local Government Board, if so requested by the local authority.

Rehousing Persons Displaced.—The expenses and income of a scheme under this part of the Act must be carried to a "dwelling house improvement fund," and the necessary loans may be raised in the ordinary manner (Secs. 24 and 25).

Accommodation must be provided as follows:—

(*a*) In London, either for the whole or not less than half of the population displaced, to the satisfaction of the Home Secretary, unless it can be shown that within the immediate vicinity the required accommodation has been or is to be otherwise provided;

(*b*) In any other urban district such accommodation (if any) as determined by the Local Government Board.

The local authority must obtain the consent of the confirming authority to undertake the rebuilding of houses upon areas under Part I. and Part II., and also to retain them for longer than ten years.

It will, of course, be noted that the whole question of rehousing under other Acts is regulated by the schedule to the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903, which contemplates the provision of new dwellings in some cases before demolishing the old ones, and requires all houses provided under the Act to be used for working-class dwellings at least 25 years.

PART II.—HOW TO DEAL WITH SMALL SLUMS.

Part II. provides for:—

(1) The inspection of every sanitary district from time to time, with a view to ascertain whether there are any houses unfit for human habitation (Sec. 32),

(2) The closing and demolition of such houses whether occupied or not (Secs. 30 and 37). Under the Act of 1903 no preliminary notice need be served on the owner to put the house in a sanitary condition.

(3) The removal of obstructive buildings (Sec. 38).

(4) The reconstruction of small unhealthy areas (Secs. 30 and 40).

It applies to all urban and rural sanitary authorities, but those in London and rural districts must communicate all steps taken to the county councils (Secs. 92 and 93. Schedule I.)

Procedure.—The medical officer of health or any four ratepayers may inform the local authority of any building:—

(*a*) So dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.
(*b*) Which stops ventilation or otherwise conduces to make other buildings injurious to health.
(*c*) Which prevents proper measures from being carried into effect for remedying any nuisance injurious to health (Secs. 31, 38, and 39).

Small Improvement Scheme.—A scheme on the lines indicated in Part I. may be passed by the local authority for reconstructing any area containing buildings such as those above mentioned, and must make the required provision for the accommodation of persons of the working classes displaced by the scheme, and allowance may be made to the tenants for reasonable expenses of removal (Secs. 39 and 40). The Local Government Board will decide as to which part of the Act proceedings should be taken under.

PART III.—HOW TO GET MORE WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS.

This is the most important part of the Act, because it enables local authorities to carry out a scheme to build houses for the working classes. Except in rural districts, there is no provision whatever limiting the power of the local authority; no certificate or other formal proof of deficient house accommodation is requisite; no insanitary property need be closed or demolished. The local authority can decide to build at any time and for any reason which may seem good to them, provided, as in all other municipal work, that the Local Government Board will sanction any necessary loans.

It may be adopted by the London County Council and all urban sanitary authorities outside London, but rural sanitary authorities may only adopt it after local inquiry by the county council of the district (Secs. 54 and 55 and Schedule I., Act of 1890; also Secs. 2 and 7, Act of 1900).

How to Get Land.—Land can be purchased compulsorily if necessary, as provided in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and no lease, settlement, entail, or other private arrangement can debar a local authority from acquiring it.

By Sec. 7 of the Housing Act of 1900, land can be acquired for the purposes of this Act either inside or outside the district. The price is to be the "fair market value," with an allowance (generally 10 per cent.) for compulsory purchase. The value has to be determined in case of dispute by a single arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board. The councils of West Ham and Sheffield have acquired land compulsorily under Part III.

What may be Done with the Land.—Land acquired under Part III. may be either—

(1) Leased to companies or builders or working men for the erection thereon of workmen's dwellings (Sec. 5 Act of 1900); or,

(2) The council may themselves undertake and carry out—

- (*a*) The erection of lodging houses, block dwellings, tenement houses, cottages (Secs. 53 and 59), and shops for the benefit of the tenants (Sec. 11, Act of 1903).
- (*b*) The purchase and improvement or reconstruction of existing lodging houses, dwellings, or cottages (Sec. 58).
- (*c*) The purchase or exchange of land for the purpose of encouraging such construction, improvement, or reconstruction (Secs. 56, 57 and 60).
- (*d*) The provision of a garden, worth under £3 per annum and not more than half an acre in extent (Sec. 53).
- (*e*) Fitting up, furnishing, and supplying the dwellings with all requisite fittings, furniture, and conveniences (Sec. 59).
- (*f*) Making any necessary bye-laws and regulations (Secs. 61 and 62).
- (*g*) Selling the houses if desirable and necessary after a period of seven years (Sec. 64).

How to Get Money for Land and Buildings under Part III.:—

(1) The London County Council may, with the assent of the Treasury, create consolidated stock, and provide for repayment within 80 years;

(2) London borough councils may, if the County Council think fit, borrow from the County Council or from the Public Works Loans Commissioners;

(3) Urban district councils and town councils may either borrow from the Public Works Loans Commissioners or issue stock or borrow on security of the rates, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The consent of the Local Government Board must be obtained.
2. The period of repayment of the loan must not exceed 80 years.
3. Money so borrowed is no longer to be reckoned as part of the debt of the local authority for the purposes of the limitation on borrowing under Sec. 234 (2) (3) of the P.H. Act, 1875.

On 13th September, 1907, a Treasury Minute fixed the following rates for loans from the Public Works Loans Commissioners: Loan period not exceeding 20 years, 3¼ per cent.; not exceeding 30 years, 3½ per cent.; not exceeding 40 years, 3¾ per cent.; not exceeding 50 years, 3⅞ per cent.

Acquisition of Sites to be Held for Future Needs.—On the 30th June, 1900, a resolution was passed by a conference at Leicester, under the auspices of the National Housing Conference, urging upon the Government "the vital necessity of making it perfectly clear and explicit that local authorities should not only have power to purchase land outside their areas as already provided, but that they should also have power to hold such land against future needs." In answer to this, Mr. Chaplin, President of the Local Government Board, replied that he desired to draw the attention of the conference to the remarks made by him on July 1st in the House of Commons with reference to an amendment moved by Mr. Pickersgill for the purpose of making clear the power of local authorities to acquire and hold land for housing purposes against future needs. He then said:—

> "There would be no limitation in the power of purchase, so long as it was for the purpose and subject to the provisions of the Bill; neither would there be any obligation to sell, unless the land was not required for the purpose for which it was purchased, and even then the Local Government Board would have a dispensing power to say the land need not be sold."

The Labourers' Cottages and Labourers (Ireland) Acts consist of the Acts of 1881, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1886, 1891, 1896, and 1897, as consolidated or amended by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and the Labourers Act, 1906. The district councils have power to purchase land by compulsory powers if necessary, and to borrow money on the security of the rates. One-acre garden allotments can be provided. Land courts in fixing judicial rents may impose conditions as to building labourers' cottages, if satisfied there is a necessity for new ones, or as to improving old cottages, and they may also decide as to the rents of such cottages. Powers of representation as to a deficient supply of houses are also given, and the local authority must thereupon proceed to secure the erection of dwellings. Housing subsidies are also payable to local authorities under the various Land Purchase Acts. The terms for loans have varied from 2¾ to 3¼ per cent. The amount borrowed exceeds £3,415,000, and the number of cottages built is over 20,634, divided as follows—Ulster, 1,663; Munster, 10,617; Leinster, 8,018; Connaught, 336. They are let at weekly rents varying from 9d. to 1s. 6d. per week, and their average cost has been about £150. £47,480 was received in rent for the year ending 31st March, 1906; the Government subsidy was £41,610, and the rates contributed £63,000. These sums are just sufficient to pay interest and instalment for repayment of principal amounting to £151,898. The rates are paid by the occupiers.

A new Act passed in 1906 provides for loans up to £4,250,000 being advanced by the Irish Land Commission repayable on the annuity system in 68½ years at 3¼ per cent, for interest and repayment of principal instead of £4 11s. 8d. as formerly. The Exchequer grant of £37,000 is to be divided among the districts building or having built cottages at a *pro rata* amount per cottage. In future it is estimated that the cost of Irish labourer's municipal cottages will be paid 11-33rds by the Government subsidy 16-33rds by the labourer, and 6-33rds by the rates.

Work Done by Local Authorities with regard to the housing of the working classes has been of a threefold nature.

In the first place, they have taken action under the Public Health Acts to obtain abatement of nuisances, to stop overcrowding, to insist upon existing dwelling houses being made healthy, and to enforce the bye-laws which secure proper construction and sanitation for new dwellings, and also for regulating common lodging houses, and houses let in lodgings.

In the second place, they have taken action under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, to compel the renovation or demolition of single houses, obstructive buildings, or small groups of houses which are, or cause others to be, unfit for human habitation; and under the Artisans' Dwellings Acts, and Part I. of the Act of 1890, they have condemned and reconstructed, after purchase, large insanitary areas containing a number of such houses.

In the third place, they have taken action to a limited extent under Parts I. and II. of the same Act, together with local improvement Acts, and to a greater extent under Part III. of the Act of 1890, the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and the Housing of the Working Classes (Amendment) Act, 1900, to provide or encourage the provision of new, healthy housing accommodation in the form of model lodging houses, block dwellings, tenement houses, flats and cottages.

LONDON.

I.—LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

It is proposed in the following pages to deal only with the more important branches of this work in the shape of slum clearances and the erection of new dwellings. Dealing first with the London County Council, we find that it has been necessary to organise a Special Housing Department to manage the Council's working-class dwellings and lodging houses. Up to 31st March, 1907, accommodation for 41,602 persons, calculated on the basis of two persons per room, had been provided by the Council in 7,474 tenements of one to six rooms each in block dwellings and cottages, and 1,845 cubicles in lodging houses. The gross rental value on 31st March, 1907, of the dwellings completed and opened was approximately £166,949 10s. 10d. per annum.

Action Under Parts I. and II.

The London County Council has completed or is carrying into effect the following schemes under Parts I. and II. of the Act of 1890:—

Part I.

Name of scheme and of buildings in which re-housing accommodation has been provided.	Size of Areas.	No. of persons of the working-class displaced by the Council.	Obligation to re-house.	Accommodation provided or proposed for.	Net capital expenditure on clearance to 31st March, 1907.
(*a*) *Schemes completed.*	Acres.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	£
1. Boundary Street, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch, 1890—	14·85	5,719	4,700	—	282,607
Boundary Street estate	—	—	—	5,380	—
Goldsmith Row cottages	—	—	—	144	—
2. ‖Brook Street, Limehouse, 1883—	1·00	—	281	—	19,807
Beachcroft Building and Cranford Cottages	—	—	—	308	—
3. Burford's Court, Tucker's Court and Favonia Street, Poplar, 1899—	·89	269	269	—	11,299
Preston's Road estate ([illegible]ths), Baffin and Ottawa Buildings ..	—	—	—	274	—
4. ‖Cable Street, Shadwell, 1886—	1·50	—	485	—	41,235
Bewley, Chancery, Dellow and Lowood Buildings	—	—	—	800	—
5. Churchway, St. Pancras, 1895—	1·98	1,095	580	—	34,502
Seymour, Somerset and Wellesley Buildings	—	—	—	832	—
6. Clare Market, Strand, 1895—	5·23	3,172	2,250	—	76,916
Duke's Court estate ([illegible]ths)—Beaumont Buildings and Fletcher Buildings	—	—	—	360	—
Millbank estate ([illegible]ths)—Millais, Morland, Reynolds, Rossetti and Ruskin Buildings	—	—	—	1,536	—
Russel Court estate—Siddons and Stirling Buildings	—	—	—	390	—
7. ‖Hughes Fields, Deptford. 1884—	4·50	—	893	—	83,896
Cottages	—	—	—	666	—
8. Nightingale Street, St. Marylebone, 1899	·88	576	576	†	†
9. ‖Shelton Street, St. Giles, 1886—	1·20	180	608	—	68,419
Aldwych, Cotterell, Lindsay, Powys, and Wimbledon Buildings	—	—	—	284	—
*Parker Street, house	—	—	—	345	—
10. ‖Tench Street, St. George-in-the-East, 1883	2·50	—	‡	‡	51,991
11. ‖Trafalgar Road, Greenwich, 1883—	·75	—	190	—	—
Hardy Cottages	—	—	—	306	17,677
(*b*) *Schemes in progress.*					
12. Aylesbury Place, Clerkenwell and Union Buildings, Holborn, 1899—	2·76	1,402	1,414	—	174,069
Mallory and Union Building ...	—	—	—	1,414	—
13. Garden Row, Roby Street, Baltic Street, and Honduras Street, St. Luke, 1899—	2·62	1,193	1,193	—	103,863
Chadworth and Wenlake Buildings	—	—	—	1,216	—
14. Providence Place, Poplar, 1901 ..	·87	361	§	§	11,461
15. Webber Row and Wellington Place and Bench Walk, Southwark, 1899—	5·16	497	903	—	90,720
Algar, Dauncy, Lelarch, Mawdeley, and Overy Buildings ...	—	—	—	1,143	—
Total	46·69	14,964	14,342	15,398	1,068,451

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* Parker Street house was built and is managed under Part III. of the Act, but is reckoned as accommodation provided under the Shelton Street scheme.

† The cost of the scheme has been borne by Lord Portman, who has provided the required new accommodation.

‡ Obligation to re-house removed by Parliament.

§ The Local Government Board has agreed to dispense with the re-housing obligation.

‖ Schemes commenced by the late Metropolitan Board of Works and completed by the Council.

Part II.

Name of Scheme and of buildings in which re-housing accommodation has been provided.	Size of Area.	No. of persons of the working class displaced.	Obligation to re-house.	Accommodation provided for.	Net capital expenditure on clearance to 31st March, 1907.*	Amount of contribution from local authority.
Schemes completed.	Acres.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	£	£
1. **Ann Street**, Poplar, 1893—	·75	261	180	—	4,354	4,400
Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney Buildings	—	—	—	630	—	—
2. **Brooke's Market**, Holborn, 1891—	·54	55	60	—	5,072	3,000
Cranley Buildings	—	—	—	60	—	—
3. **Falcon Court**, Borough, 1895—	1·49	824	500	—	34,748	7,750
Borough Road Buildings ...	—	—	—	400	—	—
Cobham Buildings, Pocock **Street**	—	—	—	280	—	—
4. **Mill Lane**, Deptford, 1892—	1·98	715	550	—	9,166	10,478
†**Carrington House**	—	—	—	802	—	—
Sylva Cottages	—	—	—	144	—	—
Total	4·76	1,855	1,290	2,316	53,340	25,628

* Excluding amount of contribution from local authority.

† Carrington House was built and is managed under Part III. of the Act, but is reckoned as accommodation provided under the Mill Lane scheme.

Combined Action Under Part II.

The schemes that follow have been undertaken by local authorities, with contributions from the County Council, under Part II. of the Act:—

NAME OF SCHEME.	No. of persons of the working class displaced.	Obligation to re-house.	Estimated nett cost.	Council's contribution.	Amount paid up to 31st March, 1907.
(*a*) *Schemes completed.*	Persons.	Persons.	£	£	£
1. London (Green Street, Southwark) Improvement Scheme, 1891	128	72	2,058	670	670
2. London (Gun Street, Southwark) Improvement Scheme, 1891 ...	246	144	2,747	899	899
3. London (Norfolk Square, Islington) Improvement Scheme, 1892..	214	Nil	8,000	3,967	3,987
4. London (Queen Catherine Court, Ratcliff) Improvement Scheme, 1893	133	108	5,574	2,787	2,787
5. London (London Terrace, St. George-in-the-East) Improvement Scheme, 1893...	100	Nil	3,306	682	682
6. London (Moira Place and Plumber's Place, Shoreditch) Improvement Scheme, 1893	533	520	52,221	27,500	27,500
(*b*) *Schemes in Progress.*					
7. London (King John's Court, Limehouse) Improvement Scheme, 1897	49	56	16,300	8,150*	5,800
8. London (Fulford Street and Braddon Street, Rotherhithe) Improvement Scheme, 1897	736	980	29,120	14,560*	13,500
9. London (Brantome Place, St. Pancras) Improvement Scheme, 1896.	719	896	16,940	One-half†	11,750
10. London (Prospect Terrace, St. Pancras) Improvement Scheme, 1896	581		11,273		
11. London (Chapel Grove, St. Pancras) Improvement Scheme, 1898, Amendment Scheme, 1901...	501	400	32,970	One-third†	—
12. London (Eastnor Place, St. Pancras) Improvement Scheme, 1898, Amendment Scheme, 1901...	189	100	9,224		
Total	4,129	3,276	189,733	87,406	67,575

* One-half of the actual net cost or a sum not exceeding this amount.

† Not fixed, but proposed by Secretary of State.

Action Under Part III.

The extent of the Council's operations under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, as extended by the Act of 1900, together with the position of the development of each estate up to 30th November, 1907, will be seen from the following table:—

ESTATE.	Area.	Accommodation provided for	Accomodation in course of erection for	Accommodation to be provided for	Total Accommodation for	Total cost of land and buildings.
	Acres.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Actual.
1. Dufferin Street Dwellings, St. Luke	—	174	—	—	174	£6,615
2. Green Street and Gun Street Dwellings, Southwark—Albury, Clandon, Merrow and Ripley Buildings	½	418	—	—	418	24,935
3. Hughes Fields Estate, Deptford—Benbow and Raleigh Buildings...	¾	440	—	—	440	17,375
4. Millbank Estate, Westminster —Mulready Buildings ...	—	230	—	—	230	11,845
5. Southwark Street Estate — Holmwood Buildings	—	72	—	—	72	5,228
6. Bourne Estate (unappropriated portion)	—	69	—	—	69	—
						Estimated.
7. Wedmore Street Estate, Upper Holloway — Wessex Buildings	1¼	1,050	—	—	1,050	58,372
8. Caledonian Estate, Holloway —Burns, Bruce, Knox, Scott and Wallace Buildings... ...	2	1,384	—	—	1,384	73,896
9. Brixton Hill Estate, Lambeth —Briscoe Buildings	1	718	—	—	718	36,500
10. Norbury Estate, Croydon—Cottages	29½	768	424	4,308	5,500	250,000
11. Totterdown Fields Estate, Tooting—Cottages	38¾	5,074	72	3,286	8,432	400,238
12. White Hart Lane Estate, Wood Green—Cottages ...	225½	1,986	466	40,058	42,500	1,900,602
13. Old Oak Common Lane Estate, Hammersmith—Cottages ...	54	—	—	9,200	9,200	450,000
Total	353¼	12,383	962	56,852	70,167	£3,235,606

Especially since the passage of the Amendment Act of 1900 has the County Council been active under Part III. of the principal Housing Statute. This will be readily seen from the particulars of sites acquired for the purpose of Part III. of the Act, apart from any rehousing obligation.

The Tooting or Totterdown Fields Estate.—This estate, when completed, will provide accommodation for 8,432 persons in cottages at rentals varying from 6s. to 13s. 6d. a week. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at £400,238. It is being carried out in three sections, of which Section A contains about 9¼ acres, Section B about 13 acres, and Section C about 16 acres. The construction of the roads and sewers on Sections A and B has been completed, and up to 31st March, 1907, 695 cottages, accommodating 5,074 persons, were in occupation. Of these cottages six are on Section C. This section is now being developed, the roads and sewers having been completed.

The Norbury Estate.—An estate at Norbury was the first to be purchased by the Council under the provisions of the Act of 1900, which allowed operations to be conducted beyond the limits of the county boundary. The site is about 29½ acres in extent, and lies about a quarter of a mile from the county boundary. It is the same distance from the station of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, but the tramway service of the Croydon Corporation gives direct access to Thornton Heath and Croydon. The roads and sewers on about 17 acres of the estate have already been formed, and 93 cottages, with accommodation for 768 persons, have been completed. It is estimated that accommodation for 5,500 persons can be provided on the estate.

The Wood Green and Tottenham Estate.—This estate, purchased under the provisions of the Act of 1900, is situated in the parishes of Tottenham, Wood Green, and Edmonton, and comprises altogether 225 acres. It consists of two detached portions, of which the larger, or southern portion, of about 178 acres, lies between Lordship Lane (which is a main thoroughfare from High Road, Tottenham, to Green Lanes, Wood Green) on the south, and White Hart Lane on the north, and the smaller, or northern portion, of about 47 acres, is some quarter of a mile distant, and is approached from White Hart Lane. It is estimated that accommodation for 42,500 persons in cottages and in tenements over shops can be provided on the estate. The cottages, which will be two storeys in height, will contain three to five rooms each, and each will have its own garden. The northern portion of the estate is not yet ripe for development, and building operations are at present confined to the southern portion. The carriageways and footways on about 5 acres of the estate have been completed, and sewers have been constructed and roads with temporary surfaces formed on a further 15¼ acres. Up to 31st March, 1907, 263 cottages, with accommodation for 1,986 persons, had been completed. In 1903 the Council accepted a generous offer of £10,000, made by Sir Samuel Montagu (now Lord Swaythling), for the development of about 25 acres of the estate. The principal condition of the gift is that the tenancies in the cottages to be erected on the site are to be offered, in the first instance, and from time to time as vacancies occur, to residents of Whitechapel of not less than three years' standing, without distinction of race or creed. Contracts have been entered into for the erection on the Tower Gardens section, which has been allocated for the purpose of the gift, 122 cottages, the majority of which have already been completed. It is estimated that in all 568 cottages and a large garden of about three acres can be provided on this section.

Old Oak Common Lane Estate, Hammersmith.—The Council has purchased from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners a site of 54 acres of flat land at Old Oak Common Lane, Hammersmith, at the price of £550 per acre. It is proposed to develop the estate so as to provide for about 9,200 persons in 1,250 cottages of four different classes. According to the estimates of the costs of such a scheme, it would appear that the cottages could be let at reasonable rents, and that the net income would be sufficient to enable the Council to pay the price of the land and to comply with all the financial requirements. A portion of the estate is required by the Great Western Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a branch line of railway, and the development of the estate has for this reason been delayed.

Hughes Fields Surplus Lands, Deptford.—The Council has utilised under Part III. of the Housing Act of 1890 three plots of surplus land acquired in connection with the Hughes Fields scheme (Part I.) by the erection of three blocks of working-class dwellings, named Drake, Raleigh, and Benbow Buildings. The three blocks contain accommodation for 660 persons.

The other schemes undertaken and completed by the Council under Part III. comprise the Millbank scheme; Green Street and Gun Street, Southwark; Wessex Buildings and Caledonian Estate, Islington; Dufferin Street Dwellings, St. Luke; Briscoe Buildings, Brixton; Holmwood Buildings, Southwark; Bourne Estate, or Reid's Brewery site, Holborn; and the Parker Street Lodging House, Drury Lane, and Carrington House, Deptford.

In addition to schemes carried out by the Council under the Housing Acts, the Council also has to provide re-housing accommodation for persons of the working-class displaced by it in connection with the construction of tunnels and the widening of streets. The number of persons so displaced up to 31st March, 1907, was 12,244, and dwellings, capable of re-housing 12,116 persons have been completed, the principal improvement and the number of persons for whom accommodation had been provided up to 31st March, 1907, being as follow: Blackwall Tunnel, 1,464; Kingsway and Aldwych, 3,788; Rotherhithe Tunnel, 1,610; Thames Embankment Extension and Westminster Improvements, 2,368; Long Lane and Tabard Street (Bermondsey), 400; Mare Street, Hackney, 606; York Road, Battersea Rise, Garratt Lane, and Merton Road, 536; Nine Elms Lane, 238; Fulham Palace Road and High Street, Fulham, 220; and Greenwich Generating Station, 220.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL WORKING CLASS DWELLINGS AND LODGING HOUSES.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR 1906-7.

I.—Dwellings Completed.

DWELLINGS.	Accommodation (persons).	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1907.	Date of opening.	Expenditure.		Result of year's working, 1906-7. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Unspent accumulations in repairs and renewals fund on 31st March, 1907.	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1907.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1907.
				Maintenance and management.	Interest and sinking fund.				
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Part I.									
Brook Street dwellings, Stepney ...	308	221	1894–1900	467 8 11	615 5 3	− 73 3 5	357 9 9	1,678 17 4	17,114 0 9
Boundary Street estate, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch	5,380	4,062	1895–1900	11,884 13 8	11,802 0 0	+ 2,050 18 11	5,501 6 5	25,745 3 6	337,536 6 0
Goldsmith's Row cottages, Shoreditch	144	109	1895	203 14 8	291 3 10	− 34 14 0	247 4 10	938 0 1	8,128 8 11
Hughes Fields cottages, Greenwich...	666	455	1895	777 1 10	1,409 1 2	− 401 18 7	1,461 1 10	4,669 5 0	39,476 1 1
Cable Street dwellings, Stepney ...	800	538	1896-1901	1,256 14 10	1,516 16 0	+ 128 2 2	1,117 17 7	3,566 13 7	41,252 8 7
Shelton Street dwellings, Holborn ...	284	241	1896	566 19 3	855 16 6	+ 74 2 3	721 18 2	2,501 11 9	24,392 7 5
*Millbank estate, Westminster ...	1,536	1,095	1899–1902	2,461 15 1	2,948 1 11	+ 1,081 13 9	2,055 14 5	3,649 5 7	82,268 11 8
Churchway dwellings, St. Pancras ...	832	625	1901–2	1,451 8 3	1,763 4 6	+ 620 3 0	1,223 7 2	1,710 12 6	47,676 14 0
Hardy cottages, Trafalgar Road, Greenwich	306	191	1901	390 14 8	492 2 0	− 47 2 8	401 10 4	490 3 6	13,298 9 0
*Duke's Court dwelngs., Westminster	458	377	1902	693 3 6	865 7 2	+ 228 9 10	534 17 7	781 9 0	23,393 16 2
*Russell Court dwellgs., Westminster	293	241	1903	401 7 1	601 18 6	+ 116 18 5	264 0 2	361 0 9	15,960 6 6
*Preston's Road estate, Poplar ...	269	122	1904	348 5 4	486 0 5	− 248 18 11	180 7 4	219 9 8	12,844 1 9
Wenlake buildings, St. Luke's ...	496	391	1905	722 17 5	953 3 6	+ 208 1 1	308 0 1	236 13 4	24,771 9 5
Mallory buildings, Clerkenwell ...	164	129	1906	157 4 0	289 3 2	+ 154 19 4	40 0 3	44 13 6	12,777 10 9
Webber-row dwellings, Southwark...	1,143	783	1906–7	311 1 1	416 1 3	+ 172 5 8	68 16 0	87 1 0	50,226 14 1
Part II.									
Cranley buildings, Brooke's Market, Holborn	60	44	1897	113 12 5	128 11 2	+ 43 17 11	122 11 8	268 14 3	3,767 8 10
Borough Road dwellings, Southwark	400	267	1900	718 18 3	1,025 18 9	+ 69 4 6	498 5 8	1,464 2 9	29,014 4 1
Cobham buildings, Green Street and Pocock Street, Southwark	280	227	1900	421 14 5	560 5 9	+ 104 6 4	360 18 3	678 2 5	15,107 1 5
Ann Street dwellings, Poplar	630	393	1901–2	938 0 5	953 10 7	− 77 19 6	843 7 2	851 14 11	26,072 4 8
Sylva cottages, Mill Lane, Deptford	144	112	1903	182 15 8	225 10 5	+ 54 2 11	132 11 7	150 18 4	6,053 7 7
Part III.									
Parker Street house, Holborn ...	345	322	1893	2,328 2 4	952 3 3	+ 2 8 11	10 12 6	3,325 7 4	26,915 0 4
Carrington house, Deptford	802	455	1903	3,993 11 4	2,205 13 1	− 1,030 12 10	1,058 12 3	1,290 3 1	67,092 10 6
Dufferin Street dwellings, Finsbury..	174	178	1892	356 2 7	229 3 3	+ 12 12 11	73 19 2	952 0 10	6,614 10 11
Green Street and Gun Street dwellings, Southwark	418	306	1897	670 10 9	870 6 5	+ 146 16 4	657 5 0	2,084 15 6	24,934 18 4
*Millbank estate, Westminster ...	230	156	1899–1902	311 15 0	466 4 7	+ 194 1 3	307 16 5	576 9 2	12,947 13 10
Holmwood buildings, Southwark ...	72	39	1900	175 4 4	182 11 1	− 14 3 5	239 15 1	268 4 1	5,227 13 6

* Proportion.

I.—Dwellings Completed—(*continued*).

DWELLINGS.	Accommodation (persons).	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1907.	Date of opening.	Expenditure.		Result of year's working, 1906-7. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Unspent accumulations in repairs and renewals fund on 31st March, 1907.	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1907.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1907.
				Maintenance and management.	Interest and sinking fund.				
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890. PART III.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Totterdown Flds. estate, Wandsworth	5,074	2,383	1903-7	4,567 8 4	7,977 16 4	− 1,540 11 2	1,883 3 3	2,709 7 10	234,626 17 3
*Preston's Road estate, Poplar ...	1,035	489	1904	1,352 7 8	1,460 0 11	− 564 2 5	693 19 2	707 19 0	39,059 14 4
*Hughes Fields dwellings, Deptford and Greenwich	440	280	1904	515 10 0	687 10 9	− 147 2 10	184 11 6	235 15 3	17,229 19 5
White Hart Lane estate, Tottenham	1,986	844	1904-7	794 19 4	2,130 18 3	− 175 4 7	564 5 10	555 7 7	87,987 0 6
Wessex bldg., Wedmore St., Islington	1,050	600	1904-5	1,496 10 1	2,256 0 8	− 266 9 9	510 15 11	1,006 1 3	57,694 13 3
Norbury estate, Croydon	768	246	1906-7	481 14 1	784 17 11	− 341 13 0	80 13 2	99 7 3	35,400 4 4
Caledonian Road estate, Islington ...	1,384	858	1906	862 13 6	1,625 14 7	+ 51 3 5	132 16 5	631 10 9	67,621 4 11
Brixton Hill dwellings, Lambeth ...	718	164	1906	96 2 2	393 8 1	− 193 9 9	2 10 8	184 9 3	34,626 7 8
IMPROVEMENT ACTS.									
Battersea Bridge dwllngs., Battersea	286	210	1901	461 13 8	643 11 6	+ 43 13 1	333 11 1	636 0 2	17,054 7 8
Council buildings, Poplar	240	107	1894	369 18 10	605 9 11	− 245 4 3	77 18 4	2,078 12 9	17,041 7 0
Westview, &c., cottages, Greenwich	464	328	1894	548 12 4	1,190 7 8	− 455 9 6	304 10 5	4,063 9 11	33,456 4 2
Idenden Cottages, Greenwich ...	400	232	1896	434 14 5	671 18 11	− 23 15 4	330 10 2	1,925 6 4	18,656 10 6
Cotton Street dwellings, Poplar ...	360	163	1901	509 3 7	524 2 7	− 179 6 8	501 7 6	592 3 6	14,168 12 5
Barnaby buildings, Bermondsey ...	400	290	1904	642 6 9	701 12 1	+ 35 13 11	199 15 0	254 12 2	17,948 5 1
Durham buildings, Battersea... ...	536	277	1904	644 15 10	1,072 14 4	− 673 11 2	269 10 11	486 11 5	27,025 15 9
*Duke's Court dwellings, Westminster	152	126	1902	231 1 6	288 9 0	+ 76 3 0	178 5 9	260 9 7	7,797 18 8
*Russell Court dwllngs., Westminster	97	80	1903	135 7 1	200 13 0	+ 37 7 11	88 0 0	120 7 0	5,316 15 6
Herbrand Street dwellings, Holborn	680	519	1904	1,027 1 9	1,278 1 5	+ 415 0 10	670 19 9	659 15 3	33,526 2 11
Bourne estate, Holborn	2,642	1,964	1902-4	4,585 7 1	7,030 4 10	+ 1,025 18 3	2,273 0 7	3,844 6 5	189,251 17 11
*Millbank estate, Westminster ...	2,664	1,877	1899-1902	4,123 12 5	5,113 1 10	+ 2,022 0 11	3,565 7 11	6,329 4 3	142,684 11 8
Swan Lane dwellings, Bermondsey ...	1,270	641	1902-4	1,563 13 0	2,382 13 1	− 1,324 2 8	807 2 1	1,160 17 4	60,356 12 10
Brightlingsea buildings, Stepney ...	340	218	1904	462 12 1	517 16 9	− 56 16 4	160 13 5	197 8 1	13,669 4 5
Darcy buildings, Hackney	190	117	1904	277 10 5	377 19 9	+ 33 15 4	103 14 11	151 12 9	9,707 16 8
Valette buildings, Hackney	416	269	1905	614 1 6	857 15 11	+ 150 2 8	181 5 0	179 19 9	21,172 11 1
Wandsworth Road dwllngs., Lambeth	238	165	1905	356 0 4	493 12 6	+ 38 5 5	127 12 10	140 3 0	12,080 11 3
*Hughes Fields dwellings, Deptford	220	140	1904	257 5 8	344 14 4	− 74 1 1	92 5 8	117 17 6	8,614 19 8
Bruce House, Westminster	698	581	1906	2,902 5 4	1,292 12 4	+ 427 17 10	397 7 4	144 13 11	53,325 5 10
Bearcroft buildings, Fulham... ...	220	100	1906	133 9 0	149 19 7	+ 85 10 11	25 18 9	3 5 9	9,931 13 7
Interest on cash balances	...	...	...	...	...	+ 601 19 1	—	—	—
Result of year's working for all dwellings completed on 31st March, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	+ 2,318 4 3	—	—	—

* Proportion.

II.—Dwellings in Course of Erection.

DWELLINGS.	Accommodation (persons).	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1907.	Date of opening.	Expenditure.		Result of year's working, 1906-7. Surplus (+) Deficiency (–).	Unspent accumulations in repairs and renewals fund on 31st March, 1907.	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1907.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1907.
				Maintenance and management.	Interest and sinking fund.				
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890—									
Part I.	—	—	—	100 0 0	2,788 2 3	– 2,888 2 3	—	97 9 1	71,492 2 6
Part III.	—	—	—	—	371 16 1	– 371 16 1	—	—	2 19 8
Dwellings (Improvement Acts) ...	—	—	—	100 0 0	963 10 7	– 1,063 10 7	—	4 18 3	13,946 6 0
Dividends (less expenses of investment) (Repairs and Renewals Fund)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,076 17 8	—	—

III.—Estates in Course of Development.

DWELLINGS.	Accommodation (persons).	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1907.	Date of opening.	Maintenance and management.	Interest and sinking fund.	Result of year's working, 1906-7. Surplus (+) Deficiency (–).	Unspent accumulations in repairs and renewals fund on 31st March, 1907.	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1907.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1907.
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890—Part III....	—	—	—	654 2 3	10,961 2 5	– 11,281 14 6	—	7,013 16 6	161,205 8 2
Total for all dwellings and estates in course of development	41,602	26,347	—	63,401 17 1	91,243 11 8	– 13,286 19 2	35,576 12 8	96,172 11 7	2,498,533 2 8

II.—HOUSING IN THE CITY.

The City Corporation has not erected any artisans' dwellings under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, but it has put up four blocks of dwellings under other powers and one voluntarily, the costs being paid out of the City's fund.

The buildings erected under the Artisans' and Labourers' Act are situated on a site in Stoney Lane, Middlesex Street, which was cleared between 1877-1879. The site covers 79,198ft., or nearly two acres, and five separate blocks of dwellings have been erected, at a total cost of £201,415. Each of the blocks is five storeys high, counting the ground floor, and altogether they contain 241 tenements. Under two of the blocks are 20 shops, with 34 rooms at the rear, and this brings the total number of habitable rooms, exclusive of the shops, up to 535. The rents are as follow: — Large shop, with one room, 28s. per week; shop, with two rooms, 25s; small shop, with one room, 16s.; shop and basement, 13s.; small shop and basement, 10s.; three-room tenements, 8s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. per week; two-room tenements, from 6s. to 9s. per week; and one-room tenements, 4s. to 5s. per week. Rentals, in 1906, amounted to £5,966, against an expenditure of £5,842, including £2,191 interest on loan. There was thus a balance of £124 in favour of the account.

Tower Bridge Buildings, in Dockhead, were taken on lease by the Corporation for 25 years. They are of the model dewelling style, and comprise basement, ground, and four floors. The area of the site is approximately 6,830 square feet, the buildings covering about 4,720 square feet. Excluding the shops on the ground floor, the dwellings consist of 70 rooms, divided into 31 suites of one, two, and three rooms, providing accommodation for about 30 families. The weekly rents range from 9s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. The rents for the year 1906 amounted to £839, and the outgoings to £1,008 leaving a deficit of £168 to be made up from the funds of the Bridge House Estates.

Viaduct Buildings stand on a site which, with a covered yard, is 8,400 square feet. They are four floors high, including the ground floor, and contain 40 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and one bedroom. The number of persons occupying the dwellings is 178. The total rentals for 1905 amounted to £784, the rents charged ranging from 8s. 6d. to 6s. per week.

The dwellings erected voluntarily by the Corporation, in Farringdon Road, were built in 1865, at a cost of £54,568, and extended in 1880, at a cost of £5,199. The area of the site is about 26,800ft. super. The buildings are six floors high, including ground floor, and contain 12 shops, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and two bedrooms, 84 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and two bedrooms, and 84 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and one bedroom. The total number of persons accommodated is 833. The rents per set of rooms range from 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per week, and the total rentals for 1906 amounted to £3,942.

III.—THE BOROUGH COUNCILS.

Battersea.—The Council has built, by direct labour, tenements and houses, on the Latchmere Estate, for 315 families of the working classes. Each house or tenement is self-contained, is wired for electric light, 1d. in the slot at 4d. per unit, and is provided with combined food cupboard and dresser, and ample shelving, with patent combined kitchen-range, copper, bath arrangements, and back garden. The walls are of hard stock bricks, the fronts faced with picked stocks, with red hard courses and quoins to the windows. The roofs are of Welsh slate, capped with red tiles. Wages paid by the Council were:—Plumbers and plasterers, 11d. per hour; carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, and masons, 10½d. per hour; lathers and painters, 9d. per hour; scaffolders, 8d. per hour; labourers and watchmen, 7½d. per hour. Forty-eight hours was a week's work. The price of the building worked out at under 7d. per foot cube, or £78 per room, not counting the bathroom-scullery, with an area of 75 square feet. The houses are supplied with water by an artesian well, 456 feet deep, sunk on the estate. The average cost of electric light to the tenants is 1¾d. per night in winter, and ½d. in summer. Streets and buildings cover nearly eight acres, while nearly four acres are reserved for a recreation-ground.

On the Town Hall Estate there are 14 houses containing two three-room tenements each, and four houses containing two two-room tenements each, fitted up similar to those on the Latchmere Estate. Wood block flooring, however, is provided on the ground floors. The last financial returns were as follows: Latchmere Estate, receipts £7,405; expenditure (including interests and repayment of loans) £7,503, deficit £98. Town Hall Estate, receipts £760; expenses £851; deficit £91. When the repayments are balanced against this the result is that they may reasonably claim to be self-supporting. The houses are divided into three distinct types, viz., four-room tenements, three-room tenements, and five-room houses. The height of all rooms is 8ft. 9in. clear and each tenement has its own separate entrance and back garden.

Bermondsey.—The Borough Council, under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1890, has erected four blocks of model dwellings capable of accommodating 980 persons in 490 rooms on the Fulford Street and Braddon Street area. These dwellings were constructed from competitive designs, adjudicated upon by the Vice-President of the Royal Institute of British Architects. They are on the balcony system, and cost £83 per room, or 8¾d. per foot cube.

Camberwell.—Two schemes have been undertaken by the Council under Part III., one in Camberwell for reconstructing an insanitary area under Sec. 59 (2 and 3), and the other in Grove Vale, Dulwich, for providing new dwellings under Sec. 59 (1).

At Grove Vale a plot of land, about eight acres in extent, was purchased for £5,400, after setting aside a proportion for public improvements. Ninety-five houses have been erected to accommodate 183 tenements. The scheme is completed, and the total cost of the site and the houses is over £60,000. The estate is quite self-supporting, after setting aside the unnecessarily liberal proportion for repairs fund as required by the London County Council.

The financial results show a surplus at March, 1906, of £82 11s. after paying all working expenses, with interest and repayment of loans and a sum of £554 in respect of loan charges and contributions to a rèpairs fund while the buildings were in course of erection and producing no income. Empties last year were £2 17s. 7d. and arrears nil, on a rental of £4,798. The estimated gross profit for the year ended March, 1907, is £3,492—sufficient to pay £1,478 in rates and all the above charges, and to give a surplus of £659. In a special report on this subject the Borough Accountant shows that the repairs fund already contains £1,300, and that the accumulated surpluses of this Dulwich scheme will amount to £4,474 in 1914-15, thus almost paying for the deficit on the acquisition and improvement of the Hollington Street insanitary area.

The total outlay of the Council on all its housing schemes is £120,000.

Chelsea.—The Council bought Onslow Dwellings, in 1901, and, in Beaufort Street, near Battersea Bridge, also purchased, about four years ago, a cleared site, some 1·6 acres in extent, and has erected artisans dwellings thereon. These dwellings consist of five blocks of six-storied houses, known as Sir Thomas More Buildings, and contain 262 tenements, with 583 rooms, costing £89, or 8¾d. per foot cube. A drying-room, day and night hot water supply, including boiling water for kettles, and eight bathrooms are also provided. All partitions are of fire-proof material 2¼ inches thick, and the walls are finished with distemper. The floor area is 239 square feet for one-room, 380 square feet for two-room, and 538 square feet for three-room tenements. In 1905-6 the Council erected Pond House upon the site of Nos. 21-23, Pond Place.

Hackney.—The erection of tenement dwellings in Urswick Road, at an estimated cost of £21,000, is under consideration.

Hammersmith.—In November, 1903, three blocks of eight tenements for 24 families were opened in Yeldham Road. The rooms are lighted by electricity from the adjacent works. The buildings, the total cost of which was £5,500, were built on vacant land.

Hampstead.—A site was acquired in Lower Cross Road, at the corner of Upper Park Road, and three blocks of dwellings, with accommodation for about 250 people, have been completed and are occupied. The sets of rooms are self-contained, each having its own scullery, water-closet, &c.

St. Marylebone.—The Borough Council has provided 52 tenements of various sizes on a site in John Street. The London County Council sanctioned a loan of £12,265 for the buildings on the condition that the Borough Council set aside £103 a year as a repairs fund. The buildings were completed in March, 1905. They consist of seven stories in red Ibstock facings, relieved with picked Fletton bricks, which are largely used throughout and set in Portland cement mortar. The back part of the roof is flat and used as a drying ground. Entrance halls, corridors, staircases, landings and wash-houses, are of glazed brickwork from floor to ceiling. There are two wash-houses, each with two washing troughs on each floor, with dust galleries for sanitary dustbins between. There were very many more applicants than tenements. The Improvements and Housing Committees s[illegible] under Part II., in relation to an area known as the Devonshire Pla[illegible] to various circumstances it has not yet been proceeded with.

St. Pancras.—The London County Council, under Part I. of the Housing Act, has cleared the area known as Churchway, and erected model dwellings thereon. The Borough Council, under Part II., proposes to deal with four other areas—the Brantome Place, Prospect Terrace, Chapel Grove and Eastnor Place areas. Brantome Place area has recently been demolished. Prospect Terrace area is about to be demolished. It is proposed to erect model dwellings in both areas, which will re-house 520 persons—320 in Brantome Place and 200 in Prospect Terrace. This, however, will not re-house the whole of those displaced, and to provide for the surplus the Council has erected working-class dwellings in Great College Street. The site extends to 15,404ft., and the buildings accommodate 332 persons. Each tenement is self-contained, having its own wash-house, copper, and sanitary conveniences, and a small covered balcony on which a dustbin stands. The contract for the erection of the buildings amounted to £17,734, but to this must be added the cost of the site, viz,, £6,500. Model dwellings are also proposed to be constructed on Chapel Grove and Eastnor Place areas. In the first case accommodation will be provided for 400 persons in the place of 501 who will be displaced by the execution of the scheme, while in the latter case, 100 persons will be re-housed, 189 being displaced.

Shoreditch.—The Shoreditch Vestry cleared a large insanitary area in Moira Place, displacing 533 persons. Artisans' dwellings were erected in 1899, capable of rehousing 400 people, and further blocks of dwellings, with shops, have been erected for another 148 persons. Under Part III. of the Act the Council has also purchased an estate at Haggerston, and intends developing it for housing purposes.

Stepney.—Two schemes under Part II. were inaugurated by the late Limehouse Board of Works, the sites being practically cleared before the Council came into existence. The Queen Catherine Court scheme was sanctioned at the end of 1893. The number of persons displaced was 133. The area of the whole site is about 9,000 super. feet, and a block of dwellings ("Edward Mann Buildings") has been erected on 6,000 super. feet, and the remainder of the site has been let as a store. These dwellings accommodate 128 persons. The Council has also purchased under the provisions of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, seven private houses adjoining the area in Dorset Street and Brunswick Place, which the Council let as workmen's dwellings.

Westminster.—The Westminster City Council purchased a site from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with a frontage to Regency Street of 305 feet, to Page Street of 175 feet, and to Vincent Street of 228 feet, containing a superficial area of nearly 1¼ acres. Three parallel blocks, known as Norfolk House, Probyn House, and Jessel House, have been built, six storeys in height, including half-basement and attic storeys. There are two roadways, or playgrounds, 40 feet wide between the blocks, at the ends of which arcading has been constructed to connect the buildings, so as to form continuous and artistic frontages. The buildings house about 1,600 persons, there being 793 rooms divided into 342 tenements. The rents include chimney-sweeping and the free use of venetian blinds, baths and hot water supplies, and drying-room. The cost of the land and buildings has been approximately £95,000, or about £5,000 less than the architects' original estimate, and the rents are adjusted to a scale that will, after providing for a sinking fund to repay the total outlay on the buildings in 60 years, and on the land in 80 years, give a nett return on the expenditure of 3¾ per cent. per annum. The scheme is therefore self-supporting, ample provision having been made for all outgoings. The dwellings are occupied only by members of the working classes principally employed, at limited wages, within the City of Westminster. The one, two, and three-room tenements are on the associated principle, but the four-roomed are self contained.

In July, 1906, there were opened the City of Westminster Dwellings, Marshall Street, Golden Square, W. The building is five storeys in height, and has a total of 20 tenements, containing 50 rooms. The rents are higher than in Regency Street, owing to the greater value of the land.

Woolwich.—Twenty-five dwellings have been erected by the Council in Barge House Road and the Manorway, North Woolwich, under the provisions of Part III. of the 1890 Housing Act. The whole scheme has cost £8,481 7s. 9d., exclusive of the site, which was previously in the possession of the Council. Each building contains a large living-room, with a scullery at the rear on the ground floor, and three good-sized bedrooms upstairs. There are two houses at 11s. per week (also containing a bath-room), seven at 10s. per week, nine at 8s. 6d. per week, and seven at 8s. per week.

PROVINCIAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

In considering the housing work done outside London it will be convenient to deal first with the various clearance and improvement schemes, and afterwards with the various schemes for building new dwellings.

CLEARANCE AND IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES.

In connection with street improvements, housing schemes have been carried out in Bath, Bristol, Carlisle, Hull, Keighley, Manchester, Norwich, and Plymouth, necessitating the erection of about 250 cottages in place of dwellings demolished. Under Local Improvement Acts much work has been done at Glasgow, Liverpool, and Douglas (Isle of Man).

Liverpool.—Under the Liverpool Sanitary Amendment Act, 1864, in which year it is estimated that no less than 22,000 structurally insanitary houses existed in this city, the medical officer of health is empowered to report to the Council that certain houses (specifying them) are unfit for human habitation and ought to be demolished, which report is subsequently brought before the Grand Jury at Quarter Sessions. Their decision in favour of demolition is called a "Presentment." In September, 1902, a street-to-street examination of the whole of the city revealed the fact that the number of structurally insanitary houses then remaining to be dealt with was 9,943, notwithstanding the fact that up to that period, under the above Act, the Corporation had dealt with something like 8,000 houses, the balance, about 4,000, having been demolished by owners for the purpose of providing sites for business purposes. Since 1903, the Corporation has in a similar manner dealt with a further 400 houses, in addition to which 710 houses have been dealt with by an improvement scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part I. A further 233 houses have been demolished by owners for business purposes, leaving a balance of about 8,600 still remaining to be dealt with, but as many of these are situated in wide open courts, and are very far removed from those which have been demolished, they do not consequently demand immediate attention. The total cost of these demolition operations has been nearly £490,000.

Glasgow.—The Glasgow Improvements Act, 1866, created an Improvement Trust which has been administered by the city council. The scheme comprised the acquisition of 88 acres in the centre of the city, including the Salt Market, High Street, Trongate, Bridge Gate, &c. The houses were old, dilapidated, and insanitary, and the wynds and closes narrow and irregular. The population of the area was about 51,000, densely crowded, and living in an insanitary condition. Thirty new streets have been formed, and 26 streets widened, occupying about 23 acres formerly covered with houses. Two filthy streams which run through the district have been covered in; the Alexandra Park has been acquired and laid out, and since 1889 the Corporation itself, as Improvement Trustees, has built dwellings upon the various sites. Building by municipal rather than private agency was only adopted for six lodging-houses until 1889, when inadequate prices for land let on lease compelled the Corporation to begin the erection of block dwellings.

The Glasgow Improvements Act, 1897, authorises further improvements, including the purchase of 25 acres of land, within or without the city, as sites for workmen's dwellings.

A new improvement rate, limited to 1d. in the £, is authorised to be imposed equally on landlord and tenant. The increasing revenue from rent-producing properties has enabled the Improvements Committee to keep this rate down to ¼d. in the £, and to provide a sinking fund to repay all loans within 60 years.

The purchase and improvement of lands and buildings have involved the expenditure of £2,000,000, and new buildings have cost over £400,000. Property has been sold and feu duties created to the value of £1,000,000, and the municipality holds property valued at £880,000. The amount drawn from the rates in 30 years is about £600,000. The total revenue for the year ended 31st May, 1906, was £105,462 13s. 2d., and the expenditure £103,445 13s. 8d., showing a nett surplus of £2,016 19s. 6d.

Birmingham—Great Improvement Scheme.—This Corporation carried out several schemes under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Acts, 1875. The first area dealt with was 93 acres in extent, from New Street on the south, to Aston Road on the north. The houses were old and dilapidated, and the death rate double that of the healthiest part of the borough. The estimated expenditure was as follows:—Cost of purchasing properties, £1,310,000; street making, £34,000; total, £1,344,000. Less value of surplus land, £794,000. Nett cost, £550,000. One of the streets formed on the area is Corporation Street, 1,484 yards long, about 22 yards wide. The Corporation did not acquire all the properties. It purchased about 45 acres and 1,867 dwelling-houses out of 3,744 upon the area. About 1,200 were taken down; the remainder were repaired and put in sanitary condition by removing buildings where too crowded, rebuilding conveniences, paving yards, providing proper system of drainage, &c. The greater portion of land acquired has been let on building lease, 75 years, for shops and other premises. The ground rents produce about £45,902 per annum, and the rents of premises left standing on the uncleared portion of the land amount to £16,514 per annum gross. The Corporation acquired other areas not so centrally situated, and has provided thereon 103 cottage dwellings, which have been built under the Housing Act of 1890.

Greenock.—The Corporation of this town carried out an extensive scheme under the Artisans' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, and as the land was unsuccessfully offered for sale, they had to build dwellings themselves. The total cost of the scheme was about £178,000, of which £72,500 was expended on new buildings.

Swansea.—Under the same Act this Corporation carried out an improvement scheme at a cost of £128,540 for demolishing insanitary areas. The land was offered for sale or lease, as it was said that local builders would provide for those displaced. On part of the area a public library and some houses of a good class were erected. The nett cost of the scheme is about £3,400 a year.

Wolverhampton.—This Corporation re-arranged or demolished 16 acres of slums in the centre of the town. The expenditure was £231,948, but the property resold met half this amount, and the charge on the rates last year was £5,817. It was stated that private enterprise would provide sufficient accommodation, but the working classes are finding a scarcity of good houses, and a small model scheme for 50 new dwellings on the flat system has now been carried out by the Council under Part III. of the Act of 1890.

Douglas.—The Council has spent £55,000 on clearance schemes, and £16,000 on three blocks of artisans' dwellings. Other new dwellings are to be erected.

Under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Acts, 1851 to 1882, some large unhealthy areas were cleared in Birmingham, Greenock, Nottingham, Swansea, and Wolverhampton.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES UNDER PART I.

Of the Act of 1890 resemble very closely those under the Artisans' and Labourers', &c., Acts, with the exception that in most cases the local authorities have themselves provided a larger amount of new accommodation. The cost of purchasing slums has been somewhat less owing to the improved terms of compensation under Sec. 21 of the Act of 1890.

Between 1891 and 1906 inclusive, loans for £2,281,328 for this purpose have been raised as follows:—

Bath C.B.	£16,900	**Devonport C.B.**	£79,284	**Portsmouth C.B.** ...	£4,000
Birkenhead C.B. ...	44,277	**Dudley C.B.**	180	**Salford C.B.**	69,940
Birmingham C.B. ...	30,100	**Leeds C.B.**	923,318	**Sheffield C.B.**	147,973
Bolton C.B.	4,540	**Leigh B.**	25,631	**Southampton C.B.** ...	61,095
Bournemouth C.B. ...	1,100	**Liverpool C.B.**	178,981	**Stretford U.D.C.** ...	26,650
Bradford C.B.	46,120	**Manchester C.B.** ...	285,005	**Sunderland C.B.** ...	37,878
Brighton C.B.	111,861	**Plymouth C.B.**	96,600	**Wigan C.B.**	76,508
Coventry C.B.	1,277	**Prescot C.B.**	13,120		

The following particulars as to these schemes may be of interest:—

Bath.—Lampards Buildings have been cleared, and 34 houses, containing 38 dwellings, situate in the upper part of the city have been erected to 1st November, 1906. Nearly all are tenanted. The rents are collected weekly, and give very little trouble. This has been rather a costly scheme owing to compensations to owners of property and other charges, also owing to the fact that retaining walls had to be erected to support properties, &c., as the site is upon a very steep gradient. A wonderful improvement in the neighbourhood has been effected. Cost of erection of houses, £7,200; compensations, purchase of old properties, erection of retaining walls, street works, &c., &c., £9,500; total capital outlay, £16,700.

Birkenhead.—Cleared 2¼ acres of land and 238 houses, and built 18 cottage dwellings and 70 tenement dwellings. Four areas forming part of the last scheme, and containing 3,457 square yards and 95 houses, have been purchased, but the houses have not yet been demolished. Tenders for erecting 18 additional tenements are under consideration.

Birmingham.—Cleared slums in Milk Street, and built 61 two-storey flats.

Brighton.—Cleared areas in Cumberland Place, St. James's Street, and Spa Street, at a cost of £105,892, less £15,587 received for land sold.

Devonport.—Cleared areas in James Street and Ordnance Street, and covered them with 105 tenement houses. Capital cost £48,277.

Leeds.—Carrying out scheme for clearing 75 acres. Cost £500,000.

Manchester.—Cleared Oldham Road and Pollard Street areas, five acres, costing about £107,000. Displaced 1,870 persons, and rehoused 1,824, at a cost of £113,922. Death-rate of district materially reduced.

Plymouth.—Cleared 7,973 yards and displaced 813 persons, at cost of £34,667. Built blocks and flats to house about 1,600 persons, at total cost of £59,623 excluding land. Income £3,138. Expenditure £1,373, in addition to capital charges.

Portsmouth.—Cleared 3,136 yards for £4,000, and sold site for £640.

Prescot.—Borrowed £6,000 for clearance scheme for 80 years under Act of 1903, and carried out some of the work. In 1905 another sum of £1,750 was borrowed for completing the work.

Salford.—Cleared areas displacing 1,459 persons. Built municipal lodging-house for 285 persons, with block dwellings and cottages to house a total of 2,432 persons. Total capital expenditure £272,136, involving a subsidy of £3,217 from the rates.

Sheffield.—Cleared the Crofts area of about five acres, at a cost of £105,327, and built 124 dwellings on part of the site. Further dwellings are to be erected.

Southampton.—Area of about three acres cleared, and lodging-house and artisans' dwellings, flats, and cottages erected at total cost of £77,652.

Stretford.—Cleared area and built 20 double tenement houses.

Sunderland.—Cleared area at cost of £2 14s. 1d. per yard. Built 48 two-roomed dwellings at 3s. 9d. and 4s. per week, and 36 three-room dwellings at 4s. 9d. and 5s. per week.

Wigan.—Cleared area. Built 160 cottages, and sold them recently.

ACTION UNDER PART II.

Schemes under Part II. have been very few in number, and the total amount borrowed from 1890 to 1906 inclusive only amounted to £115,626, made up as follows:—

Coventry	£145	Hereford	£3,195	Manchester	£22,995
Darwen	32,492	Lancaster	1,200	Ormskirk	1,600
Eccles	37,015	Leeds	10,983	Tamworth	6,001

Three schemes carried out at Manchester were:—

Chip Town, area 1⅓ acre, acquired almost entirely by agreement, and 318 persons displaced at a cost of £15,141.

Pott Street area, 1¼ acre, acquired with 127 houses and 299 persons displaced at a cost of £14,621.

Harrison Street area, ¾ acre, acquired with 79 houses and 250 persons displaced at a cost of £5,147.

In addition to these schemes, however, a number of local authorities have tried to close or demolish unhealthy dwellings under Secs. 32 and 38 of the Act of 1890 Unfortunately the cumbrous and ineffective procedure has crippled much of their work, and it has been practically impossible to get unhealthy houses compulsorily demolished.

DWELLINGS BUILT BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

The workmen's dwellings built by local authorities may be divided into two groups:

1. Those provided on or near the area dealt with by one of the foregoing improvement schemes to house a part of the displaced population. The money required in such cases has been generally included in the loans before mentioned, but in some cases the dwellings have been built by adopting Part III.
2. Those provided under Part III. of the Act of 1890 on new sites acquired for the express purpose, and mainly with a view to increase the general accommoda-

tion of districts where there has not been a sufficient supply of healthy houses. A recent Government return showed that Part III. had been adopted by 94 local authorities, viz., the London County Council, 46 town councils, 41 urban district councils, and six rural district councils.

The tables which follow have been adapted by permission from the "Housing Handbook."

The dwellings erected have been of five types, as follow:—

1. Common lodging-houses, with either bunks or cubicles.
2. Block dwellings four or five storeys high.
3. Tenement houses of three storeys.
4. Cottage flats in two-storey self-contained dwellings.
5. Cottages of various sizes, self-contained, with gardens.

During the years 1890-1906 loans were sanctioned under Part III. for about £2,000,000, as follows:—

Part III. has been adopted by the London County Council, 12 Metropolitan Borough Councils, 28 County Boroughs, 41 Town Councils, 49 Urban District Councils and 12 Rural District Councils, or a total of 142 Councils.

5 Rural District Councils	£10,300	16 Non-County Boroughs	£182,551
40 Urban District Councils	512,305	25 County Boroughs	1,223,345

Before 1903 about 85 per cent. of these loans were for periods of 40 years and under.

Under the Act passed in 1903 loans may now be granted for 80 years, so that 80 years is the normal period in respect of the land, and 60 years in respect of the buildings. In 1905 the periods were as follows: 80 years, 25 per cent.; 60 years, 20 per cent.; 55 years, 28 per cent.; 48 to 52 years, 13 per cent.; under 40 years, 14 per cent.

The following Councils have adopted Part III. and have borrowed money to begin schemes for building cottages:—

Name of Council.	Amount borrowed.	Purpose of loan.
Alnwick U.D.C.	16,620	Land and buildings.
Bodmin T.C.	—	—
Brentwood U.D.C....	6,000	Land and buildings.
Chiswick U.D.C.	—	—
Dudley C.B....	—	Land.
Edmonton U.D.C....	—	Land for 86 cottages.
Hendon U.D.C.	1,255	Land.
Malpas R.D.C.	2,600	Land and cottages.
Rotherham T.C.	11,427	Land.
Wood Green U.D.C.	3,300	Site.
Workington T.C.	3,315	Land and 18 cottages.

The municipal dwellings erected include common lodging-houses, block dwellings, tenement houses, cottage flats, and cottages. Appended are details as to number, cost, and financial working of the municipal lodging-houses brought up to date:—

TOWN.	Beds.	Total Cost.	Cost of building and furnishing per head.	Charge per Night.
		£	£	
Aberdeen	252	18,363	61	5d.
•Belfast (1902)...	222	12,310	55	6d.
Croydon	84 men 17 women	7,435	71	men 6d., women 5d.
Darwen (1898)	110 men 20 women	7,920	61	5d.
Glasgow—seven (1871-1879) ...	2,166 men 248 women	107,000	39	3½d. and 4½d.
Huddersfield (1880)	163 men 12 women 10 double	7,500	38	3d. and 5d. 5d. 6d.
Lancaster (1896)	99	750	Adapted.	4d.
Leith (1894)	200	8,833	41	5d.
London—				
Parker Street, Drury Lane ...	345	22,816	66	6d.
Carrington House	802	54,885	68	6d.
Bruce House	699	49,600	70	6d. and 7d.
Manchester (1899)	363	26,148	65	6d., or 3/- week.
Salford (1894)	285	16,880	51	6d. or 2s. 9d. week.
Southampton (1899)	181	15,837	87	6d.

INCOME AND EXPENSES.

TOWN.	Receipts.	Expenses.	DETAILS OF EXPENSES.				
			Interest on Loans.	Repayment of Loans.	Working Expenses.	Repairs, &c.	Rates, Taxes, & Insurance
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aberdeen (2 years) ..	1,865	1,937	783	inclusive	1,155	inclusive	—
Belfast (1 year) .	1,713	1,730	279	168	584	607	92
Darwen (1 year) ...	497	990	225	217	470	19	59
Huddersfield (2 years)	982	919	125	—	592	117	86
Lancaster (4 years) .	424	474	100	—	308	54	18
Leith (3 years)	1,465	1,180	177	200	575	122	106
London—							
Parker Street .	2,942	2,844	655	196	1,422	230	341
Carrington House ...	4,967	3,768	1,740	357	2,440	600	728
Manchester (4 years) ...	3,890	4,324	—	—	2,030	450	272
Salford (3 years) . .	2,075	2,621	460	336	1,314	305	223

The seven Glasgow lodging houses show receipts £13,282; working expenses. £9,237; net return, £4,045; equal to £3 10s. 9d. per cent. on the original capital outlay.

Other lodging houses have been or are being provided at Blackburn, Bury, Paisley and Perth.

Glasgow Municipal Family Home.—The charges have been modified as follows:—

Widower and one child	7s. 4d. per week.
,, two children	8s. 8d. ,,
,, three ,, ...	9s. 6d. ,,
,, four ,, ...	11s. 6d. ,,
,, five ,, ...	13s. 6d. ,,

These charges include lodging for men and board and lodging for children. The tariff for board for adults is, breakfast, 2½d.; dinner, 4d.; tea, 3d. Nurses are provided without any extra charge.

The average daily number of inmates of the Home, computed for a period of three months in 1905, was 240, and this may be taken as roughly representing a general average.

The average income for three years was about £3,000, and the average expenditure was about £3,300.

Block Dwellings.—The favourite type of block building is four, five or more storeys high, and contains tenements of one, two, three, or four rooms, more or less complete as separate dwellings, packed together and piled up on a limited area, with no gardens and no separate yards, but with common passages and staircases, and an absence of all privacy outside the room door.

Each block is generally in charge of a caretaker or superintendent, and the common passages are sometimes lighted, cleaned, and controlled by him.

These block dwellings consist mainly of two classes: (1) Those which have the appurtenances, such as washhouses, sculleries, and w.c.'s, in common for several families, and (2) those which have their own separate appurtenances, and are self-contained in every respect except the approaches.

The following table gives particulars as to Block Dwellings erected by Large Towns outside London:—

NAME OF COUNCIL, DATE OF ERECTION, AND SITUATION.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per Week.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
Ireland.				£	Sq. Yards.	£
Dublin—						
Montgomery Street and Purdon Street	380	One	2/0 to 3/3	Total cost 70,000	—	
	64	Two	3/6 to 4/6		—	
	16	Shops	12/6		—	
Scotland, Part I.						
Edinburgh—						
(1897) High School Yard	24	One	2/7	12,680 inclusive	1,310	†14,520 per acre.
	32	Two	3/6 to 4/3			
(1898) Tynecastle	24	One	2/0 to 2/6	9,800 inclusive	2,758	
	40	Two	3/6 to 4/0			
(1900) Cowgate	8	One	2/7	25,775 inclusive	8,740	
	97	Two	3/8 to 3/10			
(1901) Portsburgh Square	49	One	2/0 to 3/0	6,900 inclusive	1,176	
	12	Two	3/6			
(1902) Bedford Crescent	34	One	2/6 to 2/11	18,330 inclusive	4,840	
	53	Two	3/10 to 5/0			
	4	Three	5/0			
(1903) Potter Row	19	One	2/11 to 3/2	5,525 inclusive	1,228	
	12	Two	3/10			
(1903) Pipe Street	38	One	2/0 to 3/1	9,100 inclusive	2,896	
	28	Two	3/0 to 5/0			
(1904-5) Greenside	58	One	1/9 to 2/9			
	64	Two	3/0 to 3/10			
Glasgow— *Glasgow Improvements Acts.*	570	One	2/0 to 3/0	459,965 inclusive		†£1 10s. to £6 10s. per sq. yard.
	1,281	Two	3/2 to 5/2			
	257	Three	5/9 to 7/0			
	16	Four	—			
	241	Shops	—			
England. *Artizans' and Labourers', etc., Dwellings Acts.*						
Douglas—	66	Four	4/0 to 4/6	16,000	2,200	4,800
Liverpool—	75	Two	2/6 to 3/6	14,756	3,290	c3,173
(1869) St. Martin's Cottages	38	Three	3/6 to 4/9			
	16	Four	4/9 to 5/6			
(1885) Victoria Square	21	One	1/9	a57,952	9,000	*10,125 (22/6 sq. yard.)
	164	Two	3/0 to 4/6			
	86	Three	4/9 to 5/6			
(1890) Juvenal Street	45	One	2/0 to 2/9	b13,121	2,538	*3,045 (24/0 sq. yard.)
	54	Two	3/6 to 5/0			
	2	Three	5/6			
Part I.						
Manchester—	48	One	2/6 to 3/0	60,577	7,779	*5,585 (†97,481)
(1894) Oldham Road (No. 2 Block)	237	Two	3/6 to 5/0			
(1894) Pollard Street	5	One	2/6	26,220	3,383	*1,691 (†9,646)
	130	Two	3/0 to 4/0			
Artizans' and Labourers' etc., Dwellings Acts.						
Nottingham—	16	One	1/3	14,000	2,400	
(1876) Victoria Buildings	14	One ½	2/3 to 2/6			
	26	Two ½	2/9 to 4/6			
	16	Three ½	3/6 to 4/0			
	12	Four ½	5/0			

* Nominal Housing Valuation. † Actual Cost of Land.
a Includes 12 shops. *b* Includes one shop. *c* Actual value.

Tenement Houses (Provinces).—Tenement houses usually consist of two and three-storey buildings arranged in rows like ordinary houses, and containing from two to six families in each house. They differ from block dwellings in the height and construction of their main walls, and also in the arrangement of the scullery, store, and w.c., which are generally part and parcel of each dwelling, and situated at the back of the other rooms. They are intermediate between the cottage and the block dwelling, but as a rule one main entrance serves for several families, who have to use a common back yard, and for all practical purposes no part of the premises can be considered private except the actual rooms occupied.

The following table gives particulars of 2,530 tenement house dwellings with 6,306 rooms:—

NAME OF COUNCIL, DATE OF ERECTION, AND SITUATION.	No.	Rooms.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	Acres.	£
Aberdeen—	46	One	2/0	15,209	2¼	2,700
14 houses, 128 tenements.	70	Two	3/0			
	12	Three	3/6		Sq. yds.	
Birkenhead—	2	One	2/6	7,372	—	767 S 1,060 R
Mason Street	18	Two	4/0			
	22	Three	4/6			
Getley Street	20	Two	3/0 to 4/6	4,194	—	659 S 254 R
	8	Three	5/0			
Devonport—	23	Two	5/0 to 5/6	14,314	2,730	4,929
(1899-1902) James Street	16	Three	6/6 to 6/9			
	3	Four	7/6			
(1902-3) Ordnance Street	43	Two	3/0 to 5/6	18,486	4,909	10,548
	20	Three	6/6 to 6/9			
Leicester (1900)	18	Two ½	3/0 to 4/1½	6,758	2,689	1,232
	24	Three ½	4/0 to 5/1½			
Liverpool—	60	Two	2/3 to 2/9	32,149	9,003	*5,402
(1897) Gildart's Gardens	26	Two	3/6			
	2	Three	4/6			
(1904) Gildart's Gardens	31	One	2/0 to 2/6			
	22	Two	2/9 to 3/6			
	79	Three	4/0 to 4/6			
	9	Four	4/6 to 5/3			
(1901) Dryden and Rachel Streets	160	Two	3/0 to 4/0	26,525	5,943	3,565
	16	Three	4/6			
	6	Four	5/6			
(1902) Kempston Street	38	Two	3/3 to 3/6	17,425	3,810	Subject to Annual Rent Charge.
	30	Three	5/0			
	11	Four	5/0			
(1903) Kew Street	70	Two	2/9 to 3/6	19,884	3,897	*2,338
	34	Three	3/9 to 4/6			
	10	Four	5/0			
(1902-3) Adlington Street area	48	One	2/3 to 2/9	42,031	10,363	*6,217 (approx).
	70	Two	2/9 to 4/0			
	135	Three	4/0 to 5/0			
	18	Four	4/6 to 6/0			
(1904) Stanhope Cottages	12	Four	4/6 to 5/3	12,259	2,840	*a*4,265
	20	Three	4/0 to 4/6			
	8	Two	2/9 to 3/6			
	20	One	1/9 to 2/6			
(1904) Mill Street	15	Four	4/9 to 5/6	11,895	2,305	*a*2,766
	15	Three	3/9 to 4/6			
	6	Two	2/9 to 3/6			
	19	One	1/9 to 2/6			
(1904) Hornby Street area	50	Two	2/9 to 3/6	58,661 *a*	17,851	*10,710
	68	Three	4/0 to 4/6			
	20	Four	4/6 to 5/3			
(1906) Hornby Street area	9	One	1/9 to 2/6			
	64	Two	2/9 to 3/6			
	101	Three	4/0 to 4/6			
	18	Four	4/6 to 5/3			
(1905) Upper Mann Street	46	Two	2/9 to 3/6	18,307 *b*	5,020	*3,012
	21	Three	3/6 to 4/6			
(1906) Upper Mann Street	21	Four	4/9 to 5/6			
	3	Four	4/9 to 5/6			
(1906) Clive Street	30	Two	2/9 to 3/6	8,526	3,960	*2,376
	24	Three	3/6 to 4/6			
Shelley Street	42	Three	3/9 to 4/6	9,832		
	12	Four	4/9 to 5/6			
(1905) Eldon Street	12	Two	2/9 to 3/6			
(concrete tenement)	12	Three	3/9 to 4/6	4,072	413	247
Manchester—	36	Two	4/3 to 4/6	17,941	3,914	1,957
(1899) Pott Street (three storey)	39	Three	5/0 to 5/6			(‡14,621)
	3	Four	6/0 to 6/3			
Chester Street (two storey)	36	Two	4/6	14,598	4,554	2,227
	36	Three	5/9 to 6/0			
Oldham Road (No. 2 block)	16	One	3/0	Each 83	4,880	(‡15,141)
	32	Two	4/6	,, 165		2,440
	16	Three	5/9	,, 249		(‡27,486)
Rochdale Road Tenements	32	Two	4/6	11,981	2,444	1,225
	32	Three	5/4			
Norwich—	6	Two	2/0	1,800	23 poles	
	3	Three	2/6			
	3	Four	3/0			
Plymouth	19	Three	4/0 to 5/0			

* Housing value of land. ‡ Actual cost of land. R, *Roads*. S, *Site*.
a Including four shops and coal yard. *b* Including one shop.

NAME OF COUNCIL, DATE OF ERECTION, AND SITUATION.	No.	Rooms.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	Sq. yds.	£
Salford—						
(1898) Queen Street	69	Two	4/6	11,762	2,968	(‡10,341)
Sheffield—	8	One	3/0	26,116	5,071	3,169 S 3,445 R
(1901) Crofts Flats	62	Two	5/0			
(dwellings over shops)	54	Three	6/0			
Snig Hill (1905)	17	Three	4/6 to 4/9		2,526	
	1	Four	5/9			
	10	Five	6/0 to 6/3			
	16	Six	6/6 to 8/0			
Westbar (1904)	2	Five	6/0	637		
Gibraltar Street (1904)	8	Five	6/6	1,600		
Kelvin Buildings ,,	6	Five	6/6	2,040	600	
Whitehouse ,, ,,	8	Five	6/6	2,300	730	
Wolverhampton—	60	Two & Three	2/6 to 3/0	5,032	3,970	546

Cottage Flats.—Cottage flats are two-storey, self-contained dwellings, with one upper flat and one lower flat, somewhat like two-storey tenement houses, but they have separate access to the street, and are each occupied by only one family. Some have balcony access, but others have separate front doors and back stairs, with separate yards or gardens.

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	sq. yards.	£
Birmingham—	24	Two	3/0	10,100	4,030	1,007
Milk Street	28	Three	4/6	including		
	5	Three	5/6	roads.		
	4	Four	5/0 to 11/0			
Brentford—	14	Two ½	5/0	427	1,733	960
Starnage Road	14	Three ½	6/0	double flat.		
Brighton—	6	Three	5/0	342	part of 4 ac.	
May Road	6	Four	5/6	double flat.	—	Gift.
Tillstone Street	20	Five	8/0	453	1,750	350 R
				double flat.		
Carlisle	30	Two	3/0	5,700	2,100	667
	10	Three	4/0			Roads, &c.
Dublin—	65	One	1/6 to 2/0	Total cost 26,500	—	
Benburb Street	65	Two	3/0 to 4/0			
	9	Three	4/6 to 5/0			
	5	Shops	—			
Bow Lane	76	Two	2/0 to 3/6	—	—	
	5	Three	4/0 to 4/6	—	—	
Blackhall Place	65	Two	3/0 to 4/0	Total cost 13,000	—	
	15	Cottages	7/6			
	5	Shops	—			
St. Joseph's Place	80	Dwellings	4/6	26,000	—	
St. Bride's Alley	138	Dwellings	6/7		—	
Ealing	36	Three	5/6 to 6/0	—	—	—
East Ham—	30	Three ½	6/6	360	178	50 to 60
Savage Gardens	102	Four ½	6/9 to 7/0	to	double flat.	double flat.
Brooks Avenue	80	Four ½	6/9 to 7/0	400	—	—
Hornsey—	24	Two ½	6/0	3,986	2,500	1,000
Highgate					2,214	per acre.
Liverpool—	24	Two	4/0 to 5/0			*1,328
Arley Street	22	Three	5/0 to 5/9	—	10,464	4,696 S.R.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14	One	2/6 to 3/0	19,092	—	2,500
	112	Two	4/3 to 4/9			
Plymouth—	78	Two	5/6	33,000	4,400	4,900*
Princes Rock	80	Three	3/0 to 5/0			
Lace Street	68	Two	4/0 to 6/0	30,000		
	12	Three	2/0 to 5/0			
Richmond; Surrey—	6	Three ½	5/6	1,932	1,600	260
Manor Grove	6	Two ½	4/6			
South Shields—	14	Three ½	5/6	322	3,148	1,300
	14	Four ½	7/6	double tenement		

* Housing value of land. R, *Roads.* S, *Site.*

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	sq. yards.	£
Stretford	24	Two	3/3 to 3/9	5,912	4,117	34
	16	Three	4/6			per annum.
West Ham—						
Bethell Avenue	27	Three ½	6/0 to 6/9	13,040	4,229	1,900
,,	27	Three ½	6/6 to 7/3			
Corporation Street	45	Three ½	7/6	23,927	9,182	3,333
,,	45	Four ½	8/0			
Eve Road	40	Two ½	6/0	15,409	7,176	2,675
,,	40	Three ½	6/6			
Invicta Road	27	Two ½	5/6	13,739	5,697	2,322
,,	27	Three ½	6/6			
Rendel Road	9	Two ½	5/6			
,,	9	Three ½	6/6			
Wise Road	47	Three ½	8/0	27,454	10,190	Leasehold.
,,	47		8/6			
,, (single houses)	11	Five ½	12/0			

NOTE.—In the case of Brentford, East Ham, and West Ham, the actual cost of the site is given. Roads and sewers cost Stretford £517; West Ham (Bethell Avenue) £539: (Corporation Street) £1,057.

Cottages (Provinces).—These are provided in the shape of two-storey, self-contained dwellings on separate sites, occupied by only one family, and provided as a rule with that greatly appreciated appurtenance—a separate yard or garden.

The cost of construction per room is less than that of any other type of dwelling occupied by workmen. The following table gives particulars as to 3,596 cottage dwellings, containing 16,729 rooms, erected by various municipalities:—

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per week.	Cost of Building each Cottage.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site, Roads, etc.
				£		£
Aberystwith	24	Five	4/6	180	½ acre.	C.R. 30 168 R
Altrincham	2	Two	3/0	138	1 acre.	56 S
	4	Four	4/6			240 R
	4	Six	4/9			
Bangor	34	Four	4/0 to 5/6	154	1 acre.	1,580 S
	9	Seven	7/0 to 7/8			324 R
Barking Town	85	Four ½	6/9 to 7/0	200	3 acres.	1,366 S 1,782 R
	72	Four	5/6	147	2½ acres.	975 S, 711 R
	11	Four ½	7/9	240	—	—
Barnes—	14	Four ½	7/3	208	—	1,600 S
Mortlake	21	Four ½	7/0	225	2¼ acres.	960 R
	21	Five ½	8/3	247	yds.	
Birkenhead	18	Five ½	6/6 to 7/6	353	—	1,004 S R
Birmingham—						
Ryder Street	22	Five	5/6 to 6/6	182	2,100	5,000 S R
Lawrence Street	81	Five	5/0 to 6/3	175	7,066	16,000 S R
Bognor	2	Five ½	4/6 to 5/6	225	968	200
Bradford	66	Four ½	5/6	247 inclusive	10,268 yards	1,836 S
Brighton						
St. Helen's Road	28	Five ½	7/6	272	part of 4 acres.	Gift S 293 R
Dewé Road	30	Four	6/6	201	4,684 sq. yds	374 R
May Road	25	Five	7/6	243	part of 4 ac.	—
Tillstone Street	30	Six	11/6	294	4,911 sq. yds	706 R
Burton-on-Trent	50	Five	5/3	180	5¼ acres.	175 S
	38	Four & Five	5/0 & 5/6	160	—	per annum 1,860 R
Chester	12	Four	4/6	180 inclusive	—	—
Clonmel—	38	Four	2/0 to 2/6	156	3½ acres	800
(Ireland)	10	Five	5/2	195	—	—
Croydon	12	Five ½	11/0 to 13/0	294	—	1,950
	46	Five ½	7/9 to 8/0	250	3⅛ acres.	1,516 S
	40	Three ½	6/6	190	—	2,122 R
	1 shop	Five ½	16/6 & taxes	450	—	—
Darwen	6	Four	4/9	185	6,300 sq. yds	35 S
	14	Four ½	6/6 to 7/0	244	—	per acre
	11	Five ½	7/6	280	—	35 R
	11	Six ½	8/0	300	—	per house.

S, *Site*. R, *Roads*. C.R., *Chief Rent*.

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per week.	Cost of Building each Cottage.	Area of Site.	Cost of Sites, Road, etc.
				£		£
Ealing	103	Five ½	7/6 to 10/	*32,000	5 acres	†4,000 S 2,500 R
East Grinstead	18	Five	7/0	226	¾ acre.	412 S
Eccles	46	Six	7/3	243	7,308	C.R. £60 18s.
Erith	24	Five ½	7/6	239	2 acres	2,310
	24	Six ½	8/6	260	—	—
Esher	10	Four	6/0	220	1 acre	300 S
Exeter	49	Four ½	5/0	156	—	860 S 1,587 R
Farnham	10	Four	4/6	181 inclusive	—	—
	10	Five	6/0			
Finchley	12	Three	5/9	180	4¾ acres	1,850 S
	12	Four	7/6	230	—	2,000 R
	18	Five	8/6	252	—	—
	18	Six	10/6	288	—	—
Folkestone	50	Five ½	8/6	305	2 acres	1,130 S 1,071 R
Grays (Essex)	25	Five ½	7/6	210	2⅛ acres	449
Guildford	10	Five	6/3	200	part of 4 acres.	1,700 S 400 R
	8	Six	7/6			
Heston (Isleworth)	8	Four	5/9	—	part of 6 acres.	2,570 S R
	7	Five	6/9	232		
	7	Six	8/3	—		
Hereford	21	Five	4/6 to 5/0	190	1,682 sq. yds	3,515 S, 400 R
Hornsey	68	Five ½	8/6	249	4½ acres	2,738 S
	40	Four ½	6/6	217	—	2,060 R
Highgate	12	Five ½	9/0	—	2 acres	2,000 S
	24	Four ½	7/6	—	—	—
Hornsey—2nd Scheme, 1904	36	Three ½	6/6	210	6 acres.	3,600
	38	Four ½	8/0	260		
	40	Five ½	9/6	310		
	26	Six ½	11/3	360		
Huddersfield	157	Four	4/8 to 5/6	170	3 acres	187 S per annum 2,198 R
Keighley	24	Four ½	5/6 to 5/9	219	⅜ acre	718 S, 468 R
Leeds—						
Derwent Avenue	10	Five	5/9	204	—	441 S
Leigh (Lancs.)—						
Platt Street and	20	Four ½	5/6	162	sq. yds. 1,192	880 S
Organ Street	14	Four ½	5/6	176	—	379 R
Linthwaite	4	Four ½	3/6	225	—	48 S per annum 289 R
Llandudno	19	Four ½	7/6	212	2,250	562 S
Manchester—	32	Three to Eight	5/0 to 11/0	143 to 274	13,940	1,463 S 1,926 R
Miles Platting	60	Four ½	5/6	220	7,011	2,711 S 1,419R
Miles Platting	22	Five	7/0	255	6,158	2,117
Oldham Road Area, No. 1	40	Five	7/0	257	5,847	2,010
George Leigh Cottages	18	Five	7/9	327	2,910	1,455 S 325 R
Blackley Estate	94	Four	6/4 to 7/0	239	8¾ acres	—
	56	Five	7/9	—	—	—
Merthyr Tydfil	100	Five	5/7½	171	18,580	406 R
Middlesbrough	5	Four	5/0	173	552	37 per 33 cottage
	12	Four	5/0	204	1,172	333
Neath	18	Four	4/0 to 4/6	141	2 acres	—
	21	Four		121	—	—
Nottingham—Coppice Road	100	Five ½	6/3 to 6/9	266	7,973	71 per cottage inclusive.
Prescot (1903–4)	33	Four	4/6	150	—	—
	5	Five	5/6 to 5/9	—	—	—
Plymouth	17	Five	8/0	—	part of 27½ acres	—
	13	Four	7/0 to 8/0	—		—
Rhyl	12	—	5/6 to 7/6	230	—	250
Richmond (Surrey), 1894	28	Four ½	6/0 to 6/3	186	5⅜ acres	4,100 S 1,857 R
1894	22	Six ½	7/6 to 8/0	252	—	
1899	14	Four ½	6/3 to 6/6	239	—	—
"	16	Five ½	7/3	243	—	—
"	40	Six ½	7/9	275	—	—
1906	2	Five ½	7/6	302	—	—
	1	Six	8/0	332	—	—
Risca	50	Six & bath	6/0	215	9,200 yds.	£56 10s. C.R. 340 R

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* These figures include the cost of site and building of 18 double cottage flats, each containing kitchen, scullery, and two bedrooms. † Only part of site utilised. S, *Site.* R, *Roads.* C. R., *Chief Rent.*

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per week.	Cost of Building each Cottage.	Area of Site.	Cost of Sites, Road, etc.
				£		£
Salford (1900)—						
Hopwood Street	36	Four	6/6	174	—	7,466 S 678 R
Barracks Site	110	Four	5/9	—	10½ acres	38,500
	122	Five	7/7	—		
	87	Six	9/6	—	—	—
Seaford Road	210	Four	5/9	170	—	8,434 S 5,142 R
	11	Five	7/0			
	7	Six	9/6			
Sheffield (1905)—						
High Wincobank	12	Six	7/0	202	part of 60 acres	13,000 for 60 acres
	20	Five	5/0	126		
	41	Five	6/6 to 7/3	210	—	—
Button Lane	2	Four	5/3 to 5/6	205	445 yds.	445 S
	5	Five	6/0 to 6/6			
Cliffe Street	3	Five	6/0	237	233 yds.	233 S
Edmund Road	11	Four ½	—	186	8,200	5,994 S 1,615 R
	59	Five ½	—			
Hand's Lane	20	Five	6/6	256	3,176 sq. yds	1,900
Southend-on-Sea	40	Four & five	7/5 to 9/2	296	5 acres	2,044
Southgate	12	Five ½	6/6	250	—	—
Southwold	16	Five ½	4/0	150	—	—
Stafford	31	Four	4/3	198	7,168½ sup. yds.	Perpetual chief rent £32 4s. 6d. per annum
	9	Five	4/6	—		
Stanley						
Council Street	24	Four & bath	6/0	218	2,160	540
Stretford	40	Five ½	4/9	212	7,900 yds.	1,300 S 900 R
Swansea	4	—	6/6	259	—	—
Wellington	16	Five ½	5/0	198	—	1,200
Wexford	59	Four	2/3	75	—	—
Whitley Upper	6	—	—	223 inclusive.	—	—
Wigan	14	Five	5/0 to 5/6	160	—	—
Workington	18	Four	5/6	149	1,704	640 S R
Wrotham	12	Six	6/0	246	1½	150 S 170 R
Rural Councils.						
Linton (Cambs.) Scheme	10	Five	2/6	130	2½ acres.	125
Maldon (Essex)—						
(1905) Bradwell	6	Five	3/6	233	¾ acre.	150 S
Malpas	12	Five	3/9	188	1 1/11 acres.	108
Sevenoaks (Kent)	6	Five ½	5/0	263	¾ acre.	130
(1900) Penshurst	6	Five ½	4/6 to 4/9	232	1 acre.	£5 5s. ground rent
(1903)	8	Four ½	4/0			
Thingoe (Suffolk)—						
(1891) Ixworth	8	Five	2/6	1,700 inclusive.		—
Westbury (Wilts.)—						
(1905) Bratton	4	Five	3/6	223	¾ acre.	40 S

S, *Site.* R, *Roads.*

Financial Results of Schemes for Municipal Dwellings.—Appended are two tables giving some returns as to the financial working of a number of municipal dwellings, showing the period of accounts averaged, the capital outlay, receipts, working expenses, and nett return per cent. on outlay—that is to say, the percentage that would be left for distribution if the dwellings were run as ordinary commercial undertakings having to pay dividends to shareholders. As the rate of interest on loans was in most cases from 3 to 3½ per cent., it will be seen that the first group may be considered self-supporting, but the last group (dwellings on slum sites) shows a total deficiency of one per cent. per annum, in addition to the capital loss caused by writing down the costly slum sites to "housing valuation."

COUNCIL AND PERIOD OF ACCOUNTS AVERAGED.	Capital Outlay.	Rents Received.	WORKING EXPENSES.			TOTAL Working Expenses.	Nett Return per cent. on outlay.
			Rates, Taxes, Water, and Insurance.	Repairs, Lighting, and Maintenance.	Superintendent and Sundries.		
I.—*Cottages and cottage flats built in Urban Districts and Boroughs*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aberdeen, 4 years	18,213	908	116	105	40	260	3·55
Barking Town, 4 years ...	20,105	1,440	428	208	32	668	3·84
Barnes, 4 years	18,900	978	274	77	3	374	3·20
Brentford, 3 years ...	6,950	357	97	18	10	125	3·29
Brighton—							
St. Helen's Road, 3 yrs	8,720	533	113	63	13	189	3·94
Dewe Road, 3 years ...	6,845	496	132	59	12	203	4·28
May Road, 2 years ...	8,710	525	134	16	19	169	4·08
Tillstone Street, 1 year	18,742	810	220	14	20	254	2·96
Elm Grove, 1 year ...	2.838	170	46	18	9	73	3·41
Burton-on-Trent, 3 years.	18,104	1,189	475	109	3	587	3·3
Chester, 2 years	2,160	139	33	2	3	38	4·67
Ealing, 2 years	39,822	2,717	563	289	44	896	4·55
East Ham—							
1-24, Savage Gdns., 4 yrs	5,700	413	129	34	15	178	4·12
25-132, Savage Gardens, and Brook Avenue, 2 years	42,300	2,751	869	360	115	1,334	3·35
Erith, 3 years	15,523	809	282	98	9	389	2·66
Esher, 4 years	2,497	156	44	4	3	51	4·2
Farnham	3,628	257	71	2	—	73	5·07
Folkestone, 6 years ...	17,424	1,041	259	110	5	374	3·80
Grays, 1 year	5,910	421	137	23	3	163	4·37
Hornsey, 1 year	94,485	6,552	1,700	613	68	2,381	4·41
Huddersfield, 15 years ...	28,945	1,928	675	110	—	785	3·94
Merthyr Tydfil, 2 years.	17,064	1,394	375	138	65	578	4·80
Middlesbrough, 5 years.	3,900	222	55	28	9	92	3·3
Newry	5,600	278	4	68	9	81	3·52
Plymouth, 3 years ...	45,539	2,047	594	208	95	897	2·53
Prescot, 2 years	6,120	412	82	27	27	136	4·52
Richmond, 1st, 3 years..	18,202	1,112	202	110	47	359	4·13
,, 2nd, 5 years...	38 729	2,435	531	238	67	836	4·13
Salford—							
Barracks, 3 years ...	140,335	6,551	780	125	423	1,328	3·38
Sheffield—							
Hands Lane, 2 years ...	6,104	325	101	14	—	115	3·44
Southend, 3 years... ...	14.466	603	22	32	12	65	3·72
Stafford, 2 years	7,900	466	157	47	11	206	3·29
Stanley, 1 year	6,200	368	68	31	2	106	4·33
West Ham—							
Bethell Avenue, 5 years	14,969	900	256	144	23	423	3·19
Corporation Street, 4 yrs	45,344	1,541	471	138	62	671	3·38
Eve Road, 3 years ...		1,122	333	74	51	458	
Wix Road, 2 years ...	27,454	2,250	920	154	93	1,167	3·94
Invicta and Rendell Road, 2 years	16,061	770	240	131	44	415	2·21
Urban Totals ...	796,880	47,129	11,916	4,027	1,466	17,424	3·76
Cottages built by Rural Districts.		£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
Maldon (Bradwell) ...	1,450	54 12 0	—	—	—	14 2 0	2·75
Sevenoaks (*a*) (Penshurst)	1,867	76 0 0	—	—	—	7 6 4	3·57
Sevenoaks (*b*) ,,	1,962	93 12 0	—	—	—	11 4 0	4·27
Thingoe (Ixworth) ...	1,740	45 16 0	—	—	—	*32 0 0	0 80
Westbury	934	36 0 0	—	—	—	8 7 8	2·95
Rural Totals ...	7,953	306 0 0	—	—	—	73 0 0	2·93

* Exceptional.

Slight discrepancy between total working expenses and total of separate items is due to use of round figures.

N.B.—In nearly every one of the above cases land is charged to capital outlay at its full value.

Council and Period of Accounts Averaged.	Capital Outlay.	Rents Received.	Working Expenses.			Total Working Expenses	Nett Return per cent. on outlay.
			Rates, Taxes, Water, and Insurance.	Repairs, Lighting, and Maintenance.	Superintendent and Sundries.		
II.—*Buildings on slum sites, mainly block dwellings, tenements and flats, in connection with schemes under Parts I. and II.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Birkenhead	11,566	644	170	25	35	230	3·60
Birmingham							
Ryder Street, 3 years...	5,000	339	64	49	9	122	4·35
Lawrence Street, 3 yrs..	17,500	1,220	229	464	21	714	4·66
Milk Street, 3 years ...	16,100	625	127	85	16	228	2·46
Bradford, 1 year	19,023	994	274	76	—	350	3·38
Devonport—							
James Street, 4 years...	19,243	727	157	76	46	278	2·33
Ordnance Street, 2 years	29,034	935	215	98	60	373	1·94
Douglas, 1 year	15,629	743	173	34	—	207	3·48
Hereford, 2 years... ...	7,820	251	50	23	—	73	2·28
Leeds, 2 years	2,697	144	44	10	—	54	3·33
Leicester, 5 years... ...	8,036	443	122	83	21	226	2·70
Liverpool—							
St. Martin's Cotgs. 36 yrs	17,928	1,125	208	582	59	849	3·09
Victoria Square, 19 yrs	68,077	2,994	553	766	127	1,446	2·38
Juvenal Street, 15 years	16,166	360	141	271	38	450	3·06
Arley Street, 8 years ...	7,583	452	104	62	17	183	4·12
Gildart's Gdns., 8 years	37,558	1,672	350	306	86	741	2·57
Dryden Street, 4 years.	30,196	1,351	270	362	98	730	2·21
Kempston Street, 3 yrs	28,492	747	156	138	30	324	1·56
Kew Street, 3 years ...	22,312	593	196	157	25	378	1·29
Adlington Street, 2 yrs	48,250	2,533	511	350	107	968	3·16
Stanhope Cottages, 1 yr	11,408	471	103	98	23	224	2·16
Mill Street, 1 year ...	11,896	319	99	87	14	200	1·09
Hornby Street, 1 year..	29,945	1,802	249	141	66	456	2·16
Manchester—							
Oldham Rd. (2), 10 yrs	66,162	3,089	719	955	189	1,863	1·85
Pollard Street, 10 years	27,911	943	279	456	176	908	0·12
Chester Street, 6 years	16,875	907	239	199	22	460	2·64
Pott Street, 6 years ...	19,899	904	236	191	20	447	2·29
Oldham Road (1), 6 yrs	32,174	1,793	320	266	26	611	3·67
Plymouth, 3 years ...	30,926	1,007	289	56	67	412	1·93
Salford—							
Queen Street	88,762	756	200	53	115	368	3·29
Hopwood Street... ...	6,257	569	184	45	80	309	4·00
Southampton, 1 year ...	9,498	292	116	46	—	162	1·37
Swansea, 1 year	1,038	58	30	6	4	40	1·75
Wolverhampton, 3 years.	5,575	306	84	7	20	111	3·50
Yarmouth (Great), 2 yrs	2,500	125	30	6	4	40	3·40
Totals of dwellings on slum sites, &c.	789,036	32,213	7,291	6,627	1,620	1,5538	2·41

Slight discrepancy between total working expenses and total of separate items is due to use of round figures.
N.B.—In most of the above cases land is only charged to capital outlay at housing valuation.
† The percentages and the detailed figures in Liverpool refer to different periods.

NOTES AND GENERAL INFORMATION AS TO PROVINCIAL TOWNS.

Aberavon.—Scheme prepared for 24 houses at 6s. per week, costing £165 each, on site costing £322; but strongly opposed by various interests.

Altrincham.—Only half the scheme completed. Land was obtained at nominal cost.

Barnes.—The houses are all tenanted and continue to be extremely popular. They involve no charge on the rates. (Report M.O.H.)

Bath.—Dolemeads Dwellings have been erected in a low-lying district on the river level. There are 42 houses erected on what was formerly a very unhealthy district, being subject to serious floods occasionally. The site has, at a cost of about £10,000, been raised above flood level and 42 houses erected thereon, which are all tenanted by the working classes. The rents are collected weekly, no arrears being allowed, and although somewhat costly a vast improvement has been effected. The Council has approved of a further outlay of £8,000 in this district, upon similar dwellings and street widening.

Birkenhead.—It is proposed to buy 1,798 yards of land for £1,573, and to pay £1,138 for a portion of this for new municipal houses.

Birmingham.—The capital expenditure in Birmingham under the Housing Act amounts to £34,100, the receipts to £2,155, the working expenses to £750, and the loan charges to £1,336. The new houses more than pay their way, the extra charge being in respect of cost of site. In 1900 the Council bought 17 acres of land at Bordesley Green, three miles from the centre of the city, to meet a reported deficiency in the cottage supply. The Council decided, however, in 1902, not to build on this land, but to lease it if possible to private enterprise to provide workmen's dwellings thereon. The land has been leased to the Ideal Benefit Building Society at a rental of nothing the first year, £200 the second year, and £400 per annum thereafter. the society to build not more than 22 houses to the acre, and the Corporation to contribute £4,000 to the cost of the roads. There will be a subsidy from the rates for the first 21 years, but not afterwards. Since 1902, to December, 1906, under Part II., 1,203 houses which were "unfit" have been rendered habitable; 923 closing orders have been obtained, and 312 houses have undergone repairs; 520 houses have been demolished, and 31 converted to workshops; 56 courts were opened to the street by the removal of 94 houses, at a cost to the Corporation of £3,132 and a cost to the owners of £30,000, including repairs to the houses in the courts.

Bradford.—Sixty-six workmen's dwellings, as an instalment towards the provision of accommodation at a distance for the persons to be displaced from an insanitary area, have been built and occupied. Building cost 4½d. per foot cube. Plans for the others are before the Local Government Board.

Brighton.—Some of the cleared area was sold under a condition that working-class dwellings should be erected. Thirty cottages and ten double tenements have been thus provided.

Camberley.—A scheme is being promoted under Part III., in the face of considerable opposition, for leasing 3¼ acres of the Crown lands, off King's Ride, at £12 per acre, and building only eight houses to the acre, at a cost of £200 each, to be let at 6s. 6d. per week.

Camborne.—Alterations are being made in the bye-laws to enable a scheme to be carried out with financial success in place of a previous proposal which, it is alleged, was killed by the unnecessary requirements of the building regulations.

Carlisle.—Receipts from dwellings, £135; working expenses, £73; net return, £62 towards loan charges.

Chelmsford.—Seven houses of an inferior type, dilapidated and out-of-date, were purchased conditionally by the Town Council for £495, with a view to their adaptation under Section 57, Part III., of the Act of 1890, but the Local Government Board advised the Council not to spend the money in this way on such bad property, but rather to erect new tenements or cottages.

Chester.—Agreed to build on Corporation land the following houses: 8 one-bedroom houses at 2s. 6d. per week instead of 2s. 9d.; 16 two-bedroom houses at 3s. 3d. per week instead of 4s. 7d.; 4 three-bedroom houses at 3s. 6d. per week instead of 5s. 7½d., the difference being contributed by the rates. Tenants earn less than 25s. a week.

Chiswick.—Twenty houses have been built at Strand-on-the-Green in two blocks, 10 houses with 19 ft. frontage, costing £400 each, and 10 with 18 ft. frontage, costing £365 each, the land and roads costing £973. The rents are 4s. 9d. and 6s. 3d. each.

Coventry.—The Council has adopted Part III., and proposes to carry out a scheme for erecting 70 houses, to be let at 5s. per week.

Croydon.—Additional land not yet utilised has been purchased at a cost of £4,550 for the erection of cottages. Cost per foot cube of 86 cottages was 7d.

Devizes.—In addition to letting out 54 building plots, the Council has built 12 cottages, at a cost of £158 12s. per cottage for building, £15 12s. for roads, and £6 6s. per annum ground rent, or a total cost of £174 4s. per cottage. Ten are let at 5s. 6d. and two at 6s. per week, and they are expected to be self-supporting. It was said in the Council that speculative builders had done and were doing a great deal in Devizes in putting up small villas, but the difficulty lay with the cottages, which they failed to erect in sufficient numbers. It is found that several plots of land originally leased to workmen occupiers have now got into other hands owing to the workmen leaving the town.

Devonport.—The Council has erected three shops and 105 houses, let at rents of 3s. to 7s. 8d. per week. The capital expenditure, including cost of cleared sites, has been £48,277; receipts, £1,654; working expenses, £718, giving a net return of £936 towards loan charges of £1,887. The Ordnance Street scheme is completed.

Ealing.—Of an estate of 6¼ acres, five acres have been covered by the erection of 103 cottages and 36 flats, at a total outlay of £40,000. The total gross rental is £2,772 per annum. The flats have two bedrooms, kitchen, and scullery, and are let at 5s. 6d. and 6s. per week.

Edmonton.—Eighteen acres of land have been acquired, partly for a depôt and possibly for the erection of five-room cottages, with bath and scullery, on plots 80ft. by 15ft. No scheme, however, has been adopted.

Finchley.—Sixty cottages are now erected, and there is land, part of the site, divided into 30 plots and let in allotments.

Flockton (U.D.C., population 1,280).—Out of 259 houses in this district, only 100 have more than two rooms, and the Council has appropriated, for building six houses under Part III., a portion of four acres of land acquired for a sewage scheme, at a cost of £66 per acre. The six houses are to cost £1,275, and to be let at £10 each per annum. The rents are 5s. 6d. per week, producing £162 10s. per annum.

Hampton.—After a very full investigation by accountants and a special committee, at the instance of hostile critics, it has been officially decided that these municipal cottages pay their way, and are no charge upon the rates,

Hendon.—The Council offered a prize of £20 for a design for cheap cottages, not to exceed 6d. per foot cube, and adopted the plans of Mr. Hornblow. A scheme is going forward for the erection of houses on five acres of land, forming part of the present Child's Hill allotments, to be bought from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for £2,380, in addition to an expenditure of £2,610 on roads, or a total cost of £4,990. The estimated cost of 34 houses, with 15ft. frontage and 120 houses with 13ft. frontage is £34,980, making altogether £39,970 for land, roads, and buildings for 150 cottages, with rents at 8s. to 8s. 6d. per week, or £3,276 per annum. The scheme to be self-supporting.

Hereford.—It was reported to the Council that there was only one empty cottage in the town below 5s. a week, and a scheme has been put forward for the adoption of Part III., so as to purchase nine acres of land, and lease it to a company or an individual to build cottages thereon.

Heston and Isleworth.—Twenty-two cottages are built, and there is land available for 100 more houses.

Hornsey.—One hundred and forty-four cottages and 24 flats have been erected for some time, and 140 houses fitted with Cornes's combination bath, were completed in 1904. The cost per foot cube was class A 6d., class B 6¼d., and class D 6⅛d. A further scheme has now been adopted for erecting 120 cottages on 6⅓ acres of land at Highgate. The complete Hornsey schemes, including 308 cottages, costing £94,485, showed in 1905, receipts £6,552, working expenses £2,391, gross profit £4,161, equivalent to 4 2-5 per cent. on outlay. Rates, taxes, and water are estimated in the new scheme at 22 per cent. of the gross rental. Empties and repairs at 10 per cent.

The cottages as designed by Mr. E. J Lovegrove, the borough engineer, are to have forecourts of 10ft. to 15ft., with gardens at the rear 25ft. to 65ft. deep. They are to be built in red brick, with rough cast fronts, in blocks of six to ten, and are to be of five types as under—

Cottages.	Rooms.	Frontage.	Weekly rent.
22	six	21ft.	12 3
26	six	17ft. 6in.	10 6
24	five	13ft. 6in.	9 9
22	four	13ft.	9 0
26	three	13ft.	7 6

All have a scullery and a bath. The cost of land is £5,700, and the estimated cost of building £39,690, or a total estimated cost of £45,390; to be borrowed for 60 years at 3¾ per cent.

The borough engineer advocates very strongly the principle of the four-class scheme carried out in Hornsey, whereby a certain percentage of the houses, rather larger and better than the ordinary cottages, are let at such fairly high rents as 11s. 3d. per week, thus facilitating the supply of a cheap cottage for 6s. 6d. per week, giving combined living and sitting room, scullery, bath (hot and cold water), larder, w.c., coal-house, and two bedrooms, with a front and back garden—accommodation at a rental not to be found elsewhere in London. It also appears that even those higher-rented cottages were taken up by working men of small wage but with wage-earning families who desired to keep under the parental roof instead of taking lodgings. Certainly the idea of varied accommodation is the very essence of success in housing schemes.

Hull.—In addition to the 40 tenements in blocks the Council have erected on three sides of a quadrangle 11 six-room dwellings, with garden, at 6s. 6d. per week, 34 four-room dwellings at 5s. 3d. per week, and 32 four-room dwellings at 6s. per week are in course of erection.

Llandudno.—The cottages built by the Council have been continually let at 7s. 6d. per week, and there is a very long list of applicants for vacancies. Each cottage has a frontage of 18ft. 4in., and the depth of the plot of land is 56ft. The accommodation consists of living room 14ft. by 13ft. 9in., kitchen-scullery 13ft. by 9ft. 6in., pantry, coal-house, and w.c. on ground floor, with three bedrooms 13ft. 6in. by 9ft. 6in., 15ft. 3in. by 8ft. 3in., and 11ft. 9in. by 8ft. 6in. respectively. The external walls are of rubble, local stone cemented and pebble dashed externally. The internal walls are of brick, with lath and plaster stud partitions on the first floor.

The height of rooms is 9ft. on ground floor, and 9ft. 3in. on first floor. The roof is of Bangor slates laid with a 4in. lap. All the rooms on the ground floor are paved with blue Staffordshire tiles on 4in. of concrete.

The cost of building has been as follows:—Eight flats at £143 per flat, six houses at £117 per house, eight houses at £207 per house, 19 houses at £212 per house, and 10 houses at £274 per house.

The Council is satisfied that the cottages have supplied a long-felt want. Its action has also been an inducement to private speculators to build a more modest class of house than had been the practice.

Liverpool.—The special feature of Liverpool housing is the erection of tenement houses, mostly three-storey high, of a very plain character, on cleared areas or other districts in central parts of the city, so as specially to accommodate persons displaced. The Council has erected up to now 1,505 tenements for this purpose, containing 126 one-room, 649 two-room, 575 three-room, and 155 four-room dwellings with seven shops. Rents and costs are given in the foregoing tables. There are, in addition, 123 tenements in course of construction. The total number of tenements completed to the end of 1906 was 2,046, comprising 4,963 rooms. There were also 20 shops, and the cost of building, together with the valuation of sites for housing purposes, was £414,552, while the gross annual rental was £20,169. Thus the average inclusive cost was about £80 per room, and the average rent about 1s. 6d. per room per week. The nett return on the later dwellings is from £1¼ to £4 per cent.; and the charge on the rates in respect of rehousing the dispossessed is £6,000 per annum, or a rate of about ¼d. in the £. This, however, includes the provision of a sinking fund, which will put the ratepayers in possession of valuable properties at the expiration of periods varying from 30 to 60 years. The nett return on the later dwellings is from £1 3s. to £4 2s. per cent.

Manchester.—The foregoing pages show that the Council has cleared several large areas, and has erected on them block dwellings, tenement houses, cottages, and a model lodging-house, of the Rowton House type, which has recently been full each night for some time. Plans have now been prepared for the development of the Blackley Estate of 243 acres on the city boundary, which was acquired at a cost of £36,646, for the purpose of providing houses for the working classes under Part III., and also for allotments. The following houses have been completed:—

56	Class A	5 rooms, scullery and bathroom,	cost £246	each
55	„ B	4 rooms, scullery and bathroom,	cost £248	„
38	„ C1	Ditto, but smaller	cost £243	„

In Rochdale Road 32 three-room and 32 four-room dwellings have recently been erected at a cost of £13,206, inclusive of site.

The Corporation has not attempted to carry out its rehousing schemes on a commercial basis, but has decided to treat them as part of a great work of sanitary amelioration, part of the cost of which should be met from the rates.

Merthyr Tydfil.—Application made for loan of £5,700 for building 38 more houses at a cost of £150 each, to be let at 4s. per week.

Nantwich.—The Housing Committee of the Council reports that there are 707 houses, or half the total number in the town of Nantwich, containing only two bedrooms, while 30 houses have only one bedroom. Part III. of the Act has been adopted.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—The Council has nearly completed a block of two-storey dwellings consisting of 14 single rooms, at 2s. 6d. per week, and 112 two rooms at 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., on a site of 10,464 square yards, in the hands of, or to be acquired by, the Council at 10s. per yard. The total cost of site, buildings, and street works being estimated at £23,670, including the provision of an asphalted recreation-ground of about 740 square yards near the centre of the area. It is proposed to hold a cottage exhibition, on part of the Corporation's Walker Estate, under the auspices of the National Housing Reform Council, on the following lines:—

Class I. Two bedrooms, living-room, scullery, and bath; maximum cost £195.
Class II. Three bedrooms, living-room, scullery, and bath; maximum cost £225.
Class III. Three bedrooms, parlour, living-room, scullery, and bath; cost £250.

It is also proposed to build 72 one-room tenements, at 3s. 8d. per week, with complete equipments, suitable for aged people without families, on a site adjoining South Byker playground. In the Ouseburn Valley 74 unoccupied houses have been acquired by the Corporation to rehouse dispossessed tenants near. Proposals are under consideration for the acquisition of 24 acres at Fenham, and the erection thereon of five-roomed semi-detached cottages, 10 or 12 to the acre, at a rent of about 8s. 6d. per week.

Nottingham.—The five-storey block dwellings were built in 1875, and the Coppice Road cottages, at a cost, including land and street works, of £337 each, were built in connection with a street improvement scheme on a loan for only 30 years.

Penshurst (Sevenoaks R.D.C.).—In addition to the six pioneer cottages, eight new cottages have been built for £1,717, or with extras, £1,850. The loan is for 40 years at 3½ per cent., and the land is leasehold for 99 years. The cottages are all let, and no rent has been lost.

Plymouth.—The Council has built four blocks of flats, containing 245 rooms, at a cost of £22,420, on ¾-acre of cleared area, under Part I. It has also bought 29½ acres of vacant land on the outskirts, at a cost of £19,206, and has built on part of it 153 houses (mostly flats), at a cost of £37,203 for 559 rooms, Nearly a fourth of the area cleared is still available for building purposes. The rents are as follows:—Five rooms, 8s.; four rooms, 7s.; three rooms, 5s. to 6s.; two rooms, 3s. to 5s. per week. The total income last year was £3,138, and the working expenses were £1,373, leaving a net return on capital of £1,765. The Admiralty have recently offered to lease the site of Millbay Barracks to any public authority or syndicate who erect suitable working-class dwellings, and give a preference as tenants to Admiralty employees, naval ratings and marines. The Town Council considered, however, that the present buildings are useless, and the cost of adaptation would be too great.

The sum spent on clearance and building 317 dwellings for 1,585 persons was £108,000, involving a charge on the rates of £2,800.

The average death-rate of the borough for the past ten years (1896-1905), compared with the previous ten years (1886-1895), is as follows:—

Average 10 years. 1896-1905	Average 10 years. 1886-1895	Reduction.
18·47.	21·21.	2·47 per 1,000.

This reduction is equal to a saving of 323 lives a year.

The averages for the district in which the unhealthy area dealt with under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act of 1890 is situated, viz., How Street and Looe Street, are as follows:—

Average 10 years. 1896-1905	Average 5 years. 1891-1895	Reduction.
18·8.	22·5.	3·7 per 1,000.

Prescot.—Thirty-eight houses have been built at a cost of £6,200, and are let at 3s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per week. The money was borrowed locally, owing to excessive rates of interest asked by the Public Works Loans Commissioners.

Richmond.—At Richmond there are now 135 houses, containing 666 rooms and 135 sculleries, costing altogether £38,729, or an average inclusive cost of about £58 per room. The income to March, 1906, averaged £2,435 per annum, working expenses £1,195, and the gross profit £1,240, equivalent to 4½ per cent. on the total capital outlay. The estimates for 1907 show a balance in hand of £360, and the balance-sheet shows a balance of assets over liabilities of nearly £4,000. The twenty conclusions (p. 131 Housing Handbook) hold good, except that the period of repayment of loan has been extended to 58 years. A scheme for clearing three acres under Part I. has been begun at an estimated cost of about £38,000, and already £22,122 has been spent in the purchase of part of the area. The scheme for rehousing 300 of the 500 persons dispossessed will, unfortunately, be crippled from the start, owing to the site for the first 200 being situated in a somewhat inaccessible position at one of the most distant parts of the borough, and costing no less than £2,000 per acre with roads.

Risca.—The Council is erecting 48 houses, each with living-room, kitchen, scullery, bath-room, and larder on ground floor, four bedrooms on first floor, and outside coal-house and w.c., all for 6s. per week.

Rotherham.—A loan has been obtained for £11,426, and ten cottages, to be let at 7s. 6d. per week, have been erected. Each house has 165 square yards of land at 1s. 3d. per yard, and the cost of building is £237 per cottage, or 4d. per cubic foot.

Salford.—The Council has built a lodging-house, a street of tenements, and three cottage estates, at a total cost of £210,118, of which £117,598 was for the building and £75,634 for the site of 2,861 rooms in 652 dwellings, being £41 per room for building and £27 per room for site and roads. The model lodging-house cost £1,555 for site and £15,326 for building (see pp. 63-64 Housing Handbook). Front streets are 36ft. wide and back passages 12ft. wide, are all paved or flagged. The buildings are faced with hard red coal shale bricks, which are very impervious, the living-room floors are grooved and tongued boarding, the kitchen floors of red tiles on concrete bed. The gross income for the Queen Street and King Street dwellings has averaged £1,365, and the working expenses, including rates, £678, leaving a gross profit of £687, equivalent to 3¾ per cent. on the cost of building, or 1¾ per cent. on the cost of site and buildings.

Shipley (Yorks.).—The Council is borrowing £6,525 for 29 new dwellings, each with four rooms, scullery and bath, to be let at 5s. 6d. per week, to rehouse persons displaced by improvement works. The estimated cost of building is £197 per cottage. The site of nearly an acre cost £229, and street works are estimated at £560.

Southampton.—The capital expenditure up to 31st March, 1906, has been £73,308; the income £2,841; working expenses and loan charges £4,575. Sixty-nine cottage flats have recently been erected at a cost of £17,577, and the Trade and Labour Council has asked for more to be built. The following particulars as to cost and construction may be interesting:—The lodging-house, including furniture and utensils, cost £83 19s. per bed, and is generally filled. The 24 tenements cost £116 per room, or 8d. per foot cube; brickwork was £14 per rod. The average depth of foundations is 5ft.

Sheffield.—The Corporation is clearing a large insanitary area (Crofts) at a cost, to 25th March, 1906, of £105,492 (after allowing for value of site charged to cost of dwellings which have been erected on a portion of the site). The capital outlay on the dwellings to 25th March, 1906, including value of site (£3,169 7s. 6d.) is £29,285. 124 dwellings (on the flat system) and two saleshops have been erected. Eight of these dwellings consist of one room let at 3s. per week, 62 two rooms at 5s. per week, 54 three rooms at 6s. per week, and the two saleshops let at 7s. 6d. per week each. Attached to each of the dwellings is a small scullery and a separate w.c. and coal-place. A further block of buildings on this site has just been erected, to include 57 dwellings, three lock-up shops, and 11 storerooms, at a contract price of £10,000. The Corporation has also erected a block of 20 cottage houses in another part of the city (Hand's Lane) under Part III. of the Act. The total cost to 25th March, 1905, was £6,104, including £715 for site. The accommodation includes larder, kitchen, and coal-cellar, sitting room, and three bedrooms, with w.c. for each house. These let at 6s. 6d. per week each. The Corporation has also purchased three other sites in various parts of the city at a cost respectively of £16,266 (High Storrs), £10,219 (Wincobank), and £5,970 (Edmund Road). Nothing has yet been expended on the erection of dwellings on the first-mentioned site. The second is an estate of about 60 acres on the north-east side of the city, in an elevated position, but within comparatively easy distance of the great engineering works of the city. The estate has been planned out, and 73 houses have already been erected. These houses consist of a living-room and scullery, with coal-house, pantry, and w.c. on the ground floor, and two or three bedrooms and a separate bath-room on the first floor. The houses are let at rents of 6s. 6d., 7s., and 7s. 3d. per week, clear of rates and taxes. The Corporation is at the present time erecting further houses on this estate, to be let at 5s. per week. An important feature in respect to the above scheme is that each house is to have an area of 200 yards of land. The capital expenditure to 31st March, 1906 (exclusive of value of sites as given above), is for Wincobank £12,911, and for Edmund Row £3,253. On the third site the Corporation is building 70 houses, and contracts are let for £13,000. An entirely new development of the question of artisans' dwellings has taken place in Sheffield within recent years. A section of the Corporation's local Act of 1900 authorises the Corporation to appropriate any surplus lands acquired by it, and not required for the purposes for which they were purchased, and utilise them for various objects, including the erection of dwellings under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. Certain pieces of land in the centre of the city or near to it have come into the possession of the Corporation as a result of street improvements carried out under local Acts, and the Corporation has erected thereon saleshops and dwellings, and flats over the same. Five blocks of property have been erected on such lands, comprising 19 flats and 43 dwellings. The flats are let at rents of 4s. 6d., 4s. 9d., and 6s., and the dwellings at 5s. 9d., 6s., 6s. 3d., 6s. 6d., and 8s. per week, free from rates and taxes. Other and cheaper houses are now being built in Wincobank Avenue. Three blocks, each having a pair of flats at each end, and two cottages in the remainder of the block, are being erected at a cost of £2,997 for 23 dwellings, which will be let at 4s. for the flats and 5s. 3d. for the cottages per week. Forty-two cottages were erected on municipal land in connection with the cottage exhibition, and in October, 1907, they were bought by the Sheffield City Council for £8,391 being the total of the amounts declared in the competition,

Stafford.—Forty cottages have been built at a cost of £7,900, and six let at 4s. 3d. and 34 at 4s. 6d. per week; the sinking fund of £124 being met by the rates as a matter of definite policy.

Stretford.—In addition to 40 dwellings already provided at a cost of £5,912, the Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £25,015 for 58 years for the provision of 112 semi-detached dwellings on a site of about four and a half acres. Rents to be about 5s. per week.

Swansea.—The Council has decided to build five more houses on land belonging to the Property Committee, thus bringing the total to 31. The mistake in Swansea has been building the dwellings piecemeal in isolated blocks.

Teddington.—After a series of elections fought mainly and successfully on the housing question, the District Council, by an almost unanimous vote, decided to buy 6¼ acres of land in Shacklegate Lane, at a cost of £4,200, and to utilise 4¼ acres, valued at £2,816, for the erection of 72 four-room cottages at 5s. per week, and 42 five-room cottages at 6s. per week, at a total estimated cost of £24,393, including 2 1-6 acres of land, valued at £1,384, which is to be developed afterwards. Tenders have been received £30 per house below the estimated figures of £180 and £160 for five and four roomed houses respectively; but there is a strong local opposition from slum-owners, house agents and others to doing anything at all.

West Ham.—Sites have been purchased for £16,766 for other schemes at present postponed. The income from completed schemes was £6,477, the working expenses £8,211, and the net return £3,196, or 3·8 per cent. on outlay, as against £4,950. or 4·8 per cent., the actual loan charges on outlay.

Wolverhampton.—A site of 3,970 square yards was bought for £546, and 50 tenements on the flat system have been built for £5,032, or £40 per room, and are let at rentals of 2s. 6d. for two rooms, and 3s. for three rooms.

Yarmouth (Great).—Eight dwellings, built for £930, have been let at 2s. 6d. each per week, and twelve dwellings, built for £2,500, have been let at 4s. per week.

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen.—The receipts from the workmen's dwellings were £873 in 1906, and the total outgoings, including loan charges, were £1,074,

Edinburgh.—Slum areas have been bought for £107,023, and new houses containing 1,032 rooms have been built for £87,970, or £85 per room. There are altogether 275 one-room dwellings at 2s. to 2s. 9d. per week, 368 two-room dwellings at 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week, four three-room dwellings at 5s. per week, and nine shops at rents of from £10 to £40 per annum. The sites have been written down from their cost of £14,520 per acre to one-fourth or one-fifth of this amount for re-housing purposes. The receipts for 1905-6 were £5,199 7s. 2d., the working expenses £2,817 16s. 8d., and the nett return on capital £2,381 10s. 5d. towards total loan charges of £8,731 10s. 4d.

Thus the gross profits were only sufficient to pay 2¾ per cent. on building cost alone, and the actual rents, averaging 1s. 4d. per room per week, were subsidised to the extent of 2s. 3d. per room per week to meet the cost of site.

Glasgow.—Much work has been done in the erection of block dwellings and lodging-houses, as before mentioned, with the object of housing the very poor. These include 570 one-room, 1,281 two-room, and 257 three-room dwellings. Altogether, 2,124 dwellings containing 3,903 rooms have been erected by municipal action in various parts of the city. The lodging-houses show a profit of 4 to 4½ per cent., and the dwellings give a return of about 4½ per cent. The rent "per 1,000 cubic feet" varies from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per week, and the cost of building has varied from £70 to £93 per room. The management expenses are from 26 to 29 per cent. of the receipts—about half of this percentage being for rates, taxes, and insurance. Two typical blocks for the very poor are those in St. James' Road and Haghill tenements. In all cases dwellings on the balcony, block, or flat system are provided. Rents vary from 10s. per month to 15s. per month per room, or one room dwellings, 11s. 3d. per month; two room dwellings, 18s. per month; three room dwellings, 24s. 6d. per month. The proportion of the site built upon is from 40 to 55 per cent., and the cost of site has varied from 4s. 6d. to £6 per square yard. Glasgow's great difficulty is the tendency to crowd the centre rather than to disperse population towards the outskirts. It may be mentioned that the Glasgow Municipal Commission on the Housing of the Poor, appointed by the Corporation in 1902, has now presented its report and recommendations, and these recommendations, so far as approved, have been remitted to various committees interested, in order that they may consider and report as to what action should be taken in the direction of carrying them into effect. Prizes of £75, £50, and £25 have been given for the best competitive designs for laying out the Riddree Estate as a model village in self-contained houses of not more than four or five rooms, competitors to state the rent which they consider should be charged.

Leith.—Action has been taken under Parts I., II., and III. of the Act of 1890. Capital expenditure, £125,718; receipts, £6,394; working expenses, £1,161; loan charges, £4,324.

Paisley has a municipal lodging-house, with beds, let at 4d. to 4½d. per night.

Perth.—Two large blocks of working men's houses were built under a local Improvement Act of 1893, which required the erection of new houses in place of others demolished in the formation of new streets. The first block was completed in 1900, built of stone, four storeys in height; 68 dwelling houses with four shops and offices on ground floor; 16 one-roomed houses at 2s. 4d. per week including rates; four three-roomed houses at 5s. 4d. per week including rates, the remaining houses are two-roomed, at rents varying from 3s. 4d. to 4s. 7d. including taxes; cost £12,220, equal to about £15 19s. 6d. per square yard. The second block was completed in 1903-4, built of brick and rough cast, four storeys in height, 44 dwelling houses. Eleven single-roomed houses; five three-roomed, and the remainder two-roomed. Rents similar to those in the other block. Cost £6,300, equal to about £11 6s. 8d. per square yard. All the houses are built on the balcony system, with staircases open to air.

IRELAND.

Belfast.—Free house tickets for houses over 5s. per week rental are common. The tram fares are 1d. for about 1½ miles, and workmen's tickets by train are 2d. return for three miles. Rents are very low, and self-contained dwellings are the rule for even the very poorest. £33,700 has been spent on clearance schemes. A model lodging-house, erected for £9,844 in 1902, now enlarged at a cost of £2,465.

Clonmel.—Under Part III. 35 four-room cottages, costing £114 each, and ten five-room dwellings, costing £218 each, were provided. There has been a deficit of £94 on the year's working, in addition to the rates of the dwellings. The rents are from 2s. and 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week.

Cork.—Two areas have been cleared, and 383 three-room dwellings, with 76 four-room dwellings, have been built, and let at rents of 1s. 9d. to 3s. 9d. per week.

Drogheda.—New dwellings, costing £5,000, have recently been erected by the Town Council. In addition to these a sum of £5,000 was provided many years ago under the late T. Cairns's will, which has been expended in erecting houses that are let at very low rents, and as these rents accumulate the sum thus created is applied to the erection of more houses.

Dublin.—Fifteen streets, containing 1,665 families, have been declared unhealthy areas by the Medical Officer of Health. Since 1879 more than 3,000 houses have been closed as unfit for habitation. At present there are 532 derelict houses. On the south side of the city there are 786 houses in a very defective condition. They comprise 2,982 rooms, occupied by 2,149 families, or 7,844 persons. On the north side there are 700 similar houses containing 2,401 rooms, occupied by 1,496 families, or 5,802 persons. The number of families provided or shortly to be provided for is as follows: By the Corporation, 1,041; by companies, 4,028; by private persons, 325; total, 5,394 families, or 19,000 persons. The municipal dwellings are in eight districts, and are let at rents from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 3d. for one room, 2s. to 4s. 6d. for two rooms, 4s. to 5s. for three rooms, and 7s. 6d. for self-contained houses, the average weekly rent being 3s. 4d. The average cost of these dwellings has varied from £79 to £126 per room, including the acquisition of the site. Altogether, it is estimated that £500,000 will be spent under the Act of 1890. It may be mentioned that loans to the extent of over £25,000 have been applied for under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

Rathmines.—The Council has recently built 291 dwellings, let as follows—three rooms, 4s. and 4s. 6d.; two rooms, 3s. and 3s. 6d.; one room, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per week, providing accommodation for 1,200 persons. The total cost of the new dwellings with land was £40,500. There are also 58 houses, costing £11,000, which have been built for some time, and are paying 2½ per cent. on capital.

TOWN PLANNING.

Draft Scheme for Town Planning Bill prepared by the Association of Municipal Corporations.

1. Every person who shall intend to make or lay out any new street, whether the same shall be intended to be used as a public way or not, shall give one calendar month's notice to the local authority of such intention by writing delivered to the surveyor of such authority, and shall at the same time leave or cause to be left with the said surveyor such plans and sections with such particulars as the local authority shall from time to time by regulation prescribe, and every plan so deposited shall show the position of such intended new street relatively to the streets nearest thereto, and shall also disclose the position of any projected adjacent streets so far as such projected streets are known to the person intending to lay out the new street.

2. Every new street within the district of a local authority shall be laid out and formed of such width and at such level and with such materials as the local authority shall in each case determine, and the local authority shall prescribe what proportion of the width of such street shall be laid out as carriage-way and footway respectively.

3. The local authority may at any time after a plan for a new street has been deposited, and before the same has been approved, vary or alter the intended position or direction of such intended new street, for the purpose of securing more easy and convenient communication with any other street adjoining near or leading thereto or for the purpose of making such new street communicate therewith at a more convenient level.

The local authority may on the submission of a plan for the erection of a new building and before approval thereof require a plan for a new street to be deposited unless such new building is intended to be erected in or will abut upon an existing street in such manner as to afford direct means of access thereto.

Any agreement which may be entered into with the local authority affecting the laying out of a new street shall be enforceable against the successors in title of the parties thereto.

4. When any such plan shall have been deposited as aforesaid and before the same shall have been approved, it shall be lawful for the local authority by notice in writing addressed to the person depositing the plan to require the dedication to the public of land adjoining the said street as an open space, and upon such dedication the said land shall vest in the local authority. The local authority shall pay or tender compensation to the owner or other person interested in the said land for any loss or damage he may sustain in consequence of the required dedication of the same as aforesaid, the amount of such compensation in case of dispute to be settled by arbitration in manner provided by the Public Health Act, 1875.

5. The local authority shall have power to make regulations from time to time prescribing the number of houses per acre which may be erected upon any land in any part or parts of their district.

6. For the better or more convenient development of their district a local authority shall have power to purchase land by agreement or by compulsion on obtaining a Provisional Order either within or without their district, and to borrow such sums for the purpose as the Local Government Board may sanction, and to have power to let or sell land for building or other purposes.

7. In addition to the securities upon which local authorities are authorised to invest any moneys belonging to them standing to the credit of any sinking fund or loans fund, they may invest any such moneys on mortgage of any lands held on lease or purchased from the lending local authority, provided that the loan does not exceed two equal third parts of the value of the leasehold interest at the time of investment.

8. For the more convenient administration of the powers of this Act, the local authorities of adjoining districts may appoint joint committees. and Sec. 57 of the Local Government Act, 1894, shall apply accordingly as if the same were set out in this Act.

9. The expenses of a local authority in the administration of this Act shall be defrayed in manner provided by Secs. 28 and 29 of the Local Government Act, 1894, for urban and rural districts respectively.

10. If any local authority shall make default in enforcing any provisions of this Act complaint may be made to the Local Government Board in manner provided in Sec. 299 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and the Local Government Board shall have in relation to such complaint all the powers conferred upon them by the said Act.

11. For the purposes of this Act local authorities shall have power to appoint committees to carry out all or some of the provisions of the Act and to co-opt upon such committees persons who are not members of the local authorities.

12. (*a*) The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon them under this Act, and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act, 1875.

(*b*) The local authority of any district in which any such inquiry is held shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries referred to in this section, including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

13. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the words and expressions "local authority," "person," "owner," "street," shall have the same meaning as is assigned to them in the Public Health Act, 1875.

14. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any local Act.

15. Due provision is to be made for enforcing the Act by penalties or other means.

CASE FOR TOWN PLANNING.

Report to the Association of Municipal Corporations prepared by COUNCILLOR NETTLEFOLD (Birmingham) on Replies received as to the Amounts spent in the various towns in England during the past Ten Years, representing (1) Approximate cost to Ratepayers of Street Improvements, Street Widenings, &c., during the past ten years. (2) Approximate amount spent during the same period in providing Open Spaces.

1. Under Query No. 1 the approximate cost in the towns from which replies have been received amounts to £9,789,798. These figures represent in the majority of cases loans borrowed in respect of the street improvements, &c., and only in a few cases include amounts spent out of revenue. If the latter had been included, no doubt the figures would have been considerably increased.

2. No returns were received from the Metropolitan Boroughs except in the case of Woolwich, the latter Borough explaining that the figures are given for the last five years only, that being the period during which the Metropolitan Boroughs have been established.

3. The figures are also exclusive, in the case of Birmingham, of £500,000, authorised to be borrowed for street improvements under the Birmingham Corporation Act, 1905.

4. In the case of Bournemouth, about two-thirds of the money spent was in respect of property which is retained and brings in revenue.

5. As regards Query No. 2, the answer is £1,857,538. This again is almost exclusively in respect of capital expenditure. A number of towns appear to have acquired open spaces apart from Corporate effort.

6. The above returns show that a total amount spent in street improvements and the provision of open spaces after the land has gone up to building value by those towns making a return is £12,147,336. To this must be added at least £6,073,668 for those towns, including London, from which no returns have been received. Of this expenditure of £18,221,004, it is estimated that about one-quarter is due to the undoing of evils that were perpetrated more than 30 years ago. We therefore arrive at a figure of £13,665,753, which might have been saved to the ratepayers of England if local authorities had been able during the last 30 years to exercise foresight in the development of their districts. It is not unreasonable to anticipate that at least this sum will be saved to the ratepayers of England during the next 30 years if town planning powers are granted by Parliament and wisely administered by local authorities.

EXISTING REGULATIONS.

Report to the Association of Municipal Corporations prepared by the TOWN CLERK OF LEICESTER on the Replies received as to the Regulations relating to Streets and Buildings in forcein the various Towns in England.

Streets.

Excepting in one or two of the small towns, e.g., Wenlock, Great Torrington, an owner of land must conform to certain local regulations or bye-laws before he commences to lay out a new street. In the majority of places the stipulations are contained in bye-laws sanctioned by the Local Government Board. Usually plans in duplicate and sections not exceeding four in number, and prepared to a prescribed scale, must be deposited with the Corporation for approval before any new street is laid out. Generally the plan must show the names of the owners of the land through which the street will pass, the points of the compass, and the size and number of the intended building lots. Information must also be given as to gradients, levels, &c., and nearly always the position of the street relatively to existing streets must be disclosed. In some cases, e.g., West Hartlepool, Sunderland, the height, class and nature of the buildings to be erected, and the proposed height of the division and fence walls must be stated.

In many towns the plan, when approved, remains good for an indefinite period, but generally a time limit is in force which varies from six months in Workington, and twelve months in Barrow-in-Furness, West Ham, and Wakefield, to five years in Southport. In Manchester and Birmingham the time is two years. In Halifax, if the street is not laid out for public use within four years, the plan is void.

In no place does an owner appear to be under an obligation to furnish for approval a plan for the method in which he proposes to lay out a building estate, or even when he submits a plan of a single street is he obliged to show on the plan its position in relation to any projected street on his estate or in the neighbourhood.

The Town Clerk of St. Helens states that, although there is no special provision in the Acts or bye-laws of the borough for regulating building estates, "in practice a plan of the whole estate showing the intended streets and levels is insisted on."

Construction of Streets

The requirements of the different towns as to the width of the carriageways and footways vary considerably. Generally, the streets are divided into classes and the width of the carriageway depends on the class of street, and footpaths are required on both sides of the street. In 63 towns, 24 ft. is the required width for a carriageway with a footpath 6 ft. wide on each side. In Birkenhead, Sunderland and Salford, three-fifths of the entire width of the street must be devoted to carriageway and two-fifths to footways. In Leeds the proportions are two-thirds and one-third respectively; while in Bolton and Ipswich the Corporation may determine the width of the carriageway and footpath in each case, and a similar power is possessed by the Corporations of Stockton-on-Tees and Wakefield. The classification of streets adopted in Barrow-in-Furness is as follows:—(a) Main thoroughfare (first-class), 80 ft. wide with 40 ft. carriageway and 20 ft. footpaths; (b) Main carriage road (second-class), 60 ft. wide with 36 ft. carriageway and 12 ft. footpaths; (c) Subsidiary front streets (third-class), 40 ft. wide with 25 ft. carriageway and 7 ft. 6 in. footpaths; (d) A back street 20 ft. wide must be constructed at the rear of a continuous line of dwellings unless the Corporation otherwise allow. This classification is sanctioned by the Barrow-in-Furness Act, 1875, Section 42, and in the same Act (Section 44) it is provided that the Corporation may, at their discretion reduce the width of the street if an open space is left along one or both sides of the street in front of the houses, or if the street is not the principal or only approach to dwelling-houses.

The materials and character of construction of the roads vary considerably with the class of road and the situation of the town, In Barrow, a main thoroughfare or first-class road must have a slag foundation 12 in. thick, with 4 in. ordinary macadam of first-class stone, or 4 in. of tarred macadam at the discretion of the Corporation. A main carriage road or second-class road only requires a foundation of 9 in. thick, and a third-class road is made up of 7 in. slag foundation and 4 in. tarred limestone macadam. The footpaths must in each case be flagged, but the flags vary in each case from 3 in. thick to 2 in. In Exeter tar paving is allowed for the footways, and in Bournemouth 3 in. deep of gravel.

In the majority of towns, streets are required to be paved with stone setts and be provided with flagged footways, but often plans are passed for a street which, however, will not be taken over by the Corporation as a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large until considerable further works have been carried out upon it; for instance, in Huddersfield, the Corporation generally require a kerb and ash footpath, but at a later stage a flagged footpath may be necessary. Similarly with regard to the carriageway, the Corporation, on the approval of the plan, only insist on macadam, but when they exercise their powers under their local Acts, which are analogous to those in Section 150 of the Public Health Act, 1875, they generally require the street to be paved. In some few places the regulations only deal with the contour of the roads.

Intersecting Streets.

Although not quite the general rule, many Corporations require that a street shall not be laid out for a greater length than from 100 to 300 yards without an intersecting street. Such powers are possessed by the Corporations of Liverpool, Manchester, Leicester, St. Helens, Sheffield, Leeds, and many others.

Squares, &c.

No town appears to possess powers in respect of the laying out of new streets in the form of squares, i.e., using the term square in its widest sense, and not as meaning a court.

Powers are, however, possessed by certain towns with regard to the construction of courts; for instance, in St. Helens, every court, alley, square or enclosure must be of the width in every part of 20 ft. at the least, and be open from the ground upwards, and every entrance to the court shall not be less than 20 ft. wide. In Liverpool new courts must be 30 ft. wide, not exceed 100 ft. in length, and open at both ends into streets 30 ft. wide; and in Hull certain powers are possessed as to terraces, which are peculiar to that town.

Discretionary Powers of Corporation—Width of Street.

In the majority of the towns the Corporation have no discretionary powers to vary the width of any street. Generally the width is fixed by the regulation and applies in every case. In some towns, however, a discretion is given to the Corporation. In Nottingham, by virtue of the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1900, streets must be laid out to such width as the Corporation determine; while in Leicester, by the regulations in the schedule to the Leicester Improvement, Drainage and Markets Act, 1868, every new street shall be laid out and formed at least 30 ft. wide, unless a greater or less width shall in any case be required or consented to by the Corporation. In Birmingham, under the bye-law, where the buildings are set back from the street line, the Corporation may allow a reduction in the width of the street. A similar power is possessed by Barrow-in-Furness under their Act of 1875. Again in Bacup, by bye-laws dated 4th May, 1864, it is provided that streets shall be "of such width and at such level as the Corporation shall in each case determine." Similarly in Bolton and Huddersfield the Town Council may in each case determine the width; and in Sunderland there is power to increase the width to 50 ft. if the street will be a leading thoroughfare, and to 60 ft. if the buildings in it will exceed 27 ft. in height; but the Corporation must bear the cost of the pavement of the increased width.

Direction and Position of Streets.

In most towns there is no power to alter or vary the direction or position of the streets shown on plan. Some Corporations have, however, acquired exceptional powers. In Nottingham the Corporation have full power, subject to a compensation clause (Nottingham Improvement Act, 1874), and the Leeds Corporation acquired similar power under the Leeds Corporation (Consolidation) Act, 1905. In Bournemouth there is a similar power subject to compensation, but there is no power to compel the communication of the streets on one estate with those on another. Bradford and Brighton have certain discretions, and also Blackburn, "to a limited extent." In Leicester, by the Leicester Improvement Act, 1881, it is provided "the Corporation may at any time after a plan for a new street has been deposited, and before the same has been sanctioned, vary or alter the intended position or direction of such intended new street for the purpose of securing more easy and convenient communication with any other street adjoining or leading thereto, or for the purpose of making such new street communicate therewith at a more convenient level." A similar provision is contained in the Barrow-in-Furness Act, 1875, Section 49, and in the Huddersfield Improvement Act, 1871. By virtue of the Ealing Corporation Act, 1905, Ealing possesses like powers, but subject to the payment of compensation to any person injuriously affected. In Liverpool, under the Corporation Act, 1902, there is power to alter or vary both the position or direction of a new street shown on a plan, but compensation is payable to the person depositing the plan. St. Helens and Bolton possess somewhat similar powers.

Building Line.

In a great many places the Corporation have discretionary powers to prescribe the building line in any street. Such powers are possessed in Liverpool and Nottingham, subject to a compensation clause. In Bournemouth the power is confined to existing streets, if the streets are narrow, inconvenient, or without a regular line of buildings, and is subject to the payment of compensation. Similar powers appear to be possessed by Birmingham, Leeds, Bolton, Eccles and St. Helens.

In some places the discretionary powers depend upon the width of the street. In Folkestone, by the Folkestone Improvement Act, 1855, it is limited to existing streets less than 40 ft. wide.

In Huddersfield, under the Huddersfield Waterworks and Improvement Act, 1876, the Corporation may prescribe the frontage line of buildings to be observed in any street, and whenever the front of any building to the extent of one half thereof be pulled down or externally altered, the Corporation may require the building line so prescribed to be observed. The provisions are, however, subject to a compensation clause.

BUILDINGS.

Materials.

The majority of the Corporations do not possess powers to make regulations as to building materials. Special powers have, however, been obtained by Liverpool, Leeds, Preston, Salford, Sheffield, and several others, while in St. Helens the powers are limited to the construction of walls near ovens and furnaces, and of ovens not used for manufacturing. The regulations in most towns merely deal with mortar, damp-courses, &c.

Air Space.

There is considerable difference between the regulations in force in the various towns with reference to the provision of air space at the rear or side of new buildings.

The requirements as to air space at the rear or side of dwellings vary from a minimum area of 100 sq. ft. in Bacup, to a minimum of 500 sq. ft. in Croydon. In Burnley, the minimum is 120 sq. ft. In 85 other towns, including Liverpool, Manchester, Bradford, Leicester, Nottingham, Bolton, Bristol, Folkestone, Norwich, Eastbourne, Carlisle, Northampton, the minimum area required is 150 sq. ft. Blackburn ask for 180 sq. ft.; Cheltenham and Ealing 200 sq. ft.; Coventry 300 sq. ft.; Newark 400 sq. ft.; and Croydon and Pembroke require 500 sq. ft. At Sunderland one-third of the entire area of site, exclusive of the forecourt, must be left open, but a proviso allows one-fourth of the area if the buildings do not exceed 25 ft. in height to the eaves, and there is provided a water closet, a detached wash-house, and a back street. In Newcastle-on-Tyne the area of open space must be equivalent to one quarter of the total area of the site less front garden. Similar requirements are in force in Huddersfield, and in West Hart'epool the area is one-third. Southport requires an air space equal to half the area of the building.

In 28 towns, including Bradford, Chatham, Dover, Harrogate, Huddersfield, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Leicester, Oldham, Preston, St. Helens, Wakefield, West Bromwich, the Corporation has a discretionary power to vary the dimensions or area of the open space to be left at the rear side of dwellings.

In two towns, Leicester and Sunderland, there are regulations as to air space for factories.

The depth of open space required at the rear or side of dwellings varies in proportion to the height of the buildings, generally from 10 ft. to 30 ft. The former (minimum) depth is required for the lowest buildings in 52 towns, including Blackburn, Bolton, Dewsbury, Eastbourne, Exeter, Folkestone, Keighley, Leicester, Northampton, Norwich, Nottingham, St. Helens, Scarborough, Sheffield, Southampton, Swansea, West Bromwich, Walsall. In 14 other places the minimum depth is 15 ft. In Liverpool the depth varies from 5 to 15 ft.

Number of Houses to Acre.

In no town does there appear to exist power for the Corporation to prescribe the maximum number of houses to be erected on an acre of ground.

June, 1907.

Section 13.

Education in the United Kingdom.

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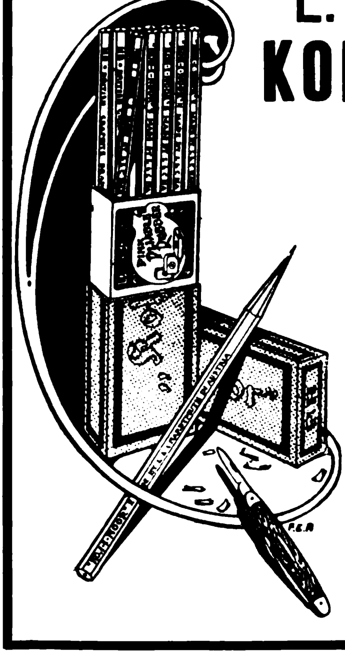

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EDUCATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

I. England and Wales. **(A) General.**—The earliest "appointed day" for the coming into operation of the Education Act (1902) was 1st April, 1903, and the first local education authority to get to work was the Wimbledon Urban District Council, now a borough.

The Education Acts of 1902 and 1903 (London) abolished at one stroke 2,564 School Boards elected under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and also the 787 School Attendance Committees created in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1876. The powers belonging to these bodies, of providing and maintaining efficient and sufficient public elementary school education, together with the power of compelling the school attendance of every child between 5 and 14, not being otherwise educated, were inherited by the new authorities which now number 338. These local education authorities are now comprised as follows:—

62 administrative counties.
1 administrative county, London.
73 county boroughs.
144 boroughs with a population over 10,000.
58 urban districts with a population over 20,000.

There are, in addition, 109 smaller municipal corporations, and 749 urban district councils, known as the "Minor Local Authorities," which possess (concurrently with county councils) powers for higher education only, *i.e.*, may levy a rate not exceeding 1d. in the pound for educational purposes.

Schemes for Education Committees.—Under the Act each authority had to create an Education Committee, under a scheme approved by the Board of Education, to which "stand referred" all educational matters, except the power to raise a rate and the power to borrow money.

During the year thirteen authorities, viz., Hanley, Manchester, Rochdale, Reigate Ossett, Guildford, Tunbridge Wells, Banbury, Barking Town, Ebbw Vale, Erith Hebburn, and Rowley Regis have secured amendments in their schemes. The urban districts of Erdington and Gainsborough have established Education Committees for the first time. Smethwick Borough has become a County Borough, Nuneaton has been promoted to a Borough, whilst the Urban Districts of Moss Side and Withington have become absorbed into the area of the City of Manchester.

The powers which have been delegated to the various Education Committees have ranged from large to the very minimum. In the majority of cases large powers are the exception, and under most authorities (now including London) the Education Committee meetings are open to the public.

Although the "Minor Local Authorities" are not obliged to establish Education Committees with powers for higher education, the number of Education Committees formed under Part II. of the Act is 75. The subjoined table gives an analysis of the composition of the Education Committees:—

Local Education Authorities.		Education Committees.			
	Number of Council.	Number of Members.	Councillors.	Non-Councillors.	Including Women.
(a) For all purposes of the Act:					
63 Administrative Counties	4,525	2,429	1,739	690	(141)
73 County Boroughs	3,664	2,023	1,352	671	(129)
(b) For the purposes of Part III., possessing also concurrent powers under Section 3:					
*144 Boroughs, over 10,000 population ...	3,422	2,624	1,692	932	(203)
† 58 Urban Districts, over 20,000 population ..	1,050	1,173	742	431	(80)
(c) Minor Local Authorities, with concurrent powers under Section 3:					
75 { (1) 11 Boroughs	206	172	110	62	(14)
(2) 64 Urban Districts	920	643	468	175	(85)
413	13,787	9,064	6,103	2,961	(652)

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* The following six have relinquished their powers, either under Part II. or III. of the Act, to the county:—Bangor, St. Albans, Stafford, Thornaby-on-Tees, Truro, and Warwick. Also Chichester Council has formed a Joint Education Committee with West Sussex County under Section 17 (5).

† The Watford Council has relinquished its powers under Part III. to the county.

Chief Events in 1907.—In the first month of the year the appointment of Mr. Birrell to the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland caused the appearance of Mr. R. McKenna as Minister of Education. One of his first announcements was the establishment of a distinct department for dealing with all grades of Education in Wales and Monmouthshire; and Mr. A. T. Davies and Mr. O. M. Edwards were respectively appointed Permanent Secretary and Chief Inspector of the new Welsh Department. Considerable satisfaction was caused by the issue of the draft charter for the creation of the new Technological Institute (the Charlottenburg scheme) which had been recommended by the Departmental Committee in the previous year.

The activity of Mr. McKenna also led him to introduce two Education Bills, one dealing with special religious instruction, and the second with purely administrative provisions. The former Bill passed the House of Commons, and was amended by the Lords, but the Lower House could not agree to the amendments. No further progress was therefore made. The latter Bill became law on the 28th August, 1907, under the title of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907. A summary of this Act will be found in the section of this book dealing with "New Legislation."

During the Parliamentary session a Bill was introduced to amend the Scottish Education Act, but no time was found for dealing with its provisions. Mr. Birrell also announced the formation of an Education Department for Ireland in his Irish Councils Bill, but his proposals met with acute opposition and were not proceeded with. The only remaining Act of Parliament passed during the year which can be considered of importance as affecting Education is the General Powers Act of the London County Council. Clauses in this Act permit the Council to include its teachers in the benefits of the superannuation scheme in force for the central permanent staff, notwithstanding the fact that the teachers may be members of the Government scheme of pensions under the Superannuation Act of 1898; and power is given to the Education Authority to secure that children should go to school in a clean bodily condition.

During the greater part of the year there was a deadlock at West Ham owing to the action of the Corporation in reducing the salaries of its teachers. Ultimately a strike on the part of the teachers, which at one time threatened, was averted, and the efforts at compromise were successfully accomplished.

Among the more important Blue-books issued during the year from Whitehall may be mentioned:—(i.) Report of Inter-departmental Committee on Education Rates; (ii.) Special Report by the Woman Inspector on the Teaching of Cookery; (iii.) General Report on the Instruction and Training of Pupil Teachers, 1903–1907; (iv.) Report by the Permanent Advisory Committee on University Colleges (Grants in Aid); (v.) Regulations dealing with all classes of Special Schools; and (vi.) A new Code dealing with Regulations for Teachers of Domestic Subjects.

A feature which has received some prominence during the year under review was the establishment of Holiday and Open-air Schools in London, Manchester, Birmingham, and Leeds.

Medical Department.—The Board of Education has decided to establish a Medical Department to advise and assist it in the discharge of the new duties imposed on the Board by Section 13 of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act in regard to the medical inspection of school children which local education authorities are required by that Act to carry out in England and Wales.

The chief duties of the Board in this direction will consist in advising and supervising local education authorities as to the manner and degree in which those authorities carry out this medical inspection; in giving such directions as may be necessary regarding the frequency and method of such inspection in particular areas; and in considering and sanctioning such arrangements as may be proposed under the Act by individual authorities for attending to the health and physical condition of the children. The Board will also collect and collate the records and reports made by the authorities in the process of carrying out the new duties imposed by the Act, and will issue an official annual report on the subject.

The organisation and personnel of the Board's Medical Department are not yet fully determined, but in view of the varied factors and influences which are concerned, directly or indirectly, with the health and physical condition of the children of the nation, it has been decided by the Board to establish the department on a broad basis of public health, and so to organise its work as not only to allow of reasonable freedom for local authorities as to particular methods, consistently with securing an adequate degree of uniformity in the presentation of results for comparative purposes, but also to use as far as practicable the means and methods of sanitary administration already existing, and to develop and supplement these as may be found best for the increased requirements, rather than to supplant them or to bring new competing agencies into existence where this may be avoided.

As a first step the President has appointed Mr. George Newman, M.D., F.R.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.), as Chief Medical Officer of the Board. Dr. Newman was Medical Officer of Finsbury from 1900 till his new appointment. He is also Lecturer on Public Health and Sanitary Administration in St. Bartholomew's Hospital (University of London), and has had the advantage of provincial experience as Consulting Medical Officer to the County Council of Bedfordshire. He has published various works and official reports upon matters of State Medicine, both of a general and special character, including the control of the milk supply, infant mortality and its prevention, infectious diseases and sanitation in schools, food poisoning, housing, water supplies, and the physical condition of the people.

Dr. Alfred Eichholz, who has for nine years been on the Board's staff as Medical Inspector of Schools, and, in addition to his special work in the Schools for Blind, for Deaf, for Epileptic and for Defective Children, has had close experience of the medical, hygienic, and sanitary aspects of elementary schools generally, and of recent investigations into the national physique as illustrated thereby, will also be appointed to the Medical Department, and further appointments will be made in due course.

On 23rd November, 1907, the Board issued a circular to local education authorities regarding their new duties in the matter of medical inspection of school children.

Legal Judgments.—The following cases affecting Education—primary and secondary—occurred in the Courts during the year 1907:—

Marston St. Lawrence School—Church attendance during school hours—Blencowe and others *v.* Northamptonshire County Council (Chancery Division), 13th Feb.—This case decided that managers of a non-provided public elementary school have not the right to take the children to church service during school hours in the face of regulations of the local education authority to the contrary.

Ascension Day—Compulsory attendance—non-provided schools—Bell *v.* Graham, and Marshall *v.* Graham (Divisional Court), 10th April.—The first case arose through the West Riding Council having obtained a conviction against a parent for keeping his child from school on "Ascension Day" without "reasonable excuse," contrary to the bye-laws of the local education authority. The question turned upon the meaning of the word "exclusively" in Sec. 7 (1) of the Education Act, 1870. The Court determined that "Ascension Day" and other days referred to in 5 & 6 Edward VI., Sec. 1, came within the above section of the Education Act, 1870. The conviction was therefore quashed, as also in the similar case—Marshall *v.* Graham.

Dismissal of Teachers—Powers of Education Committee and of Corporation—Andrews *v.* West Ham Corporation (Chancery Division), 10th May.—This arose out of the action of the West Ham Corporation in applying a reduced scale of salaries to its teachers, those who refused to accept being given notice of dismissal. The plaintiff sought an injunction to restrain the Corporation, as the local education authority, from preventing him exercising his rights as a teacher in one of the schools of the Corporation. The Court dismissed the motion, stating that the Education Committee, plus the Corporation, had a right to dismiss the teacher without cause shown. The resolutions were properly carried, and a teacher had either to accept reduction of pay, or leave the service of the Council.

County Education Expenditure—Capital charges on Parishes under Sec. 18 (1), (*c*) of the Education Act, 1902—Rex *v.* Wraith, *ex parte* the Kent County Council (Divisional Court), 20th June.—In this case, which turned upon the expression "capital expenditure" in Sec. 18 (1), (*c*) of the Education Act, 1902, objection was made by the Local Government auditor to the charging of sums which he contended represented expenditure out of revenue, and not out of loans. The Court held the auditor was wrong, and ruled that "capital expenditure" must be construed to mean merely expenditure on capital account.

Richmond Tenure Case—Question of notice for termination of engagement of assistant teachers in endowed secondary schools—Wright *v.* the Marquess of Zetland and others (King's Bench), 17th-18th July.—This action was brought by Mr. C. E. Wright against the governors of Richmond Grammar School, Yorkshire, to recover damages for wrongful dismissal. The facts were that a new head master had given short notice that he would commence work at the school with an entire change of staff. The jury found for the plaintiff on the question of customary notice, but judgment was given for defendants, there being no contract between the governors and the assistant masters. On appeal, the decision in the Court below was upheld, it being held that, under the scheme, the assistant masters were not, in law, the servants of the Governors, and the head master had, in law, the right, under the scheme, of dismissing assistant masters without notice. (5th and 6th November, 1907.)

(B) **Elementary Education—New Schools and Enlargements.**—The following table is interesting as showing the number of new schools and enlargements sanctioned during the year ended 31st July 1907, under Sec. 8 of the Act:—

COUNCIL SCHOOLS.		Church Schools.		Roman Catholic Schools.		Wesleyan Schools.		Undenominational Schools.		Total.	
Number.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodatn.
New Schools, 254	112,432	4	419	3	933	—	—	1	40	262	113,824
Enlargements 79	15,067	6	515	3	489	—	—	1	86	89	16,147

Schools and Accommodation.—The following table gives a summary of the number of public elementary schools in England and Wales on the 1st of January, 1906:—

	Council Schools.		Voluntary Schools.		Total.	
	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.
Public Elementary Schools	6,800	3,445,881	13,652	3,542,186	20,513	7,005,041
Ditto, attached to Boarding Institutions ...	—	—	61	16,974		
Higher Elementary Schools	30	10,007	2	522	32	10,529
Schools for the Blind	19	749	18	1,389	260	16,763
Schools for the Deaf	37	2,046	15	2,110		
Schools for Defective (day schools)	159	9,847	—	—		
do. do. (boarding schools) ...	1	65	10	557		
Certified Efficient Schools	—	—	78	10,633	78	10,633
Total	7.046	3.468.595	13,837	3.574,371	20,883	7.042,966

The voluntary schools comprise the following classes:—

	Church of England.	Wesleyan.	Roman Catholic.	Jewish.	British and other.
Number of schools	11,418	372	1,070	12	780
Accommodation	2,761,917	142,210	412,669	11,358	214,032

Ages of Scholars.—In view of the important question of the exclusion of infants under five years of age the following figures are interesting:—

Year.	Number of Scholars of Different Ages.			Total number of Scholars.
	Under 3.	3-5	5-7	
1901-2	2,484	610,989	1,230,054	5,903,991
1902-3	2,219	614,888	1,246,239	6,002.711
1903-4	1,460	607,788	1,247,845	6,046,770
1904-5	—	583,237	1,263,055	6,070,532

One of the gravest defects in our system of primary education has been the early age at which children leave school, and, in spite of the fact that the Board of Education states that in recent years there has been a steady increase in the average length of school life, it is noticeable that for the year 1903-4 out of a total of 6,039,742 children on the books, only 427,229—not 7 per cent.—are 13 years of age and upwards. In 1898 the number of children of this age was only 5 per cent. The following table gives comparative figures, but it is not possible in the new form of the Government returns to give similar details for the year 1904-5:—

SCHOLARS.	1901	1902	1903-4	1904-5
Under 7 years of age	1,829,348	1,839,267	1,857,093	1,846,292
Between 7 and 13 years of age	3,625,234	3,664,502	3,751,725	4,217,511
„ 13 and 14 „ „	250,126	320,758	368,783	
„ 14 and 15 „ „	46,989	50,803	54,930	
Over 15 years of age	6,446	5,948	7,211	6,729
Total	5,758,143	5,881,278	6,039,742	6,070,532

The scholars in the upper standards of Higher Elementary Schools now number 10,529 on the register, most of whom are over 13 years of age. These are not included in the above figures.

Teaching Staff.—The teaching staff in the Public Elementary Schools at the date of the last report was as follows:—

	Men.		Women.
Certificated Teachers	28,279	... ...	50,455
Uncertificated (including Provisionally Certificated) ...	5,530	... ...	36,816
Supplementary and Provisional Assistants	46	... ...	19,090
Pupil Teachers (boys and girls)	3,961	... ...	19,504
Probationers (both sexes)		1,388	
Total		164,969	

The average salaries of the certificated teachers show an increase as compared with previous years, and were as follows:—

YEAR.	Men.		Women.	
	Head Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Head Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1905-6	160 9 5	114 8 10	109 13 2	83 11 3
1903-4	156 11 6	112 4 4	104 0 1	80 15 4
1903...	151 9 11	110 3 1	100 5 9	79 0 1
1902...	148 17 0	108 11 5	98 7 10	78 13 7

Owing to the operation of the Education Act of 1902, it is no longer possible to supply information respecting the comparative cost of maintenance as between Council and voluntary schools.

Government Grants.—The chief items in the payments by the Board of Education for the financial year, ended 31st March, 1906, were as follows:—

	£
1. Public Elementary Schools—	
Elementary Education	10,830,512
Pupil Teachers	175,688
Training of Teachers	312,748
Pensions and Allowances to Teachers	83,178
2. Secondary Schools	239,667
3. Technical Institutions, &c., Evening Schools	391,461
4. Scholarships, &c.	17,372
5. Administration	170,644
6. Inspection and Examination	248,346

Aid Grant (Sec. 10 Education Act, 1902).—The following table gives a general summary of the payments on account of "aid grant" made for the year ended 31st March, 1906:—

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES.	Average attendance.	Produce of 1d. Rate.	Aid Grant, 1905-6.	
			Amount.	Equal to a grant per scholar of
Areas under County Councils:—		£	£	s. d.
London	658,707	162,594	255,249	7 9
Other Counties	2,091,424	278,004	987,008	9 5·3
Boroughs	564,747	72,377	268,698	9 6·2
Urban Districts	364,810	41,832	171,556	9 8
County Boroughs	1,555,624	191,743	746,163	9 7
Totals	5,225,312	£746,550	£2,428,674	9 3·5

Special Grants for the Year 1906-7.—The following statement shows the amount of the Special Grants paid during the financial year of 1906-7 in aid of certain Local Education Authorities in England and Wales:—

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES.	Grant Paid.	LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES.	Grant Paid.
	£		£
Aberdare	597	Longton	1,039
Abertillery	2,648	Merthyr Tydfil	2,639
Aston Manor	1,625	Mountain Ash	1,574
Barking Town	947	Norwich	1,735
Barry	5,507	Oldham	5,493
Burslem	2,515	Pembroke	192
Carlisle	292	Pontypridd	2,048
Coseley	463	Reading	4,825
East Ham	12,694	Rhondda	4,508
Ebbw Vale	2,624	Rotherham	1,381
Edmonton	9,622	Southampton	3,453
Enfield	2,071	Stockton-on-Tees	1,602
Erith	1,459	Swansea	2,450
Felling	1,341	Tottenham	10.529
Halifax	2,417	Walsall	2,878
Hartlepool	728	Walthamstow	14,730
Harwich	337	West Ham	46,961
Kettering	229	West Hartlepool	1.666
Leyton	8.864	Wood Green	2,570
Llanelly	1.620		
Total	£170,873		

Accounts of Local Education Authorities.—From a summary of the receipts and payments of local education authorities the following figures, which are for the year ended 31st March, 1905, have been extracted:—

RECEIPTS.	£
Parliamentary Grants	9,821,856
Ditto, Industrial and Special Schools	46,571
Endowments	10,414
School Fees, less sums paid to managers	75,560
. . . .	
Total receipts (current account)	£10,169,923
Loans for school buildings and furniture raised during the year	£1,721,958

PAYMENTS.	£
Purchase of land and buildings	171,601
Furniture and repairs	115,222
Teachers' salaries	12,115,116
Other expenses	2,867,924
Administration—	
Salaries of officers other than teachers	638,885
Payments in respect of loans	2,210,954
. . . .	
Total payments (current account)	18,830,814
Deduct total receipts	10,169.923
Nett amount met or to be met by rates	£8,660,891
. . . .	
Payments out of loans	£2,105,107

Religious Instruction.—The religious instruction given in public elementary schools under the Education Act, 1902, is subject in Council schools to the "Cowper-Temple" clause, which provides that no religious catechism or formulary distinctive of any denomination may be taught. But in both Council and voluntary schools the Conscience Clause exists, which provides, in effect, that the parent can withdraw his child from all religious instruction; and that in a Council school no denominational religious instruction may be given. The "Model" bye-law of the Board of Education has been adopted in many areas, and enables the parent to withdraw his child from the school premises while religious instruction is given.

(C) Secondary Education. I. England.—Before the Act of 1902 secondary education was chiefly provided for by the endowed grammar schools, high schools, proprietary schools, and private schools. The number of such schools has been estimated at 6,000. accommodating about 300,000 pupils. Now that the educational authorities are charged with the duty of controlling and co-ordinating all grades of education, much activity has been displayed by them in the region of higher education.

State-Aided Secondary Schools.—Of the total number of recognised secondary schools 407 were in England and 75 in Wales and Monmouthshire. Of those in England 244 were endowed schools, 61 municipal schools, 9 established under the Companies. Acts, 25 conducted by religious bodies, and 68 by bodies of managers. As regards Wales, with the exception of five, all the schools were working under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act.

The following table shows the number of schools, scholars, and grants:—

	Under Division A	Under Division B	Total.
Number of schools recognised	229	253	482
Number of scholars taking the approved course ..	32,625	19,841	52,466
Number of scholars upon whom grants were paid...	24,489	14,577	39,066
Amount of grant paid	£137,568	£37,680	£175,248
Average payment per scholar qualified for grant ...	£5 12 4	£2 11 8	—

In addition to the above 216 classes were recognised under Section 34 of the Regulations for 1903-4, the number of scholars for whom grant was paid being 15,601, and the amount of grant reaching £19,715.

There were also 23 technical institutions, with 2,509 students, which received £10,049 in grants. 231 schools of art, with 45,562 students, received grants amounting to £55,008. 97 day art classes also received £1,619 in grants.

Evening Schools.—The number of evening schools earning grants was 5,706. The number of students for whom grants were paid, was 487,699, and the amount of grant was £320,762. Of the 26,588 teachers employed, 19,149 were men. Free instruction was given to 169,476 students, and £549,086 paid for instruction.

Pupil Teachers.—The number of pupil teacher centres recognised under Article II. of the Regulations was 364, the number of pupil teachers under instruction therein was 23,683 of whom 19,833 were girls. 842 whole-time teachers were assisted by 774 occasional teachers. The total grant paid was £92,155, of which £12,432 was in respect of pupil teachers in centres, and the remainder for those taught otherwise than in centres.

Training Colleges.—The following table gives the number and accommodation of colleges and hostels for training teachers in the month of September, 1905:—

	Number.	Accommodation.	
		Resident.	Day.
1. (a) RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES:—			
For men only	16	1,638	35
For women only	32	3,354	355
For men and women (blind)	1	31	—
(b) DAY TRAINING COLLEGES:—			
For men only	4	—	254
For women only	3	—	335
For men and women	13	—	1,985
Total	69	5,023	2,964
2. HOSTELS:—			
For men ... ... –	3	28	
For women	12	251	
Total	15	279	
3. RELIGIOUS CONNECTIONS OF RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES:—			
(a) Denominational Colleges:			
(i.) Colleges for men:			
Church of England	12	1,215	32
Wesleyan	1	140	2
Roman Catholic...	1	70	—
Total	14	1,425	34
(ii.) Colleges for women:—			
Church of England	20	2,054	297
Wesleyan	1	129	12
Roman Catholic...	4	358	—
Total	25	2,541	309
(b) Undenominational Colleges:—			
(i.) Colleges for men	3	213	1
(ii.) Colleges for women...	8	844	46
Total	11	1,057	47

Technical Education.—The local education authorities being required, after consultation with the Board of Education, to "supply, or aid the supply of education other than elementary, and to promote the general co-ordination of all forms of education," took over the existing institutions for technical instruction formerly conducted by committees under the Technical Instruction Act, 1889. The funds derived from the residue of the money from certain Customs and Excise duties (known as "whiskey money") under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, have been utilised for technical instruction by the new authorities.

Many of the local education authorities have turned their attention to the accommodation required for secondary schools and have procured careful surveys and reports of existing educational conditions, and of their requirements both immediate and future. Among these are Sheffield, Birkenhead, Huddersfield, Liverpool, Newcastle, Exeter, Derbyshire, Southampton, Hertfordshire, Birmingham, Essex, &c.

The Public Libraries and Museums Acts enable Councils to use the rates for building and maintaining science and art schools, art galleries, or museums and libraries There are also still in force the Act of 1891, facilitating the transfer of schools for science and art to local authorities, and the Act of 1892, which promotes the acquisition and holding of land by institutions for technical and industrial instruction and training.

2. Wales (and Monmouth).—The inspection and examination of secondary schools in the Principality are conducted under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, by the Central Education Board, consisting of 80 members appointed by the councils of the counties and county boroughs, the school governing bodies, and other bodies interested. Under the Act of 1889 Joint Education Committees were appointed to formulate schemes for promoting intermediate and technical education in Wales and Monmouth. Schools were subsequently established in accordance with the approved schemes, and their management was entrusted to the County Governing Body, consisting of representatives from the councils and other local bodies. The funds are derived from the rates (1d. in the £), from endowments, fees, from Parliamentary grants, and from the residue under the Act of 1890. The number of intermediate schools is 95—18 for boys, 21 for girls, 47 dual, and 9 mixed. The number of pupils on the roll of county schools continues to rise steadily. The number now amounts to 6·4 per 1,000 of the population. The Act of 1902 transfers the powers and properties of the County Governing Bodies under the Act of 1889 to the new Local Education Authorities, but the Central Board's functions are not directly affected by the change.

3. England and Wales.—Higher Education.—The following particulars show the application of funds by local authorities in England and Wales to the purposes of education other than elementary in the financial year ended 31st March, 1905, under the Education Act, 1902, the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, and the Public Libraries and Museums Acts. The total number of local authorities having powers in respect of education other than elementary was for the year 1904-5, 1,203, of whom 63 were Councils of Counties, 71 Councils of County Boroughs, and 1,069 Councils of Non-County Boroughs and Urban Districts. Of these, all the Counties and County Boroughs and 431 of the Non-County Boroughs and Urban Districts incurred expenditure on Higher Education, money being raised out of the rates for that purpose by 36 County Councils, 62 County Borough Councils, and 322 Non-County Borough or Urban District Councils.

Of the 1,203 authorities 420 raised a rate under Part II. of the Education Act, 1902. The total sum so raised was £822,854 14s. 1d. Altogether the total receipts from rates, Exchequer Account, and grants, &c., reached the figure of £2,757,886 17s. 10d. As regards expenditure, a total of £2,889,871 3s. 9d. was incurred (other than for loans) during the year 1904-5. This amount was divided among the various authorities in the following manner:—For Secondary Schools (including pupil teacher centres, &c.), £736,966 5s. 10d.; Evening Schools and Technical Education, £1,382,162 14s. 3d.; Scholarships, Bursaries, &c., £248,007 10s. 6d.; Training of Teachers (other than pupil teachers), £48,834 14s. 7d.; other expenses, including administration, £227,651 5s.

(II.) THE EDUCATION ACT, 1902.

DIGEST.

THE Act came into operation on 26th March, 1903, but under its provisions the "appointed day" might be postponed until 18 months later. The Act applies to England and Wales (excluding London).

Local Education Authority (Part I.)—The local education authority is the Council of every county, or the county borough, for both higher and elementary education, but the council of a borough over 10,000 population, or an urban district over 20,000, is also the "local education authority" for elementary education. An authority (a) may arrange with the council of a county borough, district or parish, whether a local education authority or not, for the exercise of any powers (of the authority) of management of the schools or colleges, and if a non-county borough or urban district may (b) relinquish its powers to the county with the approval of the Board of Education.

The Education Committees.—A Council must establish an education committee or committees, but this is not compulsory in the case of the minor authorities, *i.e.*, boroughs with 10,000 population or less, and urban districts with 20,000 population or less, which have powers for higher education only, concurrently with the county councils. The scheme for the committee must be approved by the Board of Education within 12 months from 18th December, 1902; failure to obtain this approval may mean a Provisional Order by the Board. A county council must appoint a majority of its own members on the committee unless it decides otherwise. A county borough council, however, has no option. Persons of experience in education, and acquainted with the needs of the schools in the area concerned, are to be co-opted, if desirable, by nomination or recommendation from other bodies. Women, married or single, must be appointed, and members of the expiring school boards may be co-opted. Teachers, *quâ* teachers, are not disqualified by Section 17 (4) from serving on the committees Separate committees may be established for any area within a county, and joint committees likewise for a combination of areas. All educational duties, except the powers of raising a rate or borrowing money, "stand referred" to the education committee. Urgent questions may, however, be dealt with by the authority without reference to the education committee. The authority can impose in this delegation of powers any conditions on the committee. In the case of Wales and Monmouth any scheme for establishing an education committee shall provide for the extinction of the county governing body constituted under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, and proper provision must be made for the transfer of its rights and duties to the local education authority.

Higher Education (Part II.).—The local education authority must, in consultation with the Board of Education, supply, or aid the supply of, education other than elementary, including the training of teachers and the general co-ordination of all forms of education. Power is given to go outside the area if necessary, and to provide scholarships and pay the fees of students (ordinarily resident within the area*) in the schools, colleges, &c., inside or outside its area. No religious test or teaching may be imposed by the council on its scholars. Evening classes, being excluded from elementary education, come therefore under Part II.

Funds for Higher Education.—The "whiskey" money payable to councils under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, and any balance of the residue are to be spent for higher education. In addition, a rate may be raised not exceeding, except with consent of Local Government Board, 2d. in the £ in a county, though in a county borough there is no limit. Any non-county borough or urban district has concurrent powers to the extent of a penny rate.

Elementary Education (Part III.).—The powers of school boards and attendance committees are given to the local education authorities. They are responsible for the control of all secular instruction in public elementary schools, whether provided by them or not.

Management of Schools.—(a) Provided Schools: A county council school must have four managers appointed by the council, and two appointed by the minor local authority. A borough or urban district council may appoint any number of managers. (b) Non-Provided or Voluntary Schools: Instead of existing managers, there must be not exceeding four "foundation" managers, with two others representing the local authorities. Schools may be grouped under one body of managers with proportionate increase of managers. The local education authority must maintain and keep efficient all public elementary schools, and control all expenditure except that for which the managers are responsible, *e.g.*, repairs. The managers, on their part, must carry out the directions of the authority as to secular education, including those with respect to the number and educational qualifications of the teachers, and to the dismissal of a teacher on educational grounds. If the managers do not comply, the authority can carry out the direction as if its members were the managers. The "Foundation" managers are appointed under the Trust Deed, if any. In any question, the Board of Education will make an order under Section 11. The managers must provide the school-house (except the teacher's dwelling house) free of charge, for use not more than three nights weekly when so required by the authority. They must keep the buildings in repair (with the exception that damage due to fair wear and tear is borne by the local authority) and make reasonable alterations and improvements required by the authority. The managers will control the religious teaching, which must be in accordance with the Trust Deed, subject to a reference in any case required by the Deed, to the Bishop. The consent of the local authority is required to the appointment of teachers, but this cannot be withheld except on educational grounds. In case of dismissal of a teacher, unless it be respecting religious instruction, the consent of the authority is also necessary.

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* The words "ordinarily resident within the area" in Sub-section 2 of Sec. 23 of the Act were repealed in the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.

Assistant and pupil teachers may be appointed without reference to creed or denomination. If there is more than one candidate for the post of pupil teacher, the appointment must be made by the local authority. The authority can inspect the school. Questions of dispute between the authority and the managers shall be settled by the Board of Education. If fees are continued by the authority, the managers must receive their proportionate part of them.

New Schools.—Ten ratepayers may appeal against a proposed new school on the ground that it is not required. The Board of Education will determine, and must have regard to (1) secular instruction, (2) wishes of the parents, and (3) the economy of the rates. Failure on the part of the local authority will render it liable to procedure by "mandamus."

Income.—The Government grant is continued, including the fee grant. A new grant called the "Aid Grant" is paid equal to 4s. per scholar, plus an additional 1½d. per scholar for every 2d. by which the proceeds of the 1d. rate divided by the number of children falls below 10s. per scholar.

In the case of endowments, where a part of the income is to be devoted to a public elementary school, that part is to be paid over to the local authority, and must be applied by the council in relief of the rates. If the local authority spends less than the amount of a 3d. rate in addition to the grants, half the difference between the local contribution and the amount of a 3d. rate will be deducted by the Board of Education.

Expenses.—In county and borough council areas the cost of education is defrayed out of the general rate over the whole area-county fund, in counties, and borough fund or rate in boroughs. In urban districts the expenses are taken out of the fund raised by the poor rate. A county council may charge any expenses for higher education under the Act on any parish or parishes which, in the opinion of the council, are served by the school or college incurring the expense. Also a county council may, in respect of capital expenditure on account of provision or improvement of a public elementary school, charge not less than half or more than three-quarters on the parish or parishes served by the school.

Borrowing.—The Act permits borrowing for education as for other local government purposes, *i.e.*, repayment to be spread over 30 years. (The School Boards had power to spread the repayment over a period of 50 years. This power has, however, been repealed). Any loans transferred to a council under the Act will, for the purpose of the limitation of the borrowing powers of the council, be treated as money borrowed under the Act.

(III.) Local Education Authorities :—

(I) ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Com'te men who are Councillors.	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.	Address.
					Women		
ENGLAND—Bedford ...	76	43	32	9	2	F. Spooner	Bedford.
Berks	68	31	20	9	2	W. C. F. Anderson	Reading.
Bucks	68	35	25	8	2	C. G. Watkins	Aylesbury.
Cambridge	64	28	20	6	2	Austin Keen	Cambridge.
Cheshire	78	54	42	10	2	R. P. Ward	Chester.
Cornwall	88	38	26	10	2	F. R. Pascoe	Truro.
Cumberland	89	37	30	5	2	C. C. Hodgson, M.A.	Carlisle.
Derby	80	39-42	28	9 to 12	2	Evan W. Small, M.A.	Derby.
Devon	103	48	32	13	3	J. F. Young, M.A.	Exeter.
Dorset	176	34	24	8	2	B. R. Swift	Dorchester.
Durham	92	32, 36, or 40	24, 27, 30	6 or	1 to 4	J. A. L. Robson A. J. Dawson	Durham.
Essex	106	47	32	12	3	J. H. Nicholas, M.A.	Chelmsford.
Gloucester	76	60	40	19	1	H. W. Household, M.A.	Gloucester.
Hampshire	80	50	32	14	4	D. T. Cowan	Winchester.
Hereford	68	40	28	10	2	J. Wiltshire	Hereford.
Herts	72	48	28	18	2	A. R. S. Hallidie	Hertford.
Hunts	52	33	23	8	2	S. G. Cook, M.A.	Huntingdon.
Isle of Ely	56	32	24	6	2	J. H. Haigh.	Wisbech.
Isle of Wight	40	19	13	4	2	F. G. Flux	Newport, I. of W.
Kent	96	40	28	10	2	F. W. Crook, B.A.	44, Bedford Row, W.C.
Lancaster	140	72	56	14	2	Dr. H. L. Snape	Preston.
Leicester	72	46	34	10	2	W. A. Brockington, M.A.	Leicester.
Lincoln—Holland ...	56	28	19	8	1	A. A. Crabtree	Spalding.
Kesteven	64	22	16	4	2	Hudson Donaldson	Grantham.
Lindsey	64	24	18	5	1	S. M. Grant	Lincoln.
*London	137	43	38	0	5	*Educational Adviser*— Dr. Wm. Garnett *Executive Officer*— R. Blair, M.A. *Clerk*— M. H. Cox, LL.B.	Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.
Middlesex	72	35	27	5	3	B. S. Gott	Westminster, S.W.
Monmouth	65	44-48	41	1	2	C. Dauncey	Newport.
Norfolk	76	36	9	24	3	W. V. Bushell	Norwich.
Northampton ...	73	30	24	4	2	J. L. Holland, B.A.	Northampton.
,, Soke of Peterboro'	40	21	14	5	2	W. J. Deacon	Peterborough.
Northumberland ...	80	35	24	9	2	C. Williams	Newcastle.
Notts	68	38	26	10	2	C. J. Bristowe	Nottingham.
Oxford	60	27	18	7	2	P. Elford, M.A.	Oxford.
Rutland	28	25	17	7	1	E. W. Axtell-Gardener, B.A.	Oakham.
Scilly, Isles of ...	25	11	7	2	2	E. N. V. Moyle	St. Mary's.
Shropshire	68	38	29	7	2	E. C. Peele	Shrewsbury.
Somerset	88	42	28	10	4	C. H. Bothamley	Weston-super-Mare.
Stafford	97	56	36	18	2	G. Balfour, M.A.	Stafford.
Suffolk, East	76	37	27	8	2	W. E. Watkins	Ipswich.
,, West	64	32	24	6	2	F. R. Hughes	Bury St. Edmunds.
Surrey	76	27	20	6	1	Ramsay Nares	Kingston.
Sussex, East	68	30	21	7	2	E. Young	Lewes.
,, West	60	27	18	6	3	L. Thompson	Horsham.
Warwick	76	33	22	9	2	Bolton King	Warwick.
Westmorland ...	56	36	25	9	2	C. J. R. Tipper, B.Sc.	Kendal.
Wilts	80	32	22	8	2	W. Pullinger, M.A.	Trowbridge.
Worcester	76	121	84	37	3	A. W. Priestley.	Worcester.
Yorkshire, E. Riding	69	30	20	8	2	J. J. Bickersteth	Beverley.
,, North ,,	80	42	26	13	3	J. C. Wrigley.	Northallerton.
,, West ,,	120	48	39	7	2	W. Vibart Dixon	Wakefield.
WALES—Anglesey ...	57	30-36	27	2 to 8	1	R. H. Williams	Anglesey.
Brecknock	60	60	45	10	5	G. Tudor	Brecon.
Cardigan	62	40	30	7	3	J. James, M.A.	Aberystwith.
Carmarthen	64	25	18	5	2	J. W. Nicholas	Carmarthen.
Carnarvon	64	30	24	5	1	E. R. Davies	Carnarvon.
Denbigh	64	36	27	7	2	J. C. Davies, M.A.	Ruthin.
Flint	56	67	56	9	2	J. Bevan Evans, M.A.	Mold.
Glamorgan	88	30	24	5	1	Dr. J. James, M.A.	Cardiff.
Merioneth	56	36	27	6	3	H. Hadyn Jones	Towyn.
Montgomery	56	56	36	18	2	L. Phillips.	Newtown.
Pembroke	64	32	20	10	2	H. E. H. James	Haverfordwest.
Radnor	32	33	25	4	4	H. V. Vaughan	Llandrindod Wells.

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* The constitution of the Education Committee for London is under revision, and the approval of the Board of Education is being obtained to an increase in the number of co-opted members to 12 instead of 5

(2) COUNTY BOROUGHS.

COUNTY BOROUGH.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.
					Women	
Barrow-in-Furness	32	27	17	8	2	A. Hawkridge.
Bath	56	27	18	7	2	F. D. Wardle.
Birkenhead	56	25	16	8	1	R. T. Jones.
Birmingham	72	33	19	11	3	J. A. Palmer.
Blackburn	56	33	17	14	2	N. Taylor.
Blackpool	48	26	16	8	2	F. G. Plant.
Bolton	96	41	24	15	2	F. Wilkinson.
Bootle	40	33	17	14	2	J. J. Ogle & F. K. Bootle.
Bournemouth	44	24	16	6	2	F. W. Ibbett.
Bradford	84	31	29	0	2	T. Garbutt.
Brighton	56	28	19	7	2	E. Hackforth.
Bristol	84	31	21	8	2	W. Avery-Adams.
Burnley	48	30	20	9	1	E. Jones.
Burton-upon-Trent	32	19	12	5	2	W. N. Graham.
Bury	40	39	25	12	2	R. Wilkinson, B.A.
Canterbury	24	15	11	2	2	H. Fielding.
Cardiff	40	25 to 28	23	0 to 3	2	J. J. Jackson.
Chester	40	27	18	7	2	A. E. Lovell, M.A.
Coventry	48	25	15	8	2	F. Horner, B.A.
Croydon	48	31	19	10	2	J. Smyth.
Derby	64	21	14	6	1	W. Cooper.
Devonport	60	27	17	8	2	W. H. Crang.
Dudley	40	21	15	5	1	J. M. Wynne.
Exeter	56	32	22	8	2	H. J. Morgan.
Gateshead	40	30	21	7	2	E. J. Harding.
Gloucester	40	20	15	4	1	P. B. Cooke.
Great Yarmouth	48	21	14	5	2	F. W. Wroughton.
Grimsby	48	33	28	3	2	D. Chandler.
Halifax	60	20 to 23	18	0 to 3	2	W. H. Ostler.
Hanley	30	27	17	8	2	J. Hodder.
Hastings	40	25	15	8	2	P. O. Buswell.
Huddersfield	60	26	18	6	2	G. Gaunt.
Ipswich	40	18	11	6	1	J. H. Hume.
Kingston-upon-Hull	64	36	27	7	2	Dr. J. T. Riley.
Leeds	64	24	17	7	2	W. Packer.
Leicester	64	31	21	8	2	T. Groves.
Lincoln	24	24	16	7	1	R. C. Minton.
Liverpool	120	52	34	15	3	J. Legge.
Manchester	104	33	20	11	2	J. H. Reynolds & C. H. Wyatt.
Middlesbrough	40	21	14	6	1	J. S. Calvert.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	64	30	21	8	1	A. C Coffin.
Newport (Mon.)	40	20	18	—	2	A. A. Newman.
Northampton	36	21	16	3	2	S. Beattie.
Norwich	64	21	14	5	2	H. Ramage & D. O. Holme.
Nottingham	64	32	24	6	2	W. J. Abel, B.A.
Oldham	48	25	17	7	1	J. Rennie.
Oxford	60	25	18	5	2	R. Bacon.
Plymouth	56	27	19	6	2	E. C. Cook.
Portsmouth	56	24	18	5	1	J. J. Bascombe & H. E. Curtis.
Preston	48	32	20	10	2	A. J. Berry, M.A.
Reading	40	22	15	5	2	H. T. Pugh.
Rochdale	44	25 to 29	16	7 to 11	2	E. J. Holden.
Rotherham	24	27	16	9	2	—
St. Helens	37	47	37	8	2	J. J. Broomhead.
Salford	64	30	18	10	2	O. Duthie, B.A.
Sheffield	64	43	24	17	2	G. S. Baxter.
Smethwick	24	21	14	5	2	A. H. Sears.
Southampton	52	30	20	10	1	J. Cruickshank.
Southport	40	19	15	2 to 3	1 to 2	J. E. Jarratt.
South Shields	40	24	16	6	2	A. E. Leete.
Stockport	64	36	24	10	2	A. Lawton, B.A.
Sunderland	64	32	22	9	1	T. W. Bryers.
Swansea	40	25 to 28	23	0 to 3	2	A. W. Halden.
Tynemouth	24	18	12	5	1	J. W. Lambton.
Walsall	32	13	7	5	1	A. H. Whipple, M.A.
Warrington	37	37	21	15	1	J. M. Murray.
West Bromwich	24	22	13	8	1	J. E. Pickles, M.A.
West Ham	48	27	18	7	2	F. E. Hilleary.
West Hartlepool	32	25	16	8	1	J. R. Smith & J. G. Taylor
Wigan	40	39	26	11	2	J. W. Horne.
Wolverhampton	48	25	16	7	2	B. H. Preston.
Worcester	48	27	18	8	1	T. Duckworth & F. T. Spackman.
York	48	24	15	7	2	C. G. Rushworth.

(3) BOROUGHS (Over 10,000 population).

BOROUGH.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.
					Women	
Accrington	32	24	16	6	2	H. Aitken.
Ashton-under-Lyne	32	21	13	7	1	D. H. Wade.
Aston Manor	24	19	10	8	1	—
Bacup	24	19	12	5	2	W. Unwin.
Banbury	24	20	14	4	2	O. J. Stockton.
Bangor	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Barnsley	24	24	16	7	1	W. P. Donald.
Barnstaple	24	16	10	6	1	S. W. F. Brown & G. W. P. Brown.
Batley	24	16	12	3	1	J. I. Wilson.
Bedford	24	21	14	5	2	S. C. George.
Berwick-upon-Tweed	24	18	12	5	1	R. Weddell.
Beverley	24	15	10	4	1	J. W. Mills.
Bexhill	18	16	10	4	2	A. B. Lawson.
Boston	24	18	12	4	2	G. Harliss.
Bridgwater	24	9 to 12	8	0 to 3	1	T. M. Reed.
Bridlington	24	15	12	2	1	G. G. O. Sutcliffe.
Brighouse	32	13 to 16	12	0 to 3	1	—
Bromley	16	22	12	8	2	G. Wall.
Burslem	24	16	10	5	1	A. T. Sheldon.
Bury St. Edmunds	24	21	12	7	2	J. H. Wakefield.
Cambridge	48	21	12	7	2	J. E. L. Whitehead.
Carlisle	40	22	14	6	2	A. H. Collingwood.
Carmarthen	24	13	7	4	2	T. Walters.
Chatham	24	21	14	5	2	J. Thompson.
Chelmsford	24	20	12	6	2	Thos. Dixon.
Cheltenham	24	25	15	8	2	W. Preston.
Chepping Wycombe	32	13	10	2	1	A. J. Clarke.
Chesterfield	24	15 to 17	9	5 to 7	1	C. J. Kerslake.
Chichester	25	Joint Committee with County Council.				
Chorley	32	24	15	8	1	J. Mills.
Clitheroe	17	16	10	4	2	J. Eastham.
Colchester	32	23	16	5	2	C. E. Denton.
Colne	24	18	12	5	1	H. Hartley.
Congleton	24	16	10	5	1	H. Latham.
Crewe	28	21	14	7	2	H. D. Struthers.
Darlington	24	21	14	5	2	A. C. Boyle.
Darwen	24	23	12	9	2	W. Bretherick.
Deal	24	17	10	6	1	A. C. Brown.
Dewsbury	24	15	9	4	2	S. G. Bibby.
Doncaster	24	12	10	1	1	R. A. H. Tovey.
Dover	24	23 to 25	13	9 to 11	1	R. Knocker.
Dukinfield	24	17	12	4	1	J. Moorhouse.
Durham	24	15 to 18	10 to 12	4 to 5	1	W. R. Wilson.
Ealing	24	23	13	8	2	J. B. Johnson.
Eastbourne	32	25	15	8	2	H. W. Fovargue.
East Ham	15	25	20	5	1	H. C. Padgett.
East Retford	24	19	10	7	2	W. P. Jones.
Eccles	24	19	11	6	2	S. H. Neave.
Falmouth	26	16	10	4	2	W. Jenkins.
Faversham	16	19 to 22	16	1 to 4	2	A. Tassell.
Folkestone	29	21	12 to 13	8	1	A. H. Gardner.
Gillingham	15	21	12	8	1	—
Glossop	24	36	24	10	2	J. Walkden.
Grantham	17	24	16	7	1	A. H. Malim.
Gravesend	24	20	12	6	2	C. E. Hatten.
Guildford	16	27	14	12	1	F. S. Toswill.
Harrogate	32	24	15	7	2	J. T. Taylor.
Hartlepool	24	21	13	6		J. G. Taylor.
Harwich	11	15 or 17	10	3 or 5	2	G. D. Hugh-Jones.
Haslingden	24	22	14	6	2	W. Musgrove.
Hemel Hempsted	24	15	10	3	2	L. Smeathman.
Hereford	24	16	9	5	2	T. Lewis.
Heywood	24	18	14	2	2	W. A. Heywood.
Hornsey	24	21	14	5	2	S. Hodgson.
Hove	40	17	11	4	2	S. G. Dancy.
Hyde	24	16	10	4	2	T. Brownson.
Ilkeston	24	13	10	2	1	W. Lissett.
Jarrow	24	17	11	5	1	T. H. Spencer.
Keighley	24	20	15	4	1	H. Midgley.
Kendal	24	23	14	7	2	J. Bolton.
Kidderminster	24	13	9	3	1	W. M. Roden.

BOROUGHS—continued.

BOROUGH.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.
					Women	
King's Lynn (secondary)	25	21	11	9	1	H. M. Howard, B.A.
King's Lynn (elementary)	25	15	9	5	1	H. M. Howard, B.A.
Kingston-on-Thames	32	21	18	2	1	H. A. Winser.
Lancaster	32	24	16	6	2	W. French, M.A.
Leigh	32	25	14	9	2	J. Ward, B.A.
Lewes	24	18	12	5	1	C. H. Morris.
Longton	40	27	17	9	1	W. T. Cope.
Loughborough	24	15	10	4	1	E. A. Jarratt.
Lowestoft	32	21	14	5	2	R. B. Nicholson.
Luton	24	15	10	4	1	W. Hoyle.
Macclesfield	48	27	18	8	1	F. R. Oldfield.
Maidenhead	16	24	16	7	1	J. B. Markham.
Maidstone	24	21	14	6	1	S. L. Monckton.
Mansfield	15	15	11	3	1	J. H. White.
Margate	16	15	9	5	1	L. Hill.
Merthyr Tydfil	18	35 to 38	32	0	2	E. Stephens.
Middleton	24	20	13	6	1	R. Parkes.
Morecambe	18	11	6	4	1	T. Barrow.
Morley	28	13 to 16	12	0 to 3	1	R. Brown.
Mossley	24	18	13	4	1	J. Hyde.
Neath	16	9 to 11	7	1 to 3	1	A. R. Thomas.
Nelson	24	19	13	5	1	W. C. Murgatroyd.
Newark	24	30	24	4	2	H. H. Osborn.
Newbury	24	18	12	4	2	F. Q. Louch.
Newcastle-under-Lyme	24	14	8	5	1	W. P. Bentley.
Newport (I.W.)	24	12	8	3	1	F. D. Shields.
Nuneaton	12	18	12	5	1	F. S. Clay.
Ossett	16	18 to 23	16	0 to 5	2	E. Lucas.
Pembroke	24	15	10	4	1	R. D. Lowless.
Penzance	24	16	10	4	2	T. H. Cornish.
Peterborough	24	18	12	4	2	H. Wilson.
Pontefract	24	16	9	6	1	W. Haddock.
Poole	24	15	9	4	2	C. Lisby.
Pudsey	25	17	9	7	1	G. Haynes.
Ramsgate	24	15	10	4	1	E. B. Sharpley.
Rawtenstall	24	21	13	7	1	J. Whalley.
Reigate	24	27	14	11	2	C. J. Grece, LL.D.
Richmond (Surrey)	40	27	16	9	2	H. Sagar.
Rochester	24	21	12	8	1	A. Kennette.
Royal Leamington Spa	32	21	14	5	2	L. Rawlinson.
Ryde	24	15	9	5	1	E. Hunt.
St. Albans	16	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Salisbury	24	23	12	8	3	G. Harris.
Scarborough	24	13	9	3	1	W. Ascough.
Shrewsbury	40	24	16	7	1	H. C. Clarke.
Southend-on-Sea	24	19	13	6	1	R. Langton.
Stafford	32	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Stalybridge	32	20	12	7	1	J. W. Simister.
Stockton-on-Tees	40	21	14	6	1	J. Tweedy.
Stoke-upon-Trent	24	18	10	6	2	W. Lincoln Copeland.
Sutton Coldfield	24	18	10	8	2	T. V. Holbeche.
Swindon	48	21	14	5	2	W. Seaton.
Taunton	24	21	12	8	1	G. H. Kite Clarke.
Thornaby-on-Tees	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Tiverton	24	11	7	3	1	E. F. C. Clarke.
Todmorden	24	18	12	5	1	J. Whitehead.
Torquay	36	18	11	6	1	—
Truro	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Tunbridge Wells	18	16	9	4	3	W. C. Cripps.
Wakefield	36	23	14	7	2	Percy Glover.
Wallsend	24	24	16	6	2	M. W. Graham.
Warwick	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Wednesbury	16	15	10	4	1	E. F. Knowles.
Wenlock	32	21	14	5	2	A. H. Thorn-Pudsey.
Weymouth & Melcombe Regis	32	22	13	7	2	G. P. Symes, B.C.L.
Whitehaven	24	15	10	4	1	W. D. P. Field.
Widnes	24	20	12	7	1	G. H. Danby.
Wimbledon	18	20	12	5	3	A. Steele Sheldon.
Winchester	24	21	12	7	2	W. Bailey.
Windsor, (New)	24	28	18	8	2	W. Baxter.
Workington	28	18	12	5	1	E. J. Hepworth.
Worthing	24	21	14	5	2	W. Verrall.
Wrexham	17	24	16	7	1	T. Bury.
Yeovil	16	15	8	6	1	C. W. Custard.

(4) URBAN DISTRICTS (Population over 20,000).

URBAN DISTRICT.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.
					Women	
Aberdare	15	16 to 21	15	0 to 5	1	J. Morris.
Abertillery	18	18 to 21	18	2	1	C. W. Carpenter.
Acton	15	17	10	5	2	F. A. Everitt.
Aldershot	15	17	10	6	1	N. Clinton.
Barking Town	12	21	14	6	1	J. T. Edwards.
Barry	12	9	5	3	1	T. B. Tordoff.
Beckenham...	19	19	11	6	2	F. Stevens.
Bilston	15	16	10	4	2	F. M. Cooper.
Cannock	12	13	9	3	1	J. P. Gardner.
Chadderton...	18	18	12	5	1	J. Whitehead.
Chiswick	18	12	8	3	1	E. F. Collins.
Coseley	20	18	12	4	2	F. J. C. Poole.
Ebbw Vale	12	22	12	0 to 9	1	T. Hughes.
Edmonton	16	17 to 19	15	0 to 2	2	J. Moule.
Enfield	12	17	10	6	1	N. Hepworth.
Erdington	—	17	11	3	3	W. Ashford.
Erith...	15	15	9	4	2	A. T. Flux.
Farnworth	18	16	9	6	1	W. Tyldsley.
Felling	12	18	12	5	1	G. Bolam.
Fenton	24	18	12	4	2	J. Griffiths.
Finchley	12	14	8	5	1	H. Stevens.
Gainsborough	—	17	9	7	1	D. M. Robbs.
Gorton	15	23	15	6	2	C. T. Singer.
Gosport and Alverstoke... ...	27	23	15	6	2	G. R. Walker.
Handsworth	15	15	19	5	1	—
Hebburn	12	27	18	8	1	A. Robson.
Hendon	15	15	9	5	1	J. Anderson.
Heston & Isleworth	20	16	11	4	1	H. J. Baker.
Hindley	15	21	12	7	2	T. Robey.
Ilford	18	21	14	7	1	W. S. Torbitt, M.A.
Ince-in-Makerfield	15	22	15	6	1	A. F. Howgate.
Kettering	20	16	12	3	1	F. W. Bull.
King's Norton & Northfield ...	18	30	18	11	1	J. J. Bailey.
Leyton	24	18	14	3	1	K. Vincent.
Llanelly	18	13 to 15	11	0 to 2	2	J. W. Watkins.
Mountain Ash	18	20	12	6	2	A. Morgan.
Oldbury	20	20	12	7	1	S. Vernon, LL.B.
Pemberton	15	18	10	7	1	T. P. Chadwick.
Penge	18	21	12	7	2	C. G. Liddle.
Pontypridd	18	19	15	3	1	D. M. Jones.
Radcliffe	24	23	14	8	1	S. Mills.
Rhondda	30	36	30	5	1	W. G. Howell.
Rowley Regis	15	18	12	4	2	D. Wright.
Rugby	—	18	12	4	2	T. M. Wratislaw.
Shipley	15	15	8	6	1	W. Popplestone.
Stretford	18	24	18	5	1	G. H. Abrahams.
Swinton & Pendlebury	12	20	12	7	1	W. T. Postlethwaite, LL.B
Tipton	24	24	18	4	2	E. Richards.
Tottenham	18	18	11	6	1	W. Mallinson.
Tunstall	—	20	13	7	2	G. H. Beetenson.
Twickenham	24	21	14	5	2	H. J. Saunders.
Wallasey	24	21	12	8	1	T. Samuel, B.A.
Walthamstow	22	24	15	8	1	T. W. Liddiard.
Waterloo with Seaforth ...	18	24	13	10	1	J. I. Thompson.
Watford	18	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Willesden	21	27	18	8	1	F. Jobbins.
Wood Green	12	12	7	4	1	J. Rushforth.
Wolstanton United	—	15	8	7	1	E. Hollingshead.

(5) MINOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

BOROUGH.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Secretary or Clerk.
					Women	
Bishop's Castle	16	11	6	3	2	E. Griffiths.
Bridgnorth	16	19	10	8	1	—
Denbigh	14	23	14	9	1	J. Parry Jones.
Devizes	24	15	8	5	2	W. H. Titcombe.
Ludlow	16	15	9	5	1	J. H. Williams.
Oswestry	24	16	10	5	1	G. W. Terrington.
Ripon	16	17	10	6	1	M. Kirkley.
Ruthin	16	24	16	7	1	—
Saffron Walden	16	12	6	5	1	W. Adams.
Stafford	32	21	13	6	1	T. Jackson.
Wells	16	14	8	4	2	C. H. Bothamley.
Wenlock	31	23	12	7	1	F. H. Potts.
URBAN DISTRICT.						
Alsager	9	12	7	4	1	Miss M. Poole & Mrs. Nelson
Ardsley	—	11	6	4	1	—
Ardsley East and West	12	9	6	2	1	A. Angus.
Ashton-in-Makerfield	15	16	9	5	2	A. Sykes.
Audley	12	15	9	4	2	J. T. Nelson.
Baildon	12	9	6	2	1	E. H. Steel.
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	9	7	5	1	1	W. Blackburn.
Barnes	21	12	7	4	1	T. Goodale.
Barnoldswick	12	11	6	3	2	B. Thornton.
Bingley	—	10	6	3	1	—
Bolton-upon-Dearne	9	11	6	4	1	W. R. Hudson.
Brierley Hill	18	17	9	7	1	—
Brownhills	12	15	9	5	1	—
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn ...	12	17	9	7	1	T. Jones.
Elland	—	9	6	2	1	—
Featherstone	—	15	8	6	1	—
Foot's Cray	—	11	6	5	2	A. E. Leonard.
Guiseley	9	11	6	4	1	M. Rennard.
Hampton	15	16	10	4	2	E. Cozens.
Hampton Wick	9	9	5	3	1	H. Fawssett.
Handsworth	—	9	6	2	1	—
Heanor	18	11	6	4	1	H. C. Preston.
Hebden Bridge & District Joint	—	14	8	6	1	J. E. Craven.
Horsforth	15	12	9	2	1	E. H. Steel.
Hoyland Nether	12	9	6	2	1	D. Paul.
Knottingley	9	13	7	5	1	C. Harris.
Leek	24	15	8	6	1	—
Long Eaton	15	15	9	4	2	G. H. Brown.
Methley	12	11	6	4	1	B. Leap.
Mexborough	—	9	5	2	2	—
Newmarket	16	11	6	3	2	S. J. Ennion.
Otley	12	11	6	4	1	T. W. Padgett.
Ravensthorpe	9	10	6	3	1	H. Horrox.
Rawdon	—	8	5	2	1	—
Rawmarsh & Greasboro' Joint	—	16	12	4	1	J. W. Bellamy.
Ripley (Derby)	15	11	6	4	1	G. M. Capon.
Saddleworth	17	13	8	4	1	E. T. Woodhead.
Selby	12	10	6	3	1	B. Sheard.
Silsdon	—	8	5	2	1	—
Smallthorne	—	10	7	3	1	G. Phillips.
Sowerby Bridge	12	13	7	5	1	J. H. Hoyle.
Springhead	12	8	5	2	1	E. T. Woodhead.
Stanley, Yorks	12	9	6	2	1	A. Angus.
Stocksbridge	12	11	6	4	1	W. Hague.
Stone	15	14	8	5	1	—
Swadlincote District	15	11	6	4	1	J. Hibberd.
Swinton	—	9	6	2	1	—
Tamworth	16	11	6	4	2	J. Matthews.
Thornhill	12	12	8	3	1	(Vacant.)
Tonbridge	16	17	9	6	2	A. H. Neve.
Trawden	12	13	7	5	1	H. Lea.
Trowbridge	21	29	15	11	3	A. Randall.
Turton	21	12	7	3	2	J. B. Goulburn.
Uttoxeter	15	16	9	4	3	—
Wath-upon-Dearne	9	13	7	5	1	S. Marshall.
Westbury	16	11	6	3	2	J. Callaway.
Weybridge	—	15	9	6	2	R. Ellwood.
Whitwood	—	11	8		1	V. Hulme.
Willenhall	15	16	9	6	1	G. Baker.
Wombwell	16	11	6	5	3	H. J. King.
Wilton	15	9	6	2	1	D. Paul.
Yeadon	—	9	6	2	1	—

IV. Scotland.—**(A) Elementary.**—During the year ended 31st August, 1906, there were 806,737 scholars on the register, and the average attendance was 706,062, or 87·37 per cent. Of the 806,737 children on the books, 158,903 were under 7 years of age and 647,834 above 7. The number of scholars above 14 was 23,229. The figures include 137 higher grade schools or departments with 17,098 scholars on the books, of whom 10,818 were under 15, 3,198 under 16, 1,862 under 17, and 1,220 were over 17.

Rate of Progress.—The following table shows, in a comparative form, the rate of progress since the Act of 1872:—

SCOTLAND.	Years.					
	1872.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.	1906.
ESTIMATED POPULATION	3,395,802	3,705,314	4,109,275	4,324,944	4,672,146	4,723,539
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS—						
Day Schools	1,979	3,064	3,076	3,104	3,123	3,126
Higher Grade Schools...	—	—	—	31	121	137
ACCOMMODATION—						
Day Schools	281,688	602,054	714,866	893,842	963,151	978,109
Higher Grade Schools	—	—	—	9,292	28,267	31,742
AVERAGE NUMBER ON THE REGISTERS DURING YEAR—						
Day Schools	—	534,428	664,466	753,287	787,492	788,860
Higher Grade Schools...	—	—	—	3,271	16,291	19,319
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE—						
Day Schools	213,549	404,618	512,690	626,089	681,873	688,912
Higher Grade Schools...	—	—	—	2,949	14,508	17,150
NUMBER OF—						
Certificated Teachers	2,566	5,330	7,745	10,845	13,604	14,186
Assistant	—	444	1,320	2,418	2,718	2,794
Pupil	3,642	4,582	3,883	3,926	4,191	4,323
Students in Training Colleges	729	892	961	1,250	1,395	1,534
Students at other Training Centres ...	—	—	—	110	333	661

School Supply.—The following table shows the classification of schools on the annual grant list in the last three years:—

SCOTLAND.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Public	2,834	2,882	2,903
Church of Scotland...	18	20	18
Free Church	6	6	6
Episcopal	66	66	62
Roman Catholic	196	201	208
Undenominational and other schools...	69	69	65
Total	3,189	3,244	3,262

The resources upon which the Scottish educational system is maintained are local and Imperial—the former consisting chiefly of voluntary subscriptions and the rates. The voluntary subscriptions for the year under review totalled £40,983. The expenditure from the rates—exclusive of loans or interest—was £675,054. This does not represent the full expenditure from rates. The total sum raised from the rates during the year was £1,224,111 11s. 5d., which necessitated an average rate of 11·52 pence in the pound, instead of 10·77 pence in 1904-5.

The amount of parliamentary grants to day-schools under inspection has increased from £345,595 16s. 7d. to £374,807 1s., while the rate of grant for each scholar in average attendance has increased from £1 4s. 5d. to £1 4s. 8d. The cost of maintenance per child in average attendance was, in public schools, £3 5s. 7¾d.; in voluntary schools, £2 12s. 4½d.

The sum of £327,563 voted by Parliament as a General Aid Grant (including a re-vote of £100,000) for the year ended 31st March, 1907, in view of the increase in the Imperial subsidy to England under the Education Act, 1902, has been distributed.

(B) Secondary and Technical Education.—The number of secondary schools under inspection is 109, 32 being higher class public schools, 24 endowed schools, and 53 under voluntary management.

The Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, made available the annual sum of £60,000 for secondary education. The cost of inspection of the higher class schools, and of the conduct of the leaving certificate examination—a feature in Scottish education—comes out of this sum, and in the year 1906-7 £4,700 was taken for that purpose.

The question of the method of distribution by which the available balance might most effectually contribute to the educational benefit of each locality was referred by the Minute of 1st May, 1893, to Burgh and County Committees, who administer the share of the grant falling to their respective districts in accordance with schemes previously submitted to and approved by the Department. This arrangement has been continued by subsequent Minutes of 10th June, 1897, as amended by that of 30th April, 1900. That Minute provides for an extended representation of those local authorities who are willing to entrust to the Committee the administration of sums which are at their disposal for purposes of technical education, and the authorities of 15 counties, 25 burghs, and 33 police burghs have taken advantage of this provision, and passed special resolutions, in accordance with which a sum of £11,810 6s. 7d. was this year handed over to the Secondary Education Committees for distribution.

In virtue of the recently issued Regulations for the Preliminary Education, Training, and Certification of Teachers for Various Grades of Schools, additional administrative duties fall to be discharged by the Burgh and County Committees mentioned above, and under Section II. B. of the Minute of 19th March, 1906, a further sum of £25,000 was allocated to these Committees for the purpose of providing bursaries or maintenance allowances in accordance with these Regulations.

Out of the grants for the year ended 31st March, 1907, of £55,300, under the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, and £25,000 under the Minute of 19th March, 1906, together with any balance in the hands of the Committees from the grants of former years, about £20,000 has been assigned in subsidies to higher-class schools, and about £23,000 in subsidies to higher departments of State-aided schools. These subsidies are in certain cases conditional upon the provision of free places for bursars and other scholars. The larger portion of what remains is allocated for bursaries and travelling expenses.

Under the provisions of Section 2 (4) of the Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1898, a further sum is available for purposes of Secondary or Technical (including Agricultural) Education in Scotland. In terms of the Minute of 27th April, 1899, as amended by the Minute of 15th June, 1899, the sum available for the year 1905-6 and the sum available for the year 1906-7 were allocated as follows:—

	1905-6.				1906-7.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Inspection of Higher Class Schools, and Leaving Certificate Examination	2,000	0	0	...	2,000	0	0
Agricultural Education	2,000	0	0	...	2,000	0	0
Grants to Higher Class Secondary and Technical Schools ...	32,100	0	0	...	33,937	19	11
Fund Established under Paragraph 6 of Minute	2,051	19	8				
Total	38,151	19	8	...	37,937	19	11

Grants amounting to £22,277 0s. 10d. have been made from the fund established under paragraph 6 of the Minute towards the provision of new buildings in connection with, and the establishment of, institutions for giving secondary and technical education.

Secondary Education.—(I.) In Day Schools under the Code.—The lines of organisation of secondary education in day schools are fixed by the Education (Scotland) Act of 1872, which distinguishes between those public or other schools which may share in the parliamentary grant, and those others defined in the Act as "Higher Class Public Schools" which may not. It has been thought more in accordance with sound administration that all forms of instruction in the former class of schools should be aided from the parliamentary grant, and accordingly in the Code of 1899 and succeeding Codes provision has been made for the payment of very substantial grants- obtained in part from the commutation of science and art grants formerly paid to these schools—on account of the instruction in a certain limited number of schools, known as higher grade schools, of the pupils who have shown their fitness for more advanced instruction, the curriculum of these schools including a reasonable but not excessive infusion of the subjects for which science and art grants were formerly paid. The recent development in the curriculum of higher grade schools has been rendered possible by the passing of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1901.

(II.) In Secondary Schools.—These schools are not eligible to share in the Parliamentary grant, but some of them have, in the past, been in receipt of considerable sums of varying amount from the science and art vote on account of instruction in a variety of special subjects. Under the Science Minute of 30th May, 1903, 55 higher class public schools have applied for, and have been accorded, recognition during the last year. In 50 of these the curriculum includes drawing in addition to science, in 28 educational handwork is taught, while in 23 schools subjects of practical household economy are taken.

Evening Classes.—There were 772 separate centres for evening continuation classes in receipt of grants. One-fourth of the expenditure for these classes has to be found locally, and is derived from the residue grants, allotted to town and county councils under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890.

Training Colleges.—There are 8 training colleges with a recognised accommodation for 1,472 students. Besides the Training Colleges there are other Centres from which the supply of trained teachers is kept up. In the Code for 1895 important changes were introduced, by which it was made possible for the Universities to share more fully in the training of teachers. That Code provided for a new class, called King's students, who received the chief part of their instruction at the Universities, while otherwise they were under the supervision of Local Committees responsible for their professional training. The work of these Local Committees has now been taken over by the Provincial Committees for the Training of Teachers established under the Minute of 30th January, 1905, and it is probable that the operations of these Committees will be still further extended in the near future by the transfer to them of some of the existing Training Colleges in terms of the Minute.

Blind, Deaf, and Defective and Epileptic Children.—By the Education of Blind and Deaf-Mute Children (Scotland) Act, 1890, provision has been made to secure the education of such children.

Fourteen institutions not otherwise on the Annual Grant List, and 15 ordinary annual grant schools, with special provision for the instruction of blind and deaf-mute children, are under inspection by the Department in various parts of Scotland. Grants at the rate of £3 3s. in each case were paid during the year ended 31st August, 1906, on account of 867 scholars whose attainments in elementary or class subjects were found to be satisfactory, and a further grant of £2 2s. in each case was allowed on account of 865 of these scholars who had made satisfactory progress in some course of manual instruction. In the case of 13 other scholars the grant of £2 2s. only was paid.

The Code contains special provision for defective and epileptic children by which it is hoped that school managers will be enabled to deal more effectively with such cases, while not permitting their instruction to interfere with the arrangements made for the ordinary scholars. During the past year classes for these children were established in ten schools, and were attended by 307 scholars, for whom a grant of £1,193 19s. 6d. was claimed under Article 20 (II.).

By an Act passed in the session of 1906 (the Education of Defective Children (Scotland) Act, 1906) School Boards are now empowered to make special provision for the medical inspection and education of epileptic, crippled or defective children between 5 and 16 years of age. Many of the School Boards are giving special attention to the requirements of this class of children.

(C) Technical Education—1905-6.—The total amount of the Residue Grant paid to the County Councils and Town Councils of Burghs and Police Burghs, in respect of the year 1904-5, was £61,915 8s. 4d., of which £48,315 0s. 5d. was allocated for purposes of Technical Education, and £13,600 7s. 11d. was devoted to relief of rates, together with the sum of £336 10s. 11d., representing the whole of the grant available in respect of the year 1903-4 to one Police Burgh and part of the grant available to another, the allocation of which remained in abeyance during the year 1904-5. Twenty-six out of the 33 County Councils applied the whole of the Grant to Technical Education, and five applied part of it to that purpose; the remaining two applied the Grant to relief of rates. Of the 206 Burghs and Police Burghs, 68 applied the whole, and 62 a part of the Residue Grant to Technical Education; 76 applied the whole to relief of rates. No amount has been applied to the building or maintenance of science and art schools, art galleries, or museums out of the local rate under the Public Libraries Acts. The total amount available for purposes of Technical Education during the year 1905-6, including balance in hand, contributions under Sec. 2 (5) c. of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, bank interest, &c., was £59,183 10s. 3d., and the total amount expended was £50,949 9s. 9½d., of which £9,428 10s. 11d. was handed over to Secondary Education Committees.

The subjoined table shows in detail the appropriation and expenditure of the sums received for the year 1905-6:—

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.	Total Residue Grant for 1904-5.	Amount allocated to relief of rates.	Amount available for Technical Education (including balances in hand, contributions under Sec. 2 (5) c of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, Bank interest, &c.) during the year 1905-6.	Amount handed over to Secondary Education Committees.	Amount expended on Technical Education (including the amount handed over to Secondary Education Committees) during the year ended 15th May, 1906.	Balance in hand 15th May, 1904.	No. applying whole of Residue Grant to Technical Education.	No. applying part of Residue Grant to Technical Education.	No. applying whole of Residue Grant to relief of rates.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
33 County Councils	24,929 8 11	656 1 0	‡*35,803 11 1	7,697 6 3	28,058 14 10½	7,744 16 2½	26	5	2
86 Burghs	30,518 18 10	9,068 15 5	‡*21,033 17 10	529 15 3	20,700 10 7	333 7 3	32	23	30
121 Police Burghs	6,467 0 7	†3,876 11 6	*2,346 1 4	1,201 9 5	2,190 4 4	155 17 0	36	38	47
Totals	61,915 8 4	†13,600 7 11	59,183 10 3	9,428 10 11	50,949 9 9½	8,234 0 5½			

* The sum of £1,294 13s. 6d. allocated by certain Burghs and Police Burghs in the Counties of Edinburgh, Fife, Kinross, Lanark, and Stirling for purposes of Technical Education, but handed over by them to the County Councils for distribution, has been included in the sum of £35,803 11s. 1d., entered under County Councils.

† In addition to this sum the whole grant (£318 4s. 5d.) for the year 1903-4 available to one Police Burgh and part of the grant (£18 6s. 6d.) available to another, the allocation of which remained in abeyance during the year 1904-5, was allocated during the year 1905-6 to the relief of rates.

‡ The sum of £153 16s. 2d. allocated by Lanarkshire County Council for purposes of Technical Education, but handed over to the Hamilton Joint Burgh Technical Education Committee for distribution, has been included in the sum of £21,033 17s. 10d. entered under Burghs.

V. Ireland.—(A) **Elementary Education.**—This is controlled by eighteen Commissioners of National Education, with an office in Dublin.

School-houses and Teachers' Residences.—On the 31st December, 1906, there were 8,602 schools in operation made up as follows:—

Ordinary Schools	8,010
Convent	332
Monastery	52
Workhouse	134
Model	73
Fishery School	1
Total	8,602

Of these schools, 3,569 were vested schools, the remainder were non-vested. The vested schools include (*a*) those vested in the Commissioners, and (*b*) those vested in trustees, under deeds to which the Commissioners are a party, for the purpose of being maintained as National Schools.

The vested schools were distributed according to Provinces as follows:—

PROVINCES.	Number of Vested Schools.		
	Vested in Trustees.	Vested in the Commissioners.	Total.
Ulster	558	319	877
Munster	848	379	1,227
Leinster	450	76	526
Connaught	778	161	939
Total	2,634	935	3,569

Rate of Progress.—The following table shows for seven years—(*a*) the number of national schools in operation, (*b*) the average number of pupils on the rolls, (*c*) the average daily attendance, and (*d*) the percentage of the latter to the average number on the rolls:—

YEAR.	Number of Schools in Operation. (*a*)	Average Number of Pupils on Rolls. (*b*)	Average Daily Attendance. (*c*)	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance to Average Number on Rolls. (*d*)
1900	8,684	770,622	478,224	62·0
1901	8,692	754,028	482,031	63·9
1902	8,712	747,864	487,098	65·1
1903	8,720	741,795	482,489	65·0
1904	8,710	736,546	483,897	65·7
1905	8,659	742,457	500,489	67·4
1906	8,602	739,009	493,558	66·8

The religious denominations of these pupils were as follows:—

541,638	or 74·4	per cent. were	Roman Catholics.
87,914	or 12·1	,,	of the late Established Church.
82,434	or 11·3	,,	Presbyterians.
9,387	or 1·3	,,	Methodists.
6,794	or 0·9	,,	of other Denominations.

Model Schools.—The number of model school establishments in operation at the end of the year was 30. These contain 73 separate departments, each in operation with its own distinct staff and organisation. The average number of pupils on the rolls for the year was 9,320, and the average daily attendace, 6,951. The percentage of the average daily attendance of day pupils was 74·6.

The staff of the model schools on 31st December, 1906, consisted of 73 principal teachers, 122 assistant teachers, 6 teachers of special subjects, 76 monitors and 187 pupil-teachers (83 boys and 104 girls), appointed under old rules, one pupil teacher appointed under the new regulations, and 2 junior assistant mistresses.

Convent and Monastery Schools.—The numbers of these schools and the attendances for the year were as follows:—

CLASS OF SCHOOL.	Paid solely by Capitation.			Paid by Personal Salaries, &c.		
	Number of Schools.	Average Number of Pupils on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Average Number of Pupils on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.
Convent	302	96,106	69,239	30	6,126	4,249
Monastery	2	1,058	712	50	9,161	6,512
Total	304	97,164	69,951	80	15,287	10,761

The teaching power in some convent schools is partly made up of lay assistants—301 in number—who, though not paid directly by the Board, are recognised under special conditions, and are granted valuable privileges in the matter of service, training, &c. The average number of pupils on the rolls of the convent and monastery national schools for the year was 112,451, with an average daily attendance of 80,712. The percentage of the average daily attendance of pupils was 71·8.

Workhouse Schools.—The number of workhouse schools in connection with the Board on 31st December, 1906, was 135, of which 134 were in operation. The average number of pupils on the rolls of these schools during the year was 4,127, the total average daily attendance 3,384, and the average daily attendance of pupils of 3 to 15 years of age was 3,369.

Elementary Evening Schools.—During the session 1906-7, 472 Elementary Evening Schools were in operation. During the financial year payments amounting to £11,556 9s. 2d. were made to these evening schools.

Industrial Schools.—In 28 National Schools, pupils of Industrial Schools (certified under the Industrial Schools Act) were in attendance. The number of these pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year was 240 boys and 1,520 girls—total, 1,760; and the average daily attendance was for pupils of all ages, 1,658, and for those of 3 to 15 years of age, 1,607. The industrial pupils attending school are instructed in the same manner as the ordinary day pupils; but payment for their instruction is not made by the Board, but by the Industrial Schools Department.

Teaching Power.—The teachers in the service on 31st December, 1906, receiving personal salaries were as follows:—

Principals.		Assistants.		Total.	Junior Assistant Mistresses.	Work-mistresses.
Men.	Women	Men.	Women.			
4,560	3,592	1,220	3,226	12,598	1,494	247
8,152		4,446				
Gross Total 14,339						

There were also in the service 11 temporary assistants (3 men and 8 women), 7 junior literary assistants, and 55 industrial teachers.

Expenditure for the Year 1906.—The expenditure on the schools and the payments to the teaching staffs from all sources amounted to £1,399,432 3s. 11d. This would give an average of £2 17s. 3½d. for each child in average daily attendance during the year.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(*a*) From State Grants;						
I. From the grant for Primary Education and from the Ireland Development Fund	1,253,354	3	8			
II. From the vote for the Board of Public Works:— Expenditure on building new schools and the enlargement, improvement, and repair of existing vested schools	24,430	1	1			
Total from State Grants				1,277,784	4	9
(*b*) From Local Sources:—						
Payments to the teachers	19,959	1	0			
New buildings, structural improvements, repairs, painting, &c., and school furniture	63,975	13	6			
Other expenditure	37,713	4	8			
Total from Local Sources				121,647	19	2
Total expenditure on the schools and teaching staffs				1,399,432	3	11
Rate per pupil from (*a*) State Grants				2	12	3¾
Rate per pupil from (*b*) Local Sources				0	4	11¾
Rate per pupil from all Sources...				2	17	3½

The following table shows the expenditure from State grants on primary education during the past eight years:—

Year.	Expenditure.				Rate per Pupil in average attendance (the pupils in Workhouse and Industrial Schools are excluded).
	From the Vote for Primary Education.	From Ireland Development Fund.	From the Vote for the Board of Public Works.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1899-1900	1,209,993	—	46,127	1,256,120	2 9 6
1900-1901	1,287,943	—	49,486	1,337,429	2 16 7
1901-1902	1,306,290	—	39,922	1,346,212	2 16 5
1902-1903	1,333,277	—	44,223	1,377,500	2 17 2
1903-1904	1,375,873	—	25,304	1,401,177	2 18 8¼
1904-1905	1,389,611	16,779	31,114	1,437,504	3 0 0
1905-1906	1,390,833	36,265	39,165	1,466,263	2 19 2
1906-1907	1,381,829	45,914	24,430	1,452,173	2 19 5¼

Teaching Staff Payments.—The amounts paid by the State in the financial year 1906-7 to the teaching staffs of the *principal classes* of day national schools were as follows:—

Class of Schools (excluding Poor Law Union and Industrial Schools).	No. of Schools.	Average daily attendance.	Total State Aid to Teaching Staff.	Average payment per pupil in average daily attendance.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Ordinary Schools	8,010	400,863	1,038,854 8 4	2 11 10
2. Model Schools	73	6,951	27,755 1 11	3 19 10
3. Convent and Monastery Schools (Personal Salaries, &c.)	80	10,761	25,564 7 4	2 7 6
4. Convent & Monastery Schools (Capitation)	304	69,951	138,483 19 1	1 19 7
Total	8,467	488,516	1,230,657 16 8	2 10 4

Compulsory Attendance Provisions of the Irish Education Act, 1892.—At the end of the year 1906, 182 School Attendance Committees existed, 86 in Urban Districts and 96 in Rural Districts. The provisions of the Act were enforced, during the year, by 178 of these Committees. Under the provisions of the Act, children over 6 and under 14, with certain exceptions, are required to attend school, and to make 75 complete attendances in each half-year ending respectively the 30th June and the 31st December. There are 44 towns having municipal government to which the provisions of the Act apply, but for which school attendance committees have no been appointed. There are 144 Rural Districts without school attendance committees.

There are seven training colleges in operation, with accommodation for 1,170.

(B) Secondary Education.—A Board of twenty Commissioners of Education administers certain educational endowments, which produce an annual revenue of £7,423. This amount is apportioned amongst eleven secondary schools, with a total accommodation and roll of 1,282 and 671 respectively. The Irish Intermediate Education Board is an examining body, and administers a large endowment and an annual income derived from local taxation duties. Students to the number of 8,530 were examined in 1904. Of these 5,398 were successful. The amount of the Preparatory Grade Prize Fund was £1,514. A sum of £1,187 15s. was allocated on bonuses to schools for choirs and orchestras favourably reported upon in practical music. This examination was held for the first time in 1904.

VI. Reformatory and Industrial Schools.—(A) Great Britain.—According to the 50th report of the Inspector of Reformatories and Industrial Schools in Great Britain, there were for the year ended 31st December, 1906, 44 reformatories (including two ships), all of which were under voluntary management; 133 industrial schools, seven of these being ships; and only 18 out of the 139 were controlled by county councils, the others being under voluntary management. There were also 13 truant and 21 day industrial schools. With the exception of five (four in Glasgow managed privately, and one in Edinburgh under the School Board), all these day industrial schools belonged to the new education authorities in England. There is, however, for the first time a Truant School belonging to the Glasgow School Board. There were in addition 30 certified auxiliary homes in connection with industrial schools, 24 for boys and 6 for girls. The total number of juveniles under detention in the three classes of residential schools at the close of 1906 was 25,967—all boys, except 4,829. These figures show an increase of 66 boys and 68 girls. Those in attendance at day industrial schools numbered 3,284, and 227 children on licence

The total expenditure for the purpose of day industrial schools was last year £38,153 as compared with £38,920 in 1905. The sum expended on reformatory schools was last year £120,362, as against £128,779 in 1905, and £459,879 was expended in 1906 upon industrial schools (including truant schools) as compared with £440,951 in the preceding year.

The Departmental Committee, appointed in May, 1905, to inquire into the finance of the English schools has published its report (Cd. 3143), and certain of its recommendations in a modified form have since received Treasury sanction. The distinction as regards the Treasury grant between industrial schools (including truant schools) certified since 1872 and those certified before that date has been abolished as regards England and Wales, in cases where local authorities are contributing at least 3s. per week for each case sent from their districts. An additional sum of £8,000 for this concession has accordingly been included in the estimates for reformatories for the year 1907-8.

Statistics.—The following figures show the number under detention, and the income and expenditure for Great Britain:—

SCHOOLS (1906).	Number under Detention.	Treasury Grants.	Parents' Contributions	Rates.	Subscriptions.	Expenditure.
		£	£	£	£	£
Day Industrial ...	3,784	7,807	2,817	27,206	—	38,153
Reformatories ...	5,434	72,790	7,820	31,347	3,569	120,962
Industrial Schools, including Truant Schools	20,534	173,953	21,279	194,749	46,394	459,879
					Total ...	£618,994

Cost of Maintenance.—The average cost per head for maintenance, and allowing the usual set-off for the profits of the labour of the inmates, is shown in the subjoined table:—

SCHOOLS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Reformatories	22 5 1	21 12 4	21 12 7	22 9 0
Industrial Schools	23 15 10	21 1 6	17 5 4	17 12 2
Training Ships	23 15 11	—	20 15 7	—

Juvenile Crime.—The following table compiled from information supplied by the judicial statistics shows for a series of years the numbers of children between 12 and 16 and of young persons between 16 and 21 who have been convicted of indictable offences In the third column is shown the number of children committed to industrial schools in each year.

The warning to be derived from these figures would appear to be that if the number of committals to industrial schools continues to decline, the number of young persons convicted of indictable offences will continue to rise.

Year.	Convicted of Indictable Offences.		Number of Children committed to Industrial Schools. (3)	Year.	Convicted of Indictable Offences.		Number of Children committed to Industrial Schools. (3)
	No. between 12 and 16. (1)	No. between 16 and 21. (2)			No. between 12 and 16. (1)	No. between 16 and 21. (2)	
1895	5,330	8,634	3,015	1901	6,186	8,468	2,947
1896	5,773	7,834	3,306	1902	6,243	8,584	2,673
1897	5,625	8,063	3,331	1903	6,082	8,938	2,566
1898	6,104	8,489	3,125	1904	5,816	9,332	2,571
1899	5,715	7,592	2,929	1905	6,042	9,443	2,489
1900	6,550	8,046	2,907				

Preliminary imprisonment was abolished by the Act of 1899 (62 and 63 Vic., cap. 12), and consequently all juvenile offenders who go to reformatories do so without passing through the avenue of the prison, except as a matter of convenience while a suitable school is being found. Furthermore, the use of the prison even as a lodging-house has been decreased by the facilities afforded by the Youthful Offenders Act, 1901, for placing children and young persons in safe custody elsewhere. Of the 1,258 offenders committed to English reformatories, 1,242 were dealt with summarily, and 16 by quarter sessions or assize courts.

(B) **Ireland.**—There are in Ireland five reformatory schools for Roman Catholic boys and girls and one for Protestant boys. There were under detention in these schools at the end of 1905 447, showing a decrease of 115 on the previous year. The total cost covered by Treasury grants, local rates, &c., was £14,391, an increase of £177. Ireland has 67 industrial schools. Total number under detention 8,323. The cost of these schools in 1905 was £159,518, a decrease of £3,692. The income is derived from the same sources as for the reformatories.

VII.—LONDON EDUCATION.

(A) The New Authority.—London, on account of its size, importance, and special educational problems required somewhat different treatment; and, consequently, the Education (London) Act, 1903, was passed on 14th August of that year, which made applicable the provisions of the principal Act of 1902, with certain modifications. The "appointed day" fixed for the transfer of education from the School Board to the London County Council was Sunday, 1st May, 1904; and, accordingly, upon 2nd May, 1904, the transfer was officially made at the Education Offices, Victoria Embankment, W.C.

The Education Committee Scheme.—On 26th January, 1904, the Council adopted its scheme for the constitution of the Education Committee, the keynote of which is no co-option. The scheme (particulars of which are to be found in the Year Book for 1907) was approved by the Board of Education on 14th March, 1904, and the first meeting of the Education Committee took place on the 25th of that month at Spring Gardens, when Sir W. J. Collins, M.D., B.Sc., &c., was elected chairman.

After more than two years' experience of this scheme the Council on 13th November, 1906, decided to delegate more power to the Education Committee, including power to spend sums up to £500. The Committee was also authorised to sit in public, and the first meeting open to the Press and public was held on the 21st November, 1906. On the 30th July, 1907, the Education Committee recommended that the number of its members should be increased. The Council, on the suggestion of the General Purposes Committee, agreed to the following altered scheme, which would give the Education Committee an additional number of seven co-opted members, making the total constitution of the Committee 50.

At the time of going to press, the Board of Education had authorised the publication of the Council's proposals.

1. The London County Council (hereinafter called "the Council") shall establish for the purposes of the Education (London) Act, 1903, an Education Committee (hereinafter called "the Committee"), which Committee shall consist of fifty members, and shall include (a) the chairman, vice-chairman, and deputy-chairman for the time being of the Council; (b) thirty-five persons, who shall be members for the time being of the Council; (c) five women selected by the Council, and (d) seven other persons appointed by the Council, who shall be men or women of experience in education and acquainted with the needs of the various kinds of schools in the administrative County of London.

2. The members of the Committee shall retire annually on the ordinary day of election of committees of the Council in the month of March in each year, and shall hold office until the first meeting of their successors; but in the year in which the triennial retirement of County Councillors takes place, they shall retire on the 8th of March, it being competent to the Council on or after that date but before the ordinary day of appointment of committees in the said month to appoint a provisional Committee consisting of the chairman, the vice-chairman, and the deputy-chairman of the Council, other members for the time being of the Council not exceeding the number of such members of the Council on the Committee as provided by the scheme, and not less than two or more than five women members, the Committee so provisionally constituted to hold office until the first meeting of the Committee constituted in accordance with clause (1) of this scheme on or within 14 days after the ordinary day of appointment of committees.

3. Every member of the Committee not being a member of the Council shall, after appointment or re-appointment, and before being entitled to act as a member of the Committee, sign a delaration of acceptance of office on a form to be prescribed by the Council.

4. Any member of the Committee who shall notify in writing to the clerk of the Council his intention to resign, or who shall (except in case of illness, or for a reason approved by the Committee) be for six successive months absent from all meetings of the Committee, or who being, when appointed, a member of the Council, shall cease to be a member thereof, or who, not being a member of the Council, shall fail for a period of three calendar months to sign the declaration of acceptance of office, or shall become bankrupt, or shall file in any Court having jurisdiction in bankruptcy a declaration of inability to pay debts, shall thereupon cease to be a member of the Committee.

5. Any casual vacancy in the Committee shall be filled up by the Council as soon as conveniently may be, the appointment being made only for the remainder of the term for which the vacating member was appointed.

The members of the Education Committee for the year 1907-8 are as follows:—*Councillors*:—Chairman, John T. Taylor, I.S.O.; Vice-Chairman, Dr. E. Baxter Forman; A. A. Allen, M.P., C. A. M. Barlow, LL.D., M.A., R. M. Beaton, M.B., C.M., J.P., The Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck, D.L., J.P., Reginald Bray, H. J. Clarke, Cyril S. Cobb, Edward Collins, E. H. Coumbe, George Dew, Thomas Gautrey, Frank Goldsmith, H. C. Gooch, J.P., Ernest Gray, the Hon. Rupert Guinness, C.M.G., Percy H. Harris, J.P., the Rev. Stewart Duckworth Headlam, Captain the Hon. FitzRoy Hemphill, S. J. G. Hoare, J.P., Cyril Jackson, E. A. H. Jay, W. H. Key, Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke, Sir William Lancaster, J.P., the Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, the Hon. Henry Lygon, W. E. Mullins, H. V. Rowe, Arthur B. Russell, W. S. Sanders, Stuart Sankey,

A. J. Shepheard, Major Charles Skinner, C. Y. Sturge, Sidney Webb, Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. E. Welby, J.P. *Lady Members*—Miss N. Adler, Mrs. Bryant, Miss Frere, Miss S. A. Lawrence, Mrs. Wilton Phipps. Clerk, Montague H. Cox, LL.B.

(B) Elementary Education.—1. Organisation and Staff.—Since the 1st May, 1904, the functions of the School Board have been transferred to the Council, and combined with the work formerly delegated to the Technical Education Board; so that in consequence of the enlarged powers conferred by the Acts of 1902-3 the Council has become responsible for the due administration of the whole of the work of education in the Metropolis, whether elementary, technical, or higher.

The figures given in this and the following pages mostly relate to the year ended 31st March, 1907, the end of the Council's financial year.

Organisation.—The Education Committee has appointed eleven sub-committees, dealing with the various branches of education as the titles imply, as follows:—Books and Apparatus, Day Schools, Endowments, Polytechnics and Evening Schools, Higher Education, Buildings and Attendance, Teaching Staff, Special Schools, General Purposes, Non-Provided Schools Survey, Underfed Children. There is also a special sub-committee dealing with the Medical Treatment of Children in Public Elementary Schools.

Staff.—With three or four exceptions, the whole of the official staffs of the School Board and the Technical Education Board have been allocated under the following officers:—Educational Adviser, Executive Officer, Chief Clerk (Education), Architect (Education), Chief Inspector (Education), Comptroller. Exclusive of the department of the Clerk of the Council, the total number of officials on 31st March, 1906, was 1,088, of whom 154 were temporarily employed. There were 566 school-keepers and 467 school attendance officers, as well as a numerous external staff. The inspectorate is composed of the chief inspector, 4 divisional inspectors, 12 district inspectors, and 12 assistant inspectors. Three special inspectors are also engaged to report upon women's classes, art classes, and wood and metal work. The teaching staff engaged in the London County Council schools totalled 1,520 head and 11,041 assistant teachers, The corresponding figures for non-provided schools were on 31st March, 1907, 829 head and 3,611 assistant teachers.

The total child population of London for 1906-7 of children under 14 years of age is estimated to be 1,335,631, of whom 1,230,483 are children for whom elementary school accommodation must be provided. About 890,000 of these, between three and 14 years of age, are scheduled for school attendance. (There are 66,427 children under five in attendance at public elementary schools.)

The following figures give the progress of elementary education in London since the year 1870:—

	L.C.C. Schools.				Voluntary Schools.		
	Rate at end of each financial period.	School places provided.	Number on the roll.	Average attendance.	School places provided.	Number on the roll.	Average attendance
1870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1873	·89	58,581	59,606	40,481	282,936	259,543	195,662
1876	3·03	146,074	146,031	114,380	287,116	259,436	199,605
1879	5·15	219,291	233,480	186,518	271,314	235,084	182,728
1882	6·15	280,275	296,833	238,205	263,617	223,297	174,723
1886	8·00	367,639	379,931	298,317	260,597	212,490	167,242
1888	8·37	407,636	420,914	328,578	262,022	207,887	162,349
1891	10·70	428,035	450,981	347,867	258,329	210,516	162,525
1894	10·20	468,300	488,038	390,812	257,652	226,163	177,579
1897	12·34	512,025	520,887	421,960	257,527	227,560	178,397
1900	13·37	546,483	536,019	439,744	220,987	219,921	174,702
1903	14·66	572,649	549,677	475,150	217,088	213,297	177,974
1904	15·18	579,030	550,329	485,343	215,121	210,141	177,884
1904-5	16·18	588,703	554,646	493,975	209,119	202,498	172,793
1905-6	18·00	599,407	557,229	495,901	147,100	192,477	166,163
1906-7	19·00	604,420	564,583	504,335	153,953	176,087	153,014

2. The L.C.C. Schools.—The Council has 539 ordinary graded schools, accommodating 597,013 children; 88 children out of every 100 attend regularly. The bye-laws fix the superior limit of compulsory attendance at 14 years, half time having been abolished. The maximum penalty for non-attendance is £1. Children between 12 and 14 years of age are only exempt from attendance provided that they have passed Standard VII. Under the powers granted by the Elementary Education (Blind and

Deaf Children) Act, 1893, and the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, 1899, and the Act of 1903, amending the same, 121 schools for special instruction have been established in separate buildings. There are six for the blind, eight for the deaf, 25 for the physically, and 81 for the mentally defective. There is also a special school for children suffering from "*favus.*" The total number on the books is 8,016. There are six residential schools for the elder blind and deaf scholars, and further extensions are contemplated in this direction. There are also 161 cookery centres, 122 laundry centres, 26 centres for housewifery instruction, at which 49,704 scholars were in attendance at the end of March, 1907. The boys (about 63,000) are taught manual training in wood work and metal work in 215 specially equipped buildings. There are 71 higher grade departments in Council schools.

The Council, after careful consideration, decided that, as a general rule, L.C.C. schools should be arranged for the purposes of the appointment of managers under the Education Acts in groups, each comprising not more than four schools. The number of managers of these schools is about 3,000.

The regular attendance of children at school is enforced by a system of local attendance sub-committees. During the year 1906-7 there were 13,093 prosecutions, and 10,500 convictions of persons responsible for the attendance of the children at school.

Prizes are awarded to scholars partly as a stimulus to attendance and partly as a reward for conduct and industry in secular subjects. Their value is calculated at rates reckoned on the average attendance, ranging from ¾d. to 6½d. per head.

The health of the scholars is carefully looked after on the following lines:—

(*a*) The general condition, physique, vision, hearing, &c., mental abilities, and special class children.
(*b*) The prevention of the diffusion of contagious diseases.
(*c*) The promotion of personal cleanliness.
(*d*) The hygiene of school work, *e.g.*, hours of work, recreation, &c.
(*e*) The sanitary condition of the school buildings.

Twenty quarter-time medical assistants have been appointed by the Council, each responsible for about 53 schools; 32 nurses are also employed in connection with the personal cleanliness of the scholars.

The duty of looking after underfed children is in the hands of one of the sub-committees, and during the year under review, in 263 L.C.C. schools a weekly average of 26,821 children received a weekly average of 66,436 meals.

The value of all the school sites purchased up to 31st March, 1907, was £4,829,817 During the year two schools were opened and three existing schools were enlarged.

3. The Voluntary Schools.—The majority of the voluntary schools in London are Church or National schools, which under the Education Acts of 1902 and 1903 are maintained by the Council. They number 381, and provide accommodation for 153,900 children. The average attendance is 153,014. Section 2 of the Voluntary Schools Act, 1897, exempting this class of school from the rates, remains unrepealed by the new Act. The percentage of children in attendance was 87·9. As a result of the survey by the Council in May, 1905, 57 schools have been closed, making the number of schools maintained by the Council on 31st March, 1907, 381. It is estimated that the ultimate cost of levelling up and maintaining these schools will reach over a quarter of a million. In most respects the rules of the Council apply equally to voluntary as to Council schools.

4. Industrial and Reformatory Schools.—Under the provisions of the Industrial Schools Acts, and also the Education Acts, there are nine industrial schools with accommodation for 1,762. The actual number in the schools on 31st March, 1907, was 1,306. In addition to these, there were 2,623 under detention in schools with which the Council has agreements. The Council has no reformatory schools of its own, but there were, on 31st March, 1907, 446 London children under detention in reformatory schools, whose maintenance is defrayed by the Council.

(C) Higher Education.—1. Evening and other Schools.—The evening schools date from 1882, and now number 326, with an attendance of 125,000. The fees are nominal, varying from 1s. per session in the continuation schools, to 2s. 6d. in the commercial evening schools, of which latter there are 34.

The instruction given is very varied in its character. On broad lines, however, the schools may be divided into six classes: commercial, commercial and science and art, science and art, ordinary schools, schools for the deaf, and free schools in poor districts. The commercial schools are designed for those engaged in commercial work, such as clerks &c., and are largely attended by those qualifying for examinations by the

London Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Arts, and the Civil Service Commission. In these schools the curriculum is for advanced students, and is specially framed with a view to preparing them for special examinations. The subjects of instruction include French, German, Spanish, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, Gaelic, Welsh, Esperanto, accountancy, commercial law, commercial geography, book-keeping, shorthand-writing and typewriting, machinery of business, commercial arithmetic, economics, banking and currency.

In the science and art schools instruction is given in various branches of art, in geometry, building construction, machine construction, mechanics of fluids and solids, chemistry (theoretical and practical), biology, human physiology, hygiene, physiography, physics, botany, mathematics, &c. Classes in English literature and other special subjects are also held at special centres, and are largely attended by teachers and others.

The curriculum of an ordinary evening school for males includes such subjects as arithmetic, ambulance work, elementary French, book-keeping, geography, writing and composition, drawing, wood-work, metal-work, shorthand, wood-carving, and elementary science; and that for a school for females, cookery, dress cutting and making, millinery, vocal music, writing and composition, elementary French, laundry work, arithmetic, book-keeping, shorthand, ambulance, and home-nursing. Instruction in gymnastics and swimming and life-saving is common to both classes of schools.

Schools have been opened in various poor districts, and the curriculum is so framed as to attract those who would not otherwise attend an evening school.

2. Secondary Schools.—The council has 16 secondary schools, of which only one is for boys.

Apart from these, there is a large number of secondary schools to which the Council makes both maintenance and equipment grants, and which are regularly inspected by the Council's officers. During the year one secondary school has, at the request of the governors, been removed from this list, and the total number of such schools is now 51. The total amount of grants made to secondary schools for the year educational ending July, 1907, was £74,275.

The growing number of the Council's secondary schools and training colleges has rendered it necessary to organise the medical examination of the boys and girls and students, and the Council on 10th April, 1906, decided that arrangements should be made for the Council's medical officer to undertake a periodical examination in connection with these institutions established by the Council.

University Education.—In accordance with a scheme approved by the late Technical Education Board in 1902, the annual grant of £10,000 to the University of London, to be divided equally between the four faculties of arts, science, engineering, and economics, has been continued. In addition, annual grants have been made since 1895-6, together with occasional equipment grants, to four of the constituent colleges of the university, the Council thereby obtaining the right to a certain number of free places. Any additional students sent by the Council are paid for at the rate of £30 each.

3. Training Colleges.—The Council in 1902, in conjunction with the London University established the London Day Training College, the new premises of which were opened by Lord Rosebery during the year, for 300 students (men and women). Another training college has been opened at Greystoke Place, E.C. (140), and arrangements have been made for 90 places to be reserved for the Council's students at the Goldsmiths' College, New Cross, now transferred to the London University. Extensions of this work are contemplated, and the mansion at Avery Hill, Eltham, has been converted into a day and residential training college for 320 women students.

The Council has purchased a site at Clapton Common (Hackney), at a cost of £4,500, for the purpose of establishing a training college for 200 women students. Plans are also being prepared for a college at Tooting for 200 women students.

The total accommodation provided, or proposed to be provided, by the Council, including the 185 places at Goldsmiths' College, will amount to about 1,485 places. The present need of London for college-trained teachers is about 1,590 a year, the present output from London colleges being about 915 a year. It is estimated that the Council's present and projected accommodation, together with that provided by other training colleges in London, will provide for about 1,175 teachers a year. The Council considered it desirable to provide assistance for the training of teachers o the deaf, of whom about 80 are employed by the Council, three or four being required each year.

The Council therefore decided on 19th February, 1907, to award not more than four scholarships, each of the value of £22, to enable students in the Council's Training Colleges to take a third year of training at an approved college for teachers of the deaf.

4. Scholarships.—The revised scheme of scholarships adopted by the Council provides for nearly 5,000 scholarships, particulars of which are given in the following table. The number of scholars holding awards at present is between 6,000 and 7,000.

The Educational Ladder.—The following table shows at a glance the Scholarships offered by the Council during the session 1907-8. In addition, the Council has at its disposal some 40 scholarships formerly awarded by the School Board, upwards of 20 being tenable at Christ's Hospital. They give free education, board and lodging, and the estimated value is £70 a year. The other scholarships vary from £15 to £30 a year, for periods of two, three, or four years.

Title of Scholarship.	Age of Scholar.	Value.	Duration in years.	Tenable at	Income of parent not exceeding	Number offered Annually.
					£	
Junior County	Between 11 & 12	Maintenance grant averaging £10 a year and free education	5	Approved secondary school	160	2,600
Probationer	Between 13 & 16	Maintenance grant of £15 a year and free education	3	Approved secondary school	—	800
Intermediate County	Between 15 & 17	Maintenance grant from £20-£35 a year and free education	2 or 3	Endowed Grammar School. Sec'dary Sch'l. Technical Cols.	250 & 400	100
Senior County	Under 22	Maintenance grant of £50 a year and payment of tuition fees up to £30 a year	3	Universities and University Colleges	400	5 of full value, 45 of lesser value
School of Art	Not over 25	Ten at £20 a year and free tuition; Twenty at £10 a year and free tuition	2 or 3	Day Art Schools	400	30
Artisan Art	Not over 25	Same values. Restricted to those engaged in artistic handicrafts	3	Day or Evening Classes	400	30
Junior Artisan Evening Art Exhibitions	Not over 25	£5 a year	2	Evening Classes	400	120
Evening Exhibitions in Science and Technology.	18 to 21	Same value	2	Evening Classes	£4 per week	250
Domestic Economy Scholarship	13 to 14	£3 a year, together with free instruction, meals, and materials for dresses	1	Day Polytechnic Classes	160	400
Domestic Economy Training	Between 18 and 30	Free tuition in a special training school for teachers	2	Battersea and Northern Polytechnic	250 & 400	9
Cookery for Domestic Servants	17 to 25	£5, free tuition, and meals	12 weeks	National Training School for Cookery	160	54
Junior Scholarships: Practical Gardening for Boys	14 to 16	Maintenance grant of £10 to £15, and free tuition	1 to 3	Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park	160	3
Scholarships for Cripples, Blind & Deaf	15 to 17	Maintenance grant of £10 or £20 a year, with free tuition	1 to 4	Approved Technical Institute	160	26
Trade Scholarships (boys)	14 to 16	Free tuition and maintenance of £10 and £15	2	Polytechnics and Technical Institutes	160	30
Trade Scholarships (girls)	14 to 16	Free tuition and maintenance grant of £8 and £12	2	Polytechnics and Technical Institutes	160	80
Midwifery Scholarships (women)	24 to 40	£25	6 months	Approved Hospitals	—	12
Silversmiths' Bursaries	—	Free tuition, 8d. per hour	—	Central School of Arts	—	60
Architectural & Museum Studies	—	£5, £10, and £15	—	Approved Schools	—	6
Foreign Holiday Courses	For Teachers	£10	—	—	—	60

Title of Scholarship.	Age of Scholar.	Value.	Duration of years.	Tenable at	Income of parent not exceeding	Number offered Annally.
Teachers' Training Scholarships (men and women)	Over 18	Free instruction. If King's scholars, then free instruction at London Day Training College with maintenance grant of £25 a year (men) £20 (women).	3	London University Schools	£ 400	100
L.C.C. Shoreditch Technical (boys)	13 to 15	Maintenance grant of £10 to £20 and free education	2	L.C.C. Shoreditch Technical Institute	160	25
Boro' Polytechnic Scholarships (boys)	12 to 13	Free tuition and maintenance grants, £6 10s.	3	Borough Polytechnic	300	20
Nature Study Holiday Courses (women)	--	£5	Course	Swanley College	—	12
Free Places Economics	—	Tenable at London School of Economics	—	—	—	10
Boy Artificers (Royal Navy)	15 to 16	—	—	—	—	Limited No.
Teachers of Deaf	Two-year Students	£33	2	Approved College	—	4
				Total		4,902

5. Technical Instruction.—The Council wholly maintains 14 institutions in which instruction in science, art, and technology is given, inclusive of the school of Carriage Building, which is held in premises connected with the Regent Street Polytechnic. This school is managed by the Governors of the Polytechnic, but the salary of the head master is paid by the Council. Some of these institutions are mono-technic, *e.g.*, the School of Building, Brixton, and the Shoreditch Technical Institute. Attached to the latter institute are a day school for boys who propose to enter some branch of the cabinet-making, joinery, or other wood-working trade, and a domestic economy school for girls. Other institutes, such as those at Norwood and Paddington, are, however, devoted to a variety of subjects.

The schools of art provide instruction in those branches of design and manipulation which bear directly upon the more artistic trades, and also supplement the workshop practice of the various trades in the neighbourhood. In the majority of cases there are day as well as evening classes held at the technical institutes. The fees charged at these institutions are moderate. At day art schools the yearly fee varies from 20s. to £5, the latter entitling the student to attend on five days in each week, and generally including all trade material required. The fee for evening instruction is 10s. for a session of between 30 and 40 weeks, while *bonâ fide* apprentices, learners, and improvers under 21 years of age are admitted free. At the national art competitions, 1906, of the Board of Education one gold, six silver, and 17 bronze medals and 25 book prizes were awarded to students of the Council's schools of art. The Putney School of Art, which is held in premises built by and rented from Sir William J. Lancaster, was taken over by the Council from 1st August, 1906.

The number of evening students enrolled up to the end of March, 1907, was 6,215, as compared with 5,942, and the number in attendance during that month was 4,152, as compared with 3,954 for the corresponding period of 1906. The number of day students enrolled for the same period of 1907 was 1,456, as compared with 1,109 for 1906, of whom 1,109 were in atttendance, as compared with 847 for 1906.

The Council has opened a class at the L.C.C. Shoreditch Technical Institute for the technical instruction of improvers, apprentices, and other young persons engaged in the furnishing trades.

A class for apprentices and learners engaged in the printing trade has also been opened at the L.C.C. Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts.

In addition to providing institutions, the Council partly maintains by money grants many other educational centres offering technical, scientific, or art instruction; but the total contribution to any one polytechnic is not in any one year to exceed £7,500, or any smaller sum actually required to enable the governors to meet their liabilities for the period for which the grant is made.

The ten polytechnics to which the Council makes grants are distributed all over the county, and comprise the Battersea Polytechnic, the Borough Polytechnic, and the

Woolwich Polytechnic on the south side, and the Birkbeck College, City of London College, Northampton Polytechnic, Northern Polytechnic, Regent Street Polytechnic, Sir John Cass Technical Institute, and South-Western Polytechnic on the north side of the River Thames.

For the year ended 31st July, 1906, the grants to the various institutions of polytechnic rank under the old regulations amounted to £43,000, or 23·3 per cent. of their total income from all sources. Building grants amounting to £13,970 were also made in the same period, and equipment grants, £7,834, making a total of £64,867, or 35·2 per cent. of total income, against 31·6 per cent. for the preceding year.

Nautical cookery schools are conducted at Hull, Liverpool, and North Shields, the latter being the largest. The only school in London is that held at the Sailors' Home, Dock Street, E. The Council has aided the school since 1893 by an annual maintenance grant equal to three-fourths of the total cost of the school, but such grant hitherto has not been allowed to exceed £150 in respect of any one session. The number under instruction in 1905-6 was 153, of whom 141 were shipped.

In addition to the ten polytechnics referred to above, equipment and maintenance grants in aid of the various classes in science, art, technology, and certain other subjects were made to the governors or committees of 18 other institutions.

The actual grants—building equipment and maintenance—to all institutions in the session 1905-6 was £67,120, and the estimated grant for the financial year 1907-8 is £110,000. The total number of individual students attending institutions of polytechnic rank aided by the Council during the year 1906-7 was 37,000.

Prior to 1905 the only genuine trade classes for girls were those conducted at the Borough Polytechnic, where girls were taught trade waistcoat making. With a view to affording further facilities for the technical training of girls as skilled workers in suitable trades, the Council opened nine classes as an experiment, in addition to the class at the Borough Polytechnic for the instruction of girls in trade dressmaking, the designing and making of ready-made clothing and blouses, upholstery, and trade waistcoat making. The total number of students accommodated in ten classes is about 150, at an estimated cost, including equipment, of about £2,000 for one year. The students receive trade instruction from skilled teachers for one-half of the day, and devote the other half to the improvement of their general education. The course covers a period of two years. Fee-paying students are admitted to the classes for £1 10s. a year. In order to keep the classes in direct communication with the various trades, consultative committees have been formed at the centres chosen for the classes.

The Council, further, on 12th February, 1907, approved a scheme whereby trade instruction in corset-making, ladies' tailoring, and dressmaking will be given temporarily at the Morley College, Waterloo Road, S.E. To these subjects laundry work will be added.

D. Financial and Other Statistics.—The central establishment on the Embankment houses a staff of over a thousand, in addition to which there are permanent local offices and staffs in each of twelve outside divisions. For permanent officials the County Council has power to make payments equal to the contributions of the officers towards pensions under the London School Board Act (Superannuation) 1902. The superannuation fund amounts to over £50,000.

Finances.—(i.) ELEMENTARY.—The amount received in grants from the Board of Education, &c., in respect of public elementary schools for the year ended 31st March, 1907, was as follows :—

	£
(a) Annual Grant	723,585
(b) Fee Grant	333,941
(c) Aid Grant	257,947
(d) Other receipts	16,071
	£1,331,544
Industrial Schools—Grants	5,240
Special Schools—Grants, &c.	26,471
Miscellaneous	10,463
Total Receipts in respect of Elementary Education	£1,373,718

The total nett expenditure on elementary education chargeable to education account during the year ended 31st March, 1907, amounted to £2,844,768.

(ii.) HIGHER.—The total maintenance expenditure for the year in respect of training of teachers, secondary schools, technical institutions, polytechnics, evening schools, &c., amounted to £677,308. Of this expenditure sums of £79,487 and £104,403 were granted in aid of secondary schools and polytechnics and technical institutions respectively.

Against this expenditure receipts must be set as follows:—

	£
Exchequer Contribution Account	180,317
Parliamentary grants in connection with secondary schools, &c.	136,927
Students' fees	16,253
Miscellaneous	5,660
	£339,157

The nett expenditure on higher education, therefore, amounted to £338,151.

The total maintenance expenditure of the Council on elementary and higher education amounted to £4,895,794. The total receipts amounted to £1,712,875, and the nett expenditure for the financial year 1906-7 was therefore £3,182,919.

The total capital expenditure chargeable to Education Account, on the provision of elementary education by the late authority and the Council, up to 31st March, 1906, was £16,172,213. Between 1st April, 1906, and 31st March, 1907, further capital expenditure, amounting to £279,808, has been incurred by the Council on the provision of elementary education, giving a total expenditure to 31st March, 1907, of £16,452,021. This amount is in addition to the sums chargeable in respect of Feltham and Mayford Industrial Schools. The total expenditure on capital account incurred to 31st March, 1906, on the provision of education other than elementary under the wide powers conferred upon the Council by Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, was £119,579. During the year a further amount of £124,183 has been expended under this head, giving a total expenditure to 31st March, 1907, of £243,762. The total capital expenditure on education, both elementary and higher, chargeable to Education Account up to 31st March, 1907, amounts, therefore, to £16,695,783.

(VIII.)—EDUCATION (LONDON) ACT, 1903.

DIGEST.

The Authority.—This Act, which was passed on August 14, 1903, continues the autonomous treatment of London, and its provisions "to extend and adapt the Education Act, 1902, to London," constitute the London County Council the Local Education Authority for the whole of the county for both elementary and higher education. The appointed day was May 1, 1904, or such other day not more than 12 months later, as may be fixed by the Board of Education. With the variations indicated below, the Education Act, 1902—a digest of which is given on a previous page—as the sections of the principal Act are applicable.

Metropolitan Borough Councils.—The borough councils are not local education authorities either under the proviso to Section 1 of the principal Act, or as to the exercise of powers for higher education under Section 3 of that Act. But the provisions of Section 20 (a) relating to arrangements between councils apply to the metropolitan councils, and they will under Section 24 (2) of the Act of 1902 be minor local authorities. The City Corporation is included in the expression "Metropolitan Borough." The council of Woolwich Borough may continue to make any contribution which they are authorised to make under Section 19 of the Local Government Act· 1899, for technical instruction.

Higher Education (Part II.).—The proviso to Section 2 (1) of the principal Act is omitted, and there is, therefore, no limit to the rate that can be raised for higher education purposes in the metropolis.

Elementary Education (Part III.).—Section 6 (1), dealing with the appointment of managers of "provided" schools is superseded. In place of it, there is a provision for a body of managers to be appointed, the number of whom and the grouping of the schools, is to be decided by each borough council in which the schools are situated, in consultation with the local education authority and with the approval of the Board of Education. Two-thirds of these managers are to be appointed by the metropolitan boroughs, and the remaining third by the local authority; women must be included in the ratio of not less than one-third of the whole body of managers, and some of the existing managers must be chosen to serve on the first bodies of managers. A manager may not be appointed for more than three years, but may be re-appointed.

Non-Provided Schools.—Section 12 (1) of the principal Act is varied so as to read as follows:—"The Local Education Authority may, with the consent of the managers of the schools, group under one body of managers any such schools not so provided." (2) "The body of managers of grouped schools shall consist of such number, and be appointed in such manner and proportion as may be agreed upon between the bodies of managers," &c.

Sites for New Schools.—With regard to the sites for new schools, these must be settled after the local authority has consulted the council of the borough in which the sites are situated, and in a case of compulsory acquisition, if the metropolitan borough does not approve, the Board of Education will only sanction the site if it is of opinion that the borough council's concurrence should be dispensed with. Special schools for blind, defective and epileptic children, not considered by the Board of Education to be local in character, are not, for site purposes, to be regarded as public elementary schools.

Boundary Schools.—Existing "provided" schools outside the London area are to be treated as within the county, and where a "provided" school is on the boundary line of one or more metropolitan boroughs, the local education authority is to determine the borough to which it shall be attached.

Endowment.—Section 13 (2), which relates to the application of educational endowment moneys to the relief of the rates, is omitted in the case of London, but the Board of Education may give directions, on application, for the appropriation of such moneys.

Expenses.—The provisoes to Section 18 (1)—*a* to *d*—relating to powers of county councils to charge higher education expenses, and also a portion of the capital expenditure for the provision or improvement of public elementary schools, on particular parishes, do not apply, but the Board of Education may, on application, give directions for the allocation of the money by a scheme, if necessary.

Repayment of the School Board Loans.—In Schedule II. (6) "H.M. Treasury" should be substituted, wherever it occurs, for "Local Government Board."

Education Committee.—Should the London County Council delegate any powers, the exercise of which does not require submission to the Council for approval, Sec. 233 (1) of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, which provides for the inspection of and taking copies of the minutes, shall apply to the minutes of the committee.

Governing Bodies on Institutes aided by the Local Authority.—Additional governors may be appointed by the local authority on the governing body of any institution aided by them, irrespective of the number and qualification of governors required by the scheme or deed of the institution. Schedule I. (9).

Borrowing.—The London County Council will borrow in accordance with the provisions of its special Acts.

Section 14.

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

BRYANT & MAY'S

SPECIAL PATENT

SAFETY MATCHES

HAVE SECURED

32 AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Profitable Municipal Markets.—Markets are naturally associated with abattoirs in many towns, although in a majority of cases the market rights exercised by local authorities are in respect of markets and fairs used for the sale of other things than cattle and meat. As a rule, municipal markets are a source of profit to the authorities, but the main benefits derived from municipal ownership are cleanliness, public convenience, and the protection of the purchaser from unsound food. Recently there has been an improvement and an extension of existing markets in some of the larger towns. In Sir Henry Fowler's Return, the capital expended upon markets by the councils of boroughs in England and Wales only, was given as £6,181,080 at March 31st, 1902, and the average annual nett profit for the four years preceding that date was £83,782. The particulars given in the tables below cover more ground, and record the present position of municipal market enterprises all over the United Kingdom, in urban districts as well as in boroughs. Extensive and successful markets are owned by the municipalities of Birmingham, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Bradford, Bolton, Wolverhampton, Exeter, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sheffield and Shrewsbury, and by the Corporation of the City of London.

Markets: Powers of Urban Authorities.—The powers of urban authorities in reference to the provision of markets are regulated mainly by Sections 166 and 167 of the Public Health Act, 1875. The latter section incorporates the provisions of the Markets and Fairs Clauses Act, 1847. Section 166 empowers an urban district council, with the consent of the owners and ratepayers of the district, or a town council, with the consent of two-thirds of its members, to provide a market place, and construct a market house and other conveniences for the purpose of holding markets, to provide houses and places for weighing carts, to make convenient approaches to the market, and to purchase or lease land and public or private rights in markets or tolls. No market is to be established so as to interfere with the privileges enjoyed within the district by any person without his consent. The market place provided by the Council must be within that authority's district or borough, and bye-laws as to a market must be sanctioned by the Local Government Board before they may be enforced. The Council may levy tolls in accordance with a scale to be approved by the Local Government Board. Urban authorities are also empowered by Section 168 of the Act of 1875 to purchase existing market rights from any company owning them.

Slaughter-houses.—Though we are far behind our foreign neighbours in regard to abattoirs, steady, and even rapid, progress has been made; and it is not difficult to realise that the private slaughter-house is doomed to extinction before many years, at least in all the large towns. Nineteen years ago, the number of towns, large and small, which had borrowed money for the erection of abattoirs was only twenty-seven; twelve years ago the number had increased to forty-eight; and the progress that has been made since then is to be gathered from the information given in this issue of the YEAR BOOK. The figures just quoted do not include towns in which municipal slaughter-houses had been built without application being made to the Local Government Board for special loans. The greater part of the slaughtering in London is done in private slaughter-houses, but there is a public slaughter-house for imported cattle at Deptford, belonging to the City Corporation, and last year the same body provided new public slaughter-houses at the Cattle Market, Islington. The cost of the latter buildings was over £32,000, and in their construction the best features of similar structures in the country have been adopted.

Slaughter-houses: Powers of Urban Authorities.—By the Public Health Act, 1875, which provides for the inspection of meat and other articles of food, it was left to the discretion of municipalities and urban councils to erect slaughter-houses and to make regulations for their management and use (Sec. 169). That Act incorporated provisions from the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, requiring existing slaughter-houses to be registered, and empowering town councils and urban district councils to grant or refuse licences for new private slaughter-houses, and to make bye-laws for the regulation of such slaughter-houses. The officers of these councils may enter and inspect any premises used as slaughter-houses within their respective districts. Where Part III. of the Public Health Act of 1890 is in force, the local authority may limit the period for which a licence is granted, and one conviction for selling or exposing for sale meat unfit for food warrants revocation of the licence by a court of summary jurisdiction. Similar powers are conferred on the London County Council by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in regard to slaughter-houses within its area.

France led the way among civilised states in the provision of abattoirs and meat markets; and her example was followed by Germany, which may now be said to have given more attention to the subject than any other country in Europe. There is unanimous testimony from these and other countries, and from towns in the United Kingdom where public slaughter-houses have been established, showing that one result of the abattoir system has been an improvement in the public health and a diminution of nuisance. As long ago as 1338, the butchers of Oxford were, by decree, forbidden to kill cattle in the town, "because several persons of note had died from the effect of the foul odours," and in later times it has been testified that Smithfield Market, in London, was, until 1852, "an abomination to the town and a standing reproach to its authorities." A large proportion of the private slaughter-houses, especially in the great towns, are altogether unsuited for the purpose for which they are used; they have an insufficient water supply, have little ventilation, and encourage the storage of animal and other offensive refuse. It is impossible in many of the larger towns to adequately inspect and supervise the private establishments, and thus to guard the public against the consumption of unsound and diseased meat. The magnitude of this danger may be seen from the fact that, according to Professor Fleming, about 5 per cent. of British cattle are tuberculous. The testimony of the municipal authorities who are maintaining abattoirs is practically unanimous as to the sale of diseased meat being rendered difficult and almost impossible under this system. Although the object of the abattoir movement is not to make financial gains for the municipalities, but to protect the public health, in a very large number of instances the result has been successful from the financial as well as from the sanitary point of view.

The tables on the following pages give figures relating to the municipal markets of the United Kingdom:—

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
‡Aberdeen	1889	21,174	—	7,097	2,948	650
*Abergavenny	Ancient	10,000	—	—	—	—
Abingdon	1556	6,000	Whole	174	76	—
Accrington	1869	29,352	18,938	4,071	2,643	699
Alfreton	—	—	—	62	77	—
Alnwick	1907	—	—	86	98	—
Altrincham	1879	5,153	4,497	416	217	306
†Andover	Ancient	—	—	62	6	—
Annan	1903	4,000	400	202	120	260
Appleby	Ancient	910	227	113	29	49
*Arbroath	1865	5,291	—	171	29	—
*Ashby-de-la-Zouch	—	—	—	201	137	146
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1889	2,244	526	222	136	128
†Ashton-under-Lyne	1849	7,837	2,635	3,340	1,970	416
Aylesbury	1901	10,300	1,892	604	440	624
Ayr	—	19,200	—	1,423	159	—
Bacup	—	7,100	7,100	712	310	—
†Banbury	—	—	—	316	322	—
Barnsley	1866	20,051	15,590	4,361	2,228	999

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Fish Market.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital Repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Barrow-in-Furness	1867	16,496	4,464	2,248	962	1,008
Basingstoke	1829	4,000	4,000	324	208	—
Bath	—	—	—	565	325	—
Batley	Ancient	7,278	7,278	996	730	4
Beccles	—	—	—	12	—	—
Bedford	Ancient	—	—	911	395	—
Belfast	1846	114,500	76,138	12,241	7,616	764
*Berwick-upon-Tweed	1886	1,732	1,718	223	88	36
Beverley	Ancient	—	—	345	221	—
Bideford	1881	9,400	7,075	610	222	555
Biggleswade	1897	430	129	27	29	10
Birkenhead	1848	38,895	6,444	3,370	1,529	1,567
*Birstall	1881	1,500	503	22	51	68
Bishop's Castle	Ancient	—	—	3	—	—
Blackburn	1848	49,335	26,375	8,207	2,927	1,074
Blackpool	1861	93,241	16,115	5,972	1,303	3,924
Blyth	1870	—	—	—	—	—
Bodmin	—	5,000	3,500	203	43	132
Bognor	1876	450	450	89	66	—
Boston	Ancient	—	—	840	—	—
Brackley	—	—	—	2	7	—
Braintree	1901	7,200	4,000	152	95	215
Brentford	1892	72,028	6,749	5,597	2,323	4,026
Bridgwater	1872	—	—	1,143	705	—
Bridlington	1901	2,000	249	260	129	110
*Bridport	Ancient	—	—	98	40	—
Brierfield	1901	665	110	82	78	23
†Brighouse	—	—	—	95	171	—
Brighton	Ancient	27,837	2,867	3,114	1,341	1,473
Bristol	Ancient	—	—	4,430	1,952	—
*Brixham	1799	3,500	311	415	222	210
Bromsgrove	1867	2,400	Repaid	290	253	—
†Bromyard	1898	100	20	27	14	5
*Brynmawr	1889	2,500	—	—	—	—
Burnley	1865	58,242	29,385	5,673	2,504	1,651
Burslem	—	41,020	39,300	2,052	1,016	2,185
Burton-upon-Trent	1872	23,686	18,566	1,907	904	938
Bury	1901	21,135	1,710	2,410	1,119	951
Bury St. Edmunds	Ancient	—	—	701	275	—
Buxton	1864-1876	—	Repaid	104	—	—
Cambridge	—	—	—	2,527	1,434	1,636
Canterbury	Ancient	—	—	1,053	680	—
Carlisle	1888	45,000	24,410	2,559	1,441	2,282
Carnarvon	—	—	—	287	271	—
Chelmsford	1879	—	2,342	998	419	933
Cheltenham	1874	7,655	4,443	111	53	252
Chepping Wycombe	Ancient	—	—	185	123	—
*Chepstow	1893	2,800	1,438	150	118	199
Chester	Ancient	—	—	2,977	1,603	—
Chesterfield	1873	18,800	6,866	2,863	1,141	990
Chichester	1868	15,000	—	878	473	338
Chippenham	—	—	—	33	40	—
Chipping Norton	1200	—	—	35	55	—
Chorley	1874	14,478	2,082	1,626	687	586
Cirencester	1894	900	540	244	174	60
Cleator Moor	1875	5,700	Whole	348	244	104
Cleckheaton	1884	—	—	164	144	—
Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe	1901	1,480	101	—	—	50
Clitheroe	1877	6,155	4,769	267	108	240
Colchester	Ancient	3,667	2,217	452	300	247
Colne	1898	13,652	3,040	1,378	771	748
*Congleton	—	—	—	85	83	—
Conway	Ancient	—	—	6	4	—
†Cottingham	—	—	—	10	6	—
Coventry	Ancient	25,879	21,259	2,147	980	405
Cowbridge	1889	750	450	66	22	36
Crewe	1868	16,820	13,285	2,316	860	255
Dalton-in-Furness	1877	—	—	28	11	—
Darlington	1854	43,346	30,281	2,903	2,014	695
Dartford	1902	2,688	83	396	233	129
Dartmouth	1829	7,000	1,000	440	128	328
Denbigh	Ancient	8,000	5,200	233	156	515

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Denton	1871	—	—	—	—	—
Devizes	Ancient	—	—	402	151	—
Dewsbury	—	13,384	2,007	2,646	1,367	678
*Dorking	—	—	—	10	20	157
Dorchester	—	—	—	970	358	157
Douglas, Isle of Man	1901	16,456	1,340	956	498	768
*Dover	1847-8	3,176	632	180	166	132
Droitwich	Ancient	—	—	20	11	—
Dublin	1863	156,815	70,161	10,166	5.913	—
Dudley	1870	11,137	8,916	1,988	655	300
Dundee	1872	33,128	11,420	2,451	1,041	1,250
Dunstable	1870	750	750	65	43	—
*East Dereham	1881	—	56	380	190	16
East Retford	—	—	—	299	80	—
Eccles	—	—	—	159	45	—
Edinburgh	Ancient	—	—	11,376	6,359	—
Exeter	1833	100,727	—	2,439	952	1,517
Falmouth	1899	2,900	609	213	112	76
Faversham	Ancient	—	—	19	18	—
Forres	1496	—	—	—	—	—
Gainsborough	1888	—	—	636	433	805
‡Glasgow	—	199,230	1,447	11,528	12,852	7,782
Glastonbury	—	1,584	251	30	21	83
Gloucester	Ancient	37,855	33,260	2,888	1,346	418
Goole	1896	7,050	1,279	365	165	332
Grantham	1895	—	—	595	549	—
Gravesend	1268	6.568	1,307	878	383	361
Great Grimsby	—	—	—	474	361	—
Great Harwood	1896	1,250	1,250	181	117	—
Great Yarmouth	1872	64,320	39,444	5,989	3,511	1,805
Guildford	1894-1902	16,826	6,500	1.055	561	1,000
Harrogate	1874	12,020	6,875	1.964	1,155	362
Hartlepool	—	—	—	158	70	—
*Haslingden	Ancient	—	—	158	70	—
Hastings	1870	815	234	293	184	53
*Haverfordwest	1827	2,750	—	—	—	—
†Heanor	1888	—	—	153	55	—
Hereford	1864	33,427	23,327	3,681	2,029	845
Hertford	Ancient	4,750	—	194	197	228
Hexham	1886	456	235	64	28	30
Heywood	—	—	—	186	35	—
Hindley	1892	—	—	75	81	—
Holbeach	Ancient	—	—	Free	—	—
Holmfirth	1901	—	—	2	7	—
Horncastle	1894	520	265	235	202	36
Horsham	1883	500	500	83	128	—
Hucknall Torkard	1885	3,500	1,696	223	47	199
Hull (Kingston-upon-Hull)	1299	114,651	65,825	7,877	4,013	2,734
Huntingdon	—	—	—	51	30	—
Hyde	1878	2,541	1,766	656	553	73
Ilfracombe	—	6,000	1,341	512	118	332
Ilkeston	—	2,580	766	516	374	134
Inverness	1845	—	—	264	109	—
Kendal	1889	2,600	1,660	61	66	119
*Keswick	1897	—	—	86	55	—
Kettering	1880	8,000	6,650	864	777	491
Kidderminster	1833-1872	16,260	13,777	1,304	841	140
Kidsgrove	1907	100	40	3	11	—
King's Lynn	Ancient	—	—	2,257	1,067	48
Kingston-upon-Thames	Ancient	—	—	1,093	553	—
Kington	Ancient	850	595	42	22	—
†Kirby Lonsdale	—	—	—	7	4	—
*Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1906	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwall	Ancient	—	—	13	5	—
Knighton	1897	1,800	540	98	29	98
Lancaster	Ancient	22,921	4,352	1,722	895	976
Launceston	1840-1900	11,900	4,600	491	439	222
Leek	1859	24,4[illegible]5	17,771	1,144	535	795
Leigh, Lancs.	1890	9,423	1,007	1,073	546	429
Leominster	—	—	—	164	20	—
Lewes	1890	2,800	1,158	79	22	146
Lichfield	1623	1,350	172	230	42	75
*Limerick	1862	—	—	3,800	1,800	2,000

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Fruit Bazaar, Old Clothes Market, Bird and Dog Market.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Lincoln	Ancient	3,180	1,281	1,588	961	474
*Liskeard	1905	3,820	112	—	—	—
Liverpool	1820-1901	310,216	276,600	37,527	14,144	3,326
Llandovery	1903	1,320	153	—	—	—
Llandudno	1896	1,263	542	299	131	87
Long Eaton	—	—	—	104	—	—
‡Longton	1849	23,607	7,106	2,764	1,509	1,033
Loughborough	1880	5,153	3,490	870	420	306
Lowestoft	—	—	—	87	22	—
Luton	1867	15,000	15,000	916	575	—
Lyme Regis	—	—	—	15	—	—
Lytham	1849	1,200	All	74	23	—
Macclesfield	Ancient	4,500	917	493	317	204
Maidstone	Ancient	6,700	Whole	1,665	1,253	—
Malmesbury	1896	800	188	102	70	20
Margate	1857	—	—	187	98	—
Market Harborough	1902	25,950	2,865	1,113	463	1,362
Maryport	1878	3,100	584	293	81	140
Melksham	—	—	—	15	12	—
*Mexboro'	—	5,076	3,226	749	361	299
Middlesbrough	1841	19,144	9,374	2,266	1,275	520
Middleton	1861	—	—	117	76	—
*Millom	1881	3,500	2,578	100	66	209
†Minehead	1897	2,068	334	92	69	130
*Mold	1882	3,500	2,286	86	53	—
Monmouth	Ancnt & 1875	3,850	5,282	408	193	178
Montgomery	—	—	—	60	—	—
*Morpeth	1903	—	—	131	158	—
Mossley	—	—	—	179	104	—
Nelson	1889	20,653	6,320	2,063	2,276	920
*Newark	1883-1889	5,950	2,861	587	281	176
Newbury	1861-1873	11,250	11,250	687	556	—
Newcastle Emlyn	1902	600	120	—	—	—
Newcastle-under-Lyme	—	4,845	1,499	702	277	285
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1835	158,302	69,885	19,760	11,899	6,762
Newmarket	1890	—	—	77	63	—
Newport, Isle of Wight	1200	1,500	1,600	348	178	939
Newport, Mon.	1885	43,550	14,673	3,737	1,042	1,991
Newton-in-Makerfield	1880	—	—	503	101	—
Northwich	1871	—	—	610	374	65
Norwich	Ancient	30,404	22,183	5,843	2,894	672
Nottingham	Ancnt & 1886	38,296	7,113	12,530	5,563	1,406
Nuneaton	—	—	—	517	219	—
Oldbury	1894	50	—	68	22	—
Oldham	1856-1907	61,762	13,291	8,661	2,506	2,564
†Ormskirk	1876	1,000	—	234	83	—
*Ossett	1886	—	—	7	3	—
Oswestry	1848	25,608	18,819	2,150	887	787
Oxford	Ancient	16,073	4,334	3,679	1,963	825
Padiham	1884	200	—	295	122	—
†Pembroke	—	—	—	645	443	396
Penrith	1878	9,040	7,785	793	238	330
Penzance	1614	5,737	1,135	1,214	741	241
Peterborough	1874-1891	15,000	8,000	1,936	757	762
†Petersfield	1902	1,000	15	217	146	41
Pickering	1879	—	102	96	136	12
Pontefract	1859	5,856	Repaid	601	445	—
Pontypool	1891	24,000	2,400	1,460	650	1,230
Portsmouth	Ancient	—	—	396	73	—
*Presteign	1904	700	55	21	8	65
Preston	Ancient	18,100	7,443	4,613	1,102	663
*Pudsey	1881	—	—	73	38	—
Pwllheli	—	—	—	164	—	—
†Radcliffe	1899	10,600	—	415	873	670
Rawtenstall	1896-1905	3,476	1,926	351	540	91
Reading	1853-1904	20,527	8,723	2,002	991	618
Richmond, Yorks	Ancient	—	—	154	42	—
Ripon	1880	3,637	2,337	436	186	237
Rochdale	1872	971	155	188	186	36
†Rochester	Ancient	—	—	463	—	—
Romford	1893	11,775	4,891	982	617	712
†Ross	1871	—	Repaid	157	82	—
Royton	1881	—	—	225	182	—
Rugby	1860-1869	24,326	15,130	2,110	1,315	712

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Including Town Hall, Shops, and Fair Ground.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments. 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
*Rugeley	1879	—	—	62	114	141
Ruthin	—	—	—	117	20	—
St. Helens, Lancs	1846	11,735	9,009	3,235	1,290	395
*St. Ives, Hunts	1886	8,000	4,237	641	441	452
Salisbury	—	—	—	369	303	—
Sandbach	—	5,000	2,345	474	302	376
*Sandwich	1875	2,767	1,139	220	104	148
Shaftesbury...	1898	—	—	7	21	—
Shipley	—	—	—	207	121	—
Sidmouth	1903	2,070	276	177	51	129
Southampton	1865	3,083	1,006	819	291	178
South Molton	1868	—	—	198	72	—
Southport	1852	54,517	33,460	3,799	1,499	1,295
South Shields	1855	2,583	1,491	851	496	250
Southwold	1489	—	—	31	—	—
*Spennymoor	—	—	—	250	130	—
Stafford	Ancient	9,050	2,145	1,162	711	364
Staines	Ancient	—	—	35	4	—
Stalybridge...	1868	12,310	—	893	440	407
Stamford	1882-1896	9,270	3,578	501	296	—
Stockport	1847	33,860	5,654	2,590	1,341	1,101
Stockton-on-Tees	1876	17,350	17,350	3,011	1,438	927
Stoke-upon-Trent	1846	12,584	7,008	1,333	505	721
Stratford-upon-Avon	—	—	—	110	75	—
Sunderland	1851	19,500	17,810	692	406	312
*Sutton-in-Ashfield	—	—	—	95	22	—
Swindon	1892	9,640	1,542	745	370	467
Swinton and Pendlebury ...	1896	2,800	320	353	102	114
Tain	1600	1,000	—	30	—	—
Tamworth	1560	—	—	163	33	—
Thetford	1901	—	—	—	—	—
Todmorden	1879	6,650	6,355	1,110	635	231
Totnes	1847	13,250	—	268	162	664
*Towyn	1894	1,930	753	62	20	74
Tring	—	—	—	13	21	—
Trowbridge	1892	6,000	2,055	218	124	326
Truro	1568	5,529	—	648	461	755
Tunstall	1879	18,650	6,835	891	428	708
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley ...	1872	—	—	154	89	—
Tynemouth	1888	6,683	2,642	179	36	328
Ulverston	1878	10,327	4,804	512	175	378
†Usk	—	—	—	97	34	185
Ventnor	1844	—	—	78	23	—
Wallingford	Ancient	—	—	66	—	—
Walsall	—	—	—	1,082	536	—
Wantage	—	2,000	624	223	156	50
Warminster	1904	240	6	99	150	7
Warrington	1854	29,357	27,462	5,617	2,817	95
Warwick	Ancient	—	—	100	10	—
Wednesbury	1861	1,000	Whole	380	77	—
Wellingborough	Ancient	22,313	—	... 869	518	489
Wells	1777	—	—	92	134	—
Welshpool	—	—	—	669	172	1,046
‡Wem	1905	5,500	365	190	85	289
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	1,489	711	295
Weston-super-Mare	1842	5,909	2,678	354	328	194
Weymouth	1854	11,240	6,113	1,012	412	593
Whitby	1907	—	—	—	—	—
†Whitehaven	1876	3,400	—	305	14	—
Whittlesey	—	—	—	40	20	—
Widnes	1875	9,800	9,367	630	190	529
Wigan	1877	59,804	8,960	5,580	2,778	2,284
Willenhall	—	—	—	46	36	—
Wilton	—	—	—	15	2	—
Wombwell	Ancient	3,000	1,383	347	143	146
Woodbridge...	1895	200	—	—	—	—
Woodstock	—	—	—	25	7	—
Worcester	Ancient	9,550	6,602	1,711	978	569
Workington	Ancient	608	608	154	77	—
Worksop	1881	16,500	3,770	791	503	846
Wrexham	1876-1898	58,560	17,785	3,817	1,634	2,912
*Yarmouth	Ancient	64,320	38,144	7,443	4,465	1,806
Yeovil...	Ancient	—	—	486	226	—
York	Ancient	15,813	2,166	4,990	2,330	820

* Year 1906-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Includes Public Hall.

LONDON MARKETS.

Although the London County Council is the supreme authority for slaughter-houses in the whole of London, including the City, the market authority is the City Corporation, whose control extends over the area of the County Council. The Corporation markets are:—

Central Markets, Smithfield.—Wholesale for meat, poultry, and provisions, with sections for the sale of vegetables and fish, both wholesale and retail. Gross receipts for 1906, £138,009. The gross delivery for the year amounted to 423,896 tons,

Metropolitan Cattle Market, Islington.—For the sale and slaughter of cattle, sheep, pigs, &c. Total number of beasts received in 1906, 529,297.

Foreign Cattle Market, Deptford.—For the landing, sale, and slaughter of foreign animals. Receipts for 1906 amounted to £73,555; expenditure to £69,290.

Billingsgate Market.—Wholesale for fish. The fish received in 1906 amounted to 165,600 tons.

Leadenhall Market.—Wholesale and retail for the sale of poultry, meat, game, &c.

Smithfield Hay Market.—For the sale of hay.

Shadwell Market.—For the sale of fish, &c.

Spitalfields Market.—For the sale of fruit, vegetables, and flowers.

There are also three minor markets—Whitechapel hay market, the Borough market for fruit and vegetables, and Woolwich market. Certain controlling powers in connection with these markets have been conferred upon the metropolitan borough councils.

Altogether, the markets maintained by the City Corporation have involved a capital expenditure of upwards of £3,900,000. Loans to the amount of £3,881,900 have been raised, the outstanding loans amounting to £3,135,800. The Corporation has arranged them for the benefit of the whole metropolis, and has raised the necessary funds upon the security of its own estates and general revenue.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (Combined Undertakings).

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expenditure	Repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts, 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
†Aberystwyth	—	500	102	336	259	102
Barnstaple	1852	30,000	25,175	1,303	1,375	425
Bideford	1898	1,200	266	42	34	59
Birmingham	1806	443,103	207,051	38,791	16,687	18,635
‡Bolton	1865	136,278	45,691	12,732	6,387	4,244
Bradford	1866	270,834	121,035	32,822	20,213	10,732
Cardigan	1887	7,000	Whole	190	30	—
*Cardiff	1835	82,503	30,981	7,796	4,307	4,178
Carmarthen	1846	16,000	7,645	1,628	658	440
†Cleveden	1868	3,000	2,800	135	162	22
Derby	1866	56.183	43,468	8,177	3,864	1,086
Doncaster	1863-1873	11,900	3,400	3,740	2,031	344
Fleetwood	1889	13,415	4,112	747	295	691
Glasgow	—	378,085	62,710	32,682	29,669	9,653
Halifax	1853	167,461	43,821	10,817	4,425	5,800
Haverfordwest	1827	7,000	4,250	738	500	228
Hanley	—	25,320	20,358	4,149	2,649	1,031
Huddersfield	1876	121,849	21,775	9,066	4,400	4,674
†Kidwelly	—	—	—	86	—	—
Leeds	1842	487,901	129,458	29,956	11,426	18,151
Leicester	—	108,287	30,356	17,997	9,394	4,209
Llanelly	1866	19,596	11,446	3,871	1,804	663
Manchester	1846	841,160	432,997	76,707	50,328	21,311
Melton Mowbray	1869	—	—	859	654	—
Neath...	1837	25,000	6,875	2,454	300	720
Newton Abbot	1868	22,555	9,425	1,428	910	970
Northampton	1870	31,119	31,119	4,395	2,262	—
Plymouth	1439	74,502	31,847	7,491	3,653	2,523
Preston	1861	4,500	973	2,099	1,803	243
Rotherham	1870	36,493	12,969	2,799	1,251	1,390
Salford	1837	70,685	34,742	6,847	4,685	2,836
Scunthorpe	1906	7,500	111	650	213	361
Sheffield	1899	542,058	30,116	31,915	9,852	22,247
Swansea	1867	53,608	13,492	8,622	3,469	2,615
Tenby	—	1.500	742	379	165	91
Wakefield	1902	83,517	4,814	3,773	1,149	3,414
Wolverhampton	1856	74,065	38,751	9,299	2,607	2,612
†Workington	Ancient	2,608	2,607	287	229	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ And Cold Stores.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid. or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
†Abergavenny	1882	2,000	1,131	145	81	60
Accrington	1891	11,150	2,116	391	318	479
Alnwick	—	—	—	54	33	—
Altrincham	1903	3,556	692	296	179	267
Annan...	1899	1,000	240	80	106	54
*Arbroath	1901	6,600	1,179	495	383	410
Ardrossan	1864	—	—	87	69	—
Ayr	—	—	—	550	308	—
Barrow-in-Furness	1901	16,485	1,109	650	461	688
Barry	1897	7,000	1,731	375	425	344
Bathgate	1865	500	500	96	98	—
Belfast	1868	2,000	827	2,196	1,427	136
Birkenhead	—	11,598	1,875	479	531	469
Blackburn	1876	11,810	1,673	928	759	555
Blackpool	1896	14,383	3,424	508	542	700
Blyth	1899	2,000	—	—	—	—
Brighouse	—	—	—	84	177	—
Brighton	1894	12,047	4,379	506	1,053	717
Burnley	1879	13,759	5,416	1,015	625	554
Burntisland	Ancient	250	—	37	86	22
Bury	1903	35,317	2,686	1,772	3,145	557
Buxton	1876	—	Whole	12	—	—
Carlisle	1886	9,142	4,291	669	697	462
Carnarvon	1876	2,280	1,016	244	143	105
Cheltenham	1891	2,238	977	139	194	130
Chesterfield	1869	—	—	54	21	—
Chorley	1856	5,188	1,300	259	256	138
Cleckheaton	1884	—	—	44	49	—
Coatbridge	1887	6,194	2,816	716	366	117
Colne	1899	2,817	712	21	64	173
Cowdenbeath	1898	1,550	388	153	156	85
Croydon	1860	4,232	2,188	305	305	130
Cullen...	1890	459	359	32	21	34
Dartmouth	1904	2,150	487	59	19	111
Daventry	1889	—	—	6	6	—
Denny and Dunipace	1902	1,350	234	110	72	87
Douglas, Isle of Man	1892	6,350	2,043	306	241	246
Dublin	1881	22,690	8,543	2,258	2,259	1,121
Dundee	1872	47,549	20,028	4,397	2,283	1,704
Dunfermline...	—	—	—	470	479	99
Ebbw Vale	1890	—	—	3	24	—
Edinburgh	1862	—	Whole	5,478	4,462	—
Elgin	1863	2,175	1,637	182	135	195
Exeter	1881	4,621	2.480	241	231	158
Forfar	—	2,146	91	266	191	—
Forres...	1840	3,500	2,366	137	83	105
Fraserburgh	1907	1,150	—	172	93	78
Goole	1897	—	—	173	162	—
Grangemouth	1880	1,000	900	123	105	42
*Greenock	—	10,140	1,151	1,038	975	465
Great Harwood	1904	2,340	261	54	89	—
Hereford	1854	5,765	5,765	214	158	—
Hexham	1902	2,295	404	123	70	140
Ilfracombe	1888	940	729	20	2	49
Ilkley	1893	2,000	732	123	120	110
Inverness	1860	—	—	426	319	—
Kelso	1897	2,050	670	193	226	84
Kendal	1868	860	600	128	217	9
Kilmarnock	1892	600	—	570	445	139
Kilsyth	1897	900	250	207	150	53
Kilwinning	1892	1,100	300	75	66	63
Kirkcaldy	—	—	—	329	317	—
Kirkcudbright	—	700	—	31	26	—
Kirkwall	—	—	—	169	135	—
Lanark	1892	900	488	155	155	43
Lancaster	—	5,969	980	387	207	264
Leith	1863	4,929	4,169	393	435	223
Leominster	1877	—	—	3	2	—
Lincoln	1903	7,028	860	406	646	371
Llandudno	1900	6,083	1,299	259	275	346
Linlithgow	1889	1,400	1,260	116	17	77
Lochgelly	1895	2,350	597	133	178	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

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TOWN OR DISTRICT.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid, or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and sinking fund, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Lytham	1850	—	—	57	36	—
Market Harborough	1905	880	46	20	23	46
Maryport	1887	1,087	—	126	93	56
Middlesbrough	1896	—	—	92	159	—
*Monmouth	Ancient	—	—	56	23	—
*Morpeth	1903	—	—	67	32	—
Musselburgh	1887	—	—	244	246	4
Newbury	1905	600	23	39	20	33
Newmilns	1903	397	37	34	13	26
Newton-in-Makerfield	1881	—	—	11	14	—
Newport, Mon.	1863	4,000	4,000	554	474	—
North Berwick	1897	2,350	658	103	71	132
Oswaldtwistle	1869	1,716	1,141	50	81	69
Paisley	1829	10,887	1,796	1,393	1,032	464
Peebles	1895	1,900	1,427	120	52	98
Perth	1868	1,265	945	560	536	83
*Pontypridd	1892	13,843	3,517	436	407	706
Port Glasgow	—	700	700	63	90	—
†Preston	1861	4,500	736	—	—	245
Pwllheli	1896	809	234	82	74	44
*Reading	1858	—	—	266	595	—
Rothesay	1848	1,500	—	144	144	—
Rugby	1888	4,958	978	144	58	240
Rutherglen	—	—	—	63	173	—
St. Andrews	1897	1,700	370	120	104	77
St. Annes-on-the-Sea	1904	2,649	320	83	139	137
St. Helens, Lancs.	1895	7,779	1,387	615	664	454
Saltcoats	—	900	—	114	125	52
Sanquhar	1893	425	138	37	92	13
Shipley	1890	4,500	885	349	288	202
Slaithwaite	1877	300	—	25	15	—
Southport	1880	4,856	2,240	237	294	243
South Shields	1906	19,193	185	270	493	580
Tain	1886	800	—	64	34	—
Tenby	—	—	—	60	49	—
Troon	1896	582	131	91	77	30
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1875	2,500	1,800	192	266	139
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	645	571	439
Weston-super-Mare	1842	1,700	1,700	286	249	—
*Whitley and Monkseaton	1906	—	—	115	158	—
Wishaw	—	2,852	1,754	480	537	206
Worcester	1868	—	—	115	158	—
Workington	1878	2,000	Whole	157	105	—
Wrexham	1864	2,000	Whole	111	118	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

Section 15.

Baths and Washhouses.

HOT WATER FOR BATHS

HEATING OF BUILDINGS BY HOT WATER.

THE LATEST AND BEST APPLIANCE IS

ROW'S PATENT CALORIFIER

COMBINED WITH

AUTOMATIC STEAM CONTROL

(Royles' Patent)

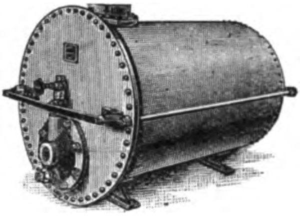
AS SUPPLIED TO HIS MAJESTY

THE KING

FOR BALMORAL CASTLE,

AND ALSO FOR THE NEW ROYAL YACHT,

"ALEXANDRA."



Storage Calorifier for Baths.

Every Bath in the Kingdom should be Fitted with

ROW'S PATENT

AERATING AND FILTERING PLANTS,

By means of which the water is kept perfectly sweet and clean for months, thus ensuring healthy conditions for all bathers, and

A GREAT SAVING IN COST OF WATER.

This **REVOLUTION IN BATH-WATER TREATMENT** has been adopted by the following Corporations:—Bury, Bradford, Leeds, Leigh, Manchester, Swinton, Radcliffe, London (Bermondsey, Islington, Woolwich), Wallasey, Dunfermline, etc.

It is also being extensively adopted on the Continent.

Full Particulars may be obtained from the Sole Manufacturers,

ROYLES LIMITED,

ENGINEERS & SPECIALISTS,

IRLAM, near MANCHESTER.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES.

Powers of Local Authority.—The first Baths and Washhouses Act was passed in 1846. The purpose of the Act was "to encourage the establishment of public baths and washhouses," and this has been fulfilled by the provision of a large number of public baths throughout the United Kingdom. That Act, with the supplementary measures passed since, forms one of the series of Adoptive Acts. Under Section 7 of the Local Government Act, 1894, the parish meeting of every rural parish possesses the exclusive power of adopting the Baths and Washhouses Acts, with the approval of the Local Government Board, and if the parish in which these Acts are adopted possesses a parish council, that council becomes the authority for carrying them into execution. The Acts may also be adopted by urban district councils and the councils of boroughs. The Act of 1878 authorises the provision of covered swimming baths, and the closing of baths for not more than five months in the winter. The baths when closed may be fitted up as a gymnasium or with any other means of healthy recreation, and, under the amending Act of 1899, they may be used for music or dancing, provided a licence is obtained. By the Act of 1882, a local authority is authorised to purchase or lease baths which, though not within, are in the immediate neighbourhood of the borough or parish. Bye-laws may be made for regulating the use of baths and washhouses, and the charges to be made in each case must be in accordance with the rates prescribed by the Acts of 1847 and 1878.

Statistics.—The first English public baths and washhouses of the kind now common in English cities were established in Liverpool and near the London docks in 1844. In March, 1902, baths were maintained by 138 borough councils, with an aggregate capital of £1,988,340; and for the four years 1898-1902, there was a loss of £124,952, after allowing for loan charges, &c.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure 1906-7.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
Aberdare	1901	850	—	72	93	—
Aberdeen	1895	17,743	—	2,099	2,503	711
Abingdon	1888	500	500	22	47	—
Accrington	—	1,050	212	274	242	52
Acton	1904	34,270	3,756	1,734	2,377	2,012
†Alton	1904	34,263	1,734	1,514	2,633	2,012
Altrincham	1903	7,000	523	269	420	230
Alva	1882	—	—	—	—	—
Ashford, Kent	1866	400	28	58	157	17
*Ashton-under-Lyne	1870	22,711	9,236	735	2,697	1,327
Aston Manor	1892	18,330	9,963	1,545	1,641	838
*Aylesbury	—	—	—	101	264	—
Bacup	1893	Given	—	257	502	—
Banbury	1889	1,376	391	53	35	82
Bangor	1858	3,193	1,049	169	111	197
Barking Town	1899	10,250	2,804	477	722	636
Barnsley	1872	4,259	4,259	392	508	—
Barry	1902	Given	—	68	130	—
Basingstoke	1906	495	—	81	21	Repaid
‡Bath	—	58,203	20,191	9,968	11,095	2,770
Battersea	1889	109,812	29,315	3,875	7,193	5,952
Batley	1893	9,784	3,698	420	693	535
Beccles	1894	660	—	11	289	—
Beckenham	1901	15,816	2,488	1,029	1,599	879
Bedford	—	—	—	182	329	—
Belfast	1879	38,350	19,989	2,518	4,685	2,360
Bermondsey	1853-80	51,500	47,312	3,028	8,073	1,282
Bethnal Green	1900	26,760	3,811	1,455	1,932	1,490
Beverley	1887	—	—	68	109	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ Mineral Baths, Pump-rooms, &c.

Town or District.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7	Expenditure 1906-7.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
Birkenhead	1882-1900	26,218	4,417	1,480	2,792	1,707
Birmingham	1851	146,396	63,668	7,244	11,152	5,370
Blackburn	1868	16,094	6,099	1,431	3,086	632
Bolton	1899	9,673	1,271	914	1,319	585
Bootle	1887-1902	22,379	10,481	948	2,026	630
Boston	1881	3,600	Whole	75	—	—
Bradford	1866	90,903	19,424	6,988	10,493	5,433
Brentford	1895	5,250	1,803	370	639	302
Bridgwater	—	—	—	19	235	—
†Bridport	1806	—	—	21	56	—
Brighton	1870	22,205	11,153	1,956	2,879	984
Bristol	1849	83,376	47,678	3,541	6,207	2,262
Burnley	1887-1902	17,222	4,229	1,529	2,131	807
‡Burntisland	1907	2,000	118	—	—	133
Burslem	1895	10,680	4,034	512	996	639
Burton-upon-Trent	1875	11,277	9,277	660	1,872	114
Bury	1864	10,487	5,128	793	1,379	332
Bury St. Edmunds	1894	—	—	32	84	—
Camberwell	1889-1905	160,748	42,465	8,077	12,118	9,306
*Cardiff	1884	18,909	6,037	1,573	1,755	1,036
Carlisle	1884	7,750	—	520	640	—
Carnarvon	1905	2,862	329	70	66	229
Chadderton	1894	6,749	2,277	269	629	377
Chelmsford	1906	1,200	48	165	166	57
Chester	1901	15,821	3,052	796	1,361	897
Chesterfield	1900	800	174	182	144	46
Cirencester	1898	585	281	50	38	45
†Clacton-on-Sea	1899	5,800	1,375	428	330	352
Cleckheaton	1890	5,053	2,349	184	558	258
Coventry	1852	25,361	12,001	1,839	2,007	956
*Crompton	1898	5,702	1,934	206	522	Variable.
Croydon	1868	24,343	11,355	2,103	2,443	1,145
Darlington	1876	5,783	3,427	471	608	320
Deptford	1898	48,695	18,307	2,455	3,559	2,764
*Derby	1858-1904	34,160	5,341	1,549	3,810	609
Dewsbury	1896	16,020	4,683	630	1,157	849
Doncaster	1876-1889	—	—	443	577	—
*Dorking	—	600	177	104	126	65
Douglas, Isle of Man	1906	14,864	—	631	468	—
Dover	1894	—	—	401	920	1,782
Dublin	1888	12,500	2,968	1,556	1,530	448
Dudley	1880	10,364	8,332	386	529	433
Dundee	1872	54,791	9,575	5,650	5,418	2,315
Ealing	1886	15,993	6,598	1,651	2,494	860
Eastbourne	1902-1905	6,327	229	432	659	408
§East Ham	1901	1,501	266	74	218	93
East Retford	1896	3,650	—	160	286	106
*East Stonehouse	—	—	—	3	18	—
Eccles	1881	4,832	2,523	268	594	271
Edinburgh	1887-1903	95,673	32,600	6,519	8,439	4,510
Edmonton	1903	23,662	1,862	791	1,454	1,031
Elland	1902	6,200	1,100	319	566	364
Enfield	1893-4	3,700	764	120	331	147
Erith	1907	700	—	66	—	—
Evesham	1899	—	—	33	106	—
Exeter	1894	—	—	394	687	—
Folkestone	1898	6,388	2,041	354	412	343
*Frome	1899	—	—	131	252	—
Fulham	1902	77,328	12,977	3,674	6,243	4,717
Gainsborough	1881	—	—	154	262	123
Gateshead	1856	13,445	9,394	722	1,208	289
Glasgow	1878, &c.	273,628	98,500	19,232	8,754	—
Glossop	1895	Given	—	207	364	—
Gloucester	1891	14,401	7,790	946	1,112	829
Godalming	—	—	—	—	18	—
Goole	1906	3,870	137	272	297	228
*Grantham	1886	660	—	—	—	—
Greenwich	1861	13,000	Whole	924	1,475	—
Guildford	1889	2,800	1,501	260	480	126
Hackney	1897	66,300	19,432	4,196	9,332	3,734
Halifax	1858	16,713	2,615	858	1,302	689
*Halstead	—	—	—	6	56	—
Hammersmith	1907	48,000	—	—	—	—
Hampstead	1886	39,428	20,412	3,378	4,012	2,053
*Handsworth, Staffs.	1906	—	—	—	—	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5. ‡ In conjunction with tea-rooms. § Open-air bath only.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure 1906-7.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
Hanley	1874	10,144	10,144	921	1,404	—
Harrogate	1871	202,509	67,970	27,538	16,367	8,619
Hastings	1876	—	—	199	309	—
Hertford	1904	—	—	60	69	—
Heston and Isleworth	1903-1904	13,771	1,091	581	1,524	890
Heywood	1890	4,089	699	259	453	135
Holborn	1853	55,750	27,222	4,527	4,975	1,708
†Holywell	—	—	Repaid	125	51	—
Horncastle	1886	—	—	14	35	—
Hove	1894	2,100	817	96	207	119
Hucknall Torkard	1904	240	—	7	13	—
Huddersfield	1870	10,432	1,300	947	1,210	431
Hull (Kingston-upon-Hull)	1895-1905	53,678	13,009	2,881	4,519	2,479
Huntingdon	1872	430	—	11	26	—
Hyde	1889	6,196	Whole	360	681	—
Ilford	1894	2,376	914	274	350	117
Ipswich	1894	—	—	256	396	—
Islington	1895	155,493	67,984	10,172	14,646	8,288
Keighley	1899	8,958	1,676	1,041	1,456	494
Kendal	1882	4,931	3,741	324	423	215
*Kenilworth	1895	520	—	18	29	14
Kensington	1878	59,736	39,755	2,868	7,113	2,774
Kettering	1905	—	—	105	196	58
Kidderminster	1854	3,735	3,000	258	454	Paid off
King's Lynn	—	—	—	80	103	—
King's Norton and Northfield	1906	13,567	301	150	1,003	769
Kingston-upon-Thames	1897	7,600	2,499	1,170	1,413	427
Lambeth	1897	76,884	26,750	3,371	6,058	4,535
Lancaster	1863	7,983	1,414	580	1,009	500
Leamington	1868	25,261	20,423	1,511	2,305	470
Leeds	1895	114,283	10,992	4,639	6,882	4,540
Leek	1853	4,492	3,196	205	219	112
Leicester	1870	55,481	15,625	3,588	5,608	2,281
Leigh, Lancs.	1881	6,988	5,374	319	526	294
Leith	1899	13,547	4,787	751	973	610
Lewisham	1885	28,383	20,064	1,932	2,714	1,171
Leyton	1902	39,685	5,683	1,997	2,205	2,356
*Lincoln	—	—	—	—	107	—
Liverpool	1852-1907	208,871	137,039	11,012	15,578	5,494
Longton	1881	9,092	3,377	493	1,079	424
Loughborough	1897	500	99	319	339	23
Luton	1872	2,450	2,010	565	579	52
Macclesfield	1849	2,830	854	291	706	136
Maidstone	Ancient	6,000	2,065	469	782	431
Manchester	1877	255,178	137,997	8,440	25,578	8,083
Market Harborough	1896	3,000	—	135	240	—
Middlesbrough	1884	10,856	4,140	898	914	715
Middleton	1845	636	636	194	348	—
Morley	1899	9,132	1,822	309	618	530
Much Woolton	1894	—	—	74	169	—
*Newark	—	—	—	—	51	—
Newbury	1870	297	297	46	68	—
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1906	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1850	80,161	25,001	4,998	8,336	3,418
Newport (Mon.)	1890	10,250	4,934	1,521	1,447	492
Newport Pagnell	1887	—	—	—	26	—
Northwich	1887	—	—	341	431	64
Norton	1901	450	8	10	18	18
Norwich	1898	5,811	1,237	384	515	235
Nottingham	1850-1896	37,026	13,772	2,395	3,542	1,772
Nuneaton	1906	—	—	162	412	—
Ogmore and Garw	1906	476	—	—	—	—
Oldham	1854-1905	62,137	10,656	2,967	6,367	3,274
Oswestry	1902	1,500	161	115	218	108
Paddington	1874–98	74,941	58,124	4,564	6,188	1,852
Paisley	1893	11,149	3,236	1,239	1,398	603
Penarth, Glam.	1883	5,150	3,469	281	361	217
Perth	1888-1902	—	—	1,075	1,122	35
Peterhead	1899	2,488	582	275	318	133
Plymouth	1860	4,000	Whole	351	232	—
Pontefract	1876	500	192	91	82	32
Poplar	1852-1900	77,268	47,432	4,249	8,228	3,128
Port Glasgow	1894	832	52	481	431	50
Portsmouth	1883	5,761	2,510	1,403	1,207	295
Preston	1848	11,218	2,240	499	914	889

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure 1906-7.	Interest & sinking fund or loan re-payments.
		£	£	£	£	£
†Radcliffe	1899	5,225	—	220	437	320
Reading	1893-1901	8,520	1,383	388	539	501
†Redditch	—	—	—	38	48	—
Reigate	1906	Given	—	356	409	—
Richmond, Surrey	1882	10,733	7,864	1,177	1,482	564
Ripon	1901	15,960	965	186	593	784
Rochdale	1868	13,846	2,734	799	1,281	376
Romford	1900	9,000	1,543	270	472	447
Rotherham	1886	9,032	3,069	634	1,764	346
†St. Albans	1905	1,500	—	48	32	—
St. Andrews	1903	1,600	174	133	158	94
St. Helens, Lancs.	1878	11,310	4,793	523	1,228	482
St. Marylebone	1849	57,236	15,704	4,224	6,334	2,644
St. Pancras	1867	168,180	69,987	10,137	12,141	7,060
Salford	1881	52,996	32,457	2,366	5,503	2,168
*Salisbury...	—	—	—	4	309	—
*Selby	1901	5,532	860	149	179	320
Shaftesbury	1903	—	—	3	11	—
Sheffield	1869-1904	70,796	17,186	4,856	6,137	3,486
Shipley	1907	5,000	105	—	5	—
*Shepton Mallet...	1900	—	—	23	51	—
Shoreditch	1899-1904	149,268	34,135	5,898	7,641	9,259
Sittingbourne	1896	Given	160	162	280	37
Slaithwaite	1894	2,574	728	161	255	140
†Sleaford	1885	200	—	16	24	—
Smethwick	1888	9,500	5,176	477	745	567
Southampton	1889	16,828	8,002	1,613	1,835	860
Southport	1904	2,000	130	25	190	112
South Shields	1907	7,224	—	—	—	—
Southwark	1895	131,534	40,130	6,434	9,830	6,634
Stafford	1891	8,000	3,916	881	1,221	477
Stalybridge	1870	Given	—	629	774	—
Stepney	1878-1900	64,434	—	4,173	5,559	1,815
Stockport	1886	14,150	551	1,217	1,513	118
Stockton-on-Tees	1858	9,485	3,396	895	1,220	468
Stoke-upon-Trent	—	5,834	3,030	353	662	333
Stretford	1892	14,300	1,122	540	1,328	784
*Stroud	—	600	188	122	240	38
Sunderland	1861	31,426	16,438	2,216	3,784	872
*Sudbury	1895	400	293	20	58	31
Sutton Coldfield	1889	445	Paid	85	57	—
Swinton and Pendlebury	1903	5,500	728	220	426	328
Tamworth	1891	—	—	83	106	—
Taunton	1877	600	266	50	32	20
Tiverton	1875	250	—	26	30	—
Todmorden	1905	—	—	84	142	—
Tunbridge Wells	1898	16,140	4,152	854	1,419	898
Tunstall	1888	6,900	2,834	203	469	360
*Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1875	2,500	1,742	175	291	151
Tynemouth	1854	7,963	1,652	85	25	87
Wakefield	1884	2,222	1,546	471	582	121
*Wallingford	1895	—	—	3	5	—
Walsall	1896	12,200	3,279	867	901	342
Walthamstow	1900	22,362	4,281	1,616	2,435	1,197
Wandsworth	1901	44,643	5,698	1,701	2,567	2,253
Wantage	1873	—	—	21	22	—
Warrington	1873	11,434	3,703	599	856	500
*Watford	1899	1,284	—	7	28	21
Wednesbury	1878	4,000	3,885	171	557	237
West Bromwich	1875	14,897	7,948	418	778	411
West Ham	1901	37,217	7,504	2,707	4,028	2,866
Westminster	1846-1890	136,676	102,526	12,860	19,703	3,988
Weston-super-Mare	1896	23,413	3,405	1,976	2,774	1,356
†Whitchurch	1891	—	—	46	97	—
*Whitehaven	1902	5,650	602	488	726	177
Widnes	—	—	—	220	225	—
Wigan	1882	10,585	1,489	945	1,128	354
Wimbledon	1901	19,003	2,541	1,058	1,668	794
*Winsford...	1887	—	—	75	328	20
Wolverhampton	1875-1898	10,420	2,807	830	1,001	545
Woolwich	1894-1907	72,373	14,477	2,693	4,600	3,154
Worcester	1866	—	—	50	68	—
Worthing	1896	—	—	473	614	372
Wrexham	1899	4,379	819	163	311	246
Yeovil	1884	2,000	2,000	165	271	—
York	1878	10,230	8,096	435	730	577

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904 5.

Section 16.

Free Public Libraries.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Adoption of the Acts.—The various Libraries Acts passed in the second half of the last century were consolidated in the Public Libraries Act, 1892. This and the amending Acts of 1893 and 1901 fall into the series of Adoptive Acts. In urban districts and boroughs, including the Metropolitan boroughs, an adopting resolution has to be passed by the Council; in a rural parish the resolution has to be passed by the parish meeting, and a poll of electors must be taken if demanded.

The Rate Limit.—It is provided in the Public Libraries Act of 1892 that the rate to be levied in any financial year for the purposes of the Act shall not exceed one penny in the £. The authority adopting the Act may, however, limit the maximum rate to any sum not exceeding the penny rate.

Special Rating Powers.—As the law at present stands, a higher rate may be levied only by those authorities which have obtained special powers under local Acts. The following towns have obtained these special powers:—

Ashton-under-Lyne...	Limit raised to 2d.
Belfast	„ 1½d.
Birmingham	No limit.
Brighton	4d. in £ for several purposes, including libraries.
Bury	Limit raised to 3d.
Cambridge	„ „ 2d.
Cardiff	„ „ 1½d.
Derby	„ „ 2d.
Dundee...	„ „ 2d.
Huddersfield	No limit.
Hyde	Limit raised to 2d.
Kettering	„ „ 1½d.
Kilmarnock	„ „ 2d.
Kingston-on-Thames	„ „ 2d.
Leamington	„ „ 1½d.
Leicester	„ „ 2d.
Liverpool	Limit raised to 1½d.
Manchester	„ „ 2d.
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	„ „ 1½d.
Nottingham	Allows gas profit to be used; £2,000 per annum voted.
Oldham	No limit.
Preston	Limit raised to 1½d.
St. Helens	No limit.
Salford	Limit raised to 2d.
Sheffield	„ „ 2d.
Swansea	„ „ 2d.
Walsall...	„ „ 2d.
Warrington	„ „ 1½d.
Wigan	„ „ 2d.
Wolverhampton ...	„ „ 2d.
Yarmouth (Great) ...	„ „ 1½d.

Powers of Library Authorities.—Library authorities are empowered to provide public museums, schools of science, art galleries and schools of art, and to supply these institutions with papers, maps, and specimens of art and science. Two or more authorities may combine to carry the Acts into execution, and under the Libraries Act of 1901 the library authority is empowered to make bye-laws for the institutions under its control.

Carnegie Libraries.—The library movement has been greatly stimulated in recent years by the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. He has provided the means for establishing libraries in a large number of towns, usually with the stipulation that the site shall be provided by the local authority, which must also undertake to raise sufficient money to adequately maintain the libraries. Mr. Passmore Edwards has also contributed largely to the foundation of free libraries.

The following tables give particulars of the principal libraries:—

NAME OF TOWN.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£	£	
Aberayron (1)	1899	—	—	1d.
Aberdare (5)	1902	—	—	1d.
Aberdeen (5)	1892	24,458	12,655	1d.
Abergavenny (1)	1901	Gifted	—	1d.
Aberystwyth (1)	*a*	Gifted	—	1d.
Abingdon (1)	1892	2,300	—	—
Accrington (1)	1901	Subscrbd.	—	1⅓d.
Acton (1)	1900	10,036	4,000	¾d.
Airdrie (1)	1853	—	—	—
Altrincham (2)	1891	5,100	800	¾d.
Andover (1)	1897	Gifted	—	1d.
Annfield Plain (1)	—	3,000	all	1d.
Annan (1)	1906	3,100	3,000	1d.
Arbroath (1)	1898	—	—	1d.
Arnold (1)	1906	1,500	all	1d.
Ashton-under-Lyne (1)	—	8,916	—	1¾d.
Ashton-in-Makerfield (1)	1906	5,848	all	—
Ashton-upon-Mersey (1)	—	—	—	—
Aspatria (1)	1902	—	50	½d.
Aston Manor (2)	1877	—	2,440	1d.
Ayr (1)	—	—	10,000	1d.
Bangor (1)	—	—	—	1d.
Barking Town (1)	1894	3,350	—	1d.
Barnsley (1)	1890	—	—	1d.
Barnstaple (1)	1888	Gifted	—	—
Barrow-in-Furness (3)	1881	—	—	1d.
Barry (4)	1891	13,000	8,000	1d.
Bath (1)	1900	16.300	11,000	½d.
Batley (1)	1906	2,754	6,000	1d.
Battersea (3)	1889	19,606	—	1d.
Beaumaris	1897	33	—	½d.
Belfast (4)	1888-07	7,083	—	1½d.
Beverley (1)	1906	Gifted	—	1d.
Bermondsey (3)	1892-02	14,430	—	1d.
Bexley (3)	1897	251	—	1d.
Bideford (1)	—	3,000	2,000	1d.
Bingley (3)	1892	Gifted	—	1d.
Birkdale (1)	1905	5,500	5,000	1d.
Birkenhead (3)	1856-64	5,633	—	1d.
Birmingham (10)	1861	111,469	—	1·46d.
Blackburn (7)	1862	20,954	431	1d.
Blackpool (4)	1880	7,899	—	1d.
Bodmin (1)	1897	—	all	—
Bolton (6)	1853	21,067	—	2d.
Bolton-upon-Dearne (1)	1905	1,545	all	1d.
Bootle (2)	1887-02	11,537	—	1d.
Boston (1)	1904	—	1,100	1d.
Bournemouth (5)	1893	2,480	—	—
Bradford (23)	1870	129,702	47,500	2d.
Brentford (1)	1889	5,000	5,000	1d.
Bridgend (1)	1907	2,000	2,000	1d.
Bridgwater (1)	1862	4,123	all	1d.
Brierley Hill (1)	1903	3,000	all	1d.
Brighouse (2)	—	—	—	1d.
Brighton (1)	1872	50,200	—	2d.
Bristol (10)	1874	72,758	45,00	1½d.
Briton Ferry (1)	1900	3,681	500	1d.
Bromley (2)	1893-06	10,700	7,500	1d.
Brynmawr (1)	1904	1,250	all	1d.
Buckley (1)	1904	1.400	—	1d.
Burntisland (1)	1907	3,750	3,500	1d.
Burry Port (1)	1903	—	—	1d.
Burslem (2)	1863	—	—	1d.
Burton-on-Trent (4)	1894	12,760	8,000	¾d.
Bury (1)	1901	37,327	—	3d.
Buxton (1)	1889	2,230	—	1d.
Calne (1)	1905	1,957	all	1d.
Camberwell (6)	1889	64,866	38,000	1d.
Camborne (1)	1895	Gifted	—	1d.
Cambridge (2)	1855	—	—	1¼d.
Canterbury (1)	1846	17,647	12,250	1½d.
Cardiff (7)	1862	46,628	10,230	1½d.
Carlisle (1)	1891	28,000	5,000	1d.
Carlton (1)	1906	1,800	—	—
Carnarvon (1)	1882	4,000	all	1d.
Castleford (1)	1905	—	all	1d.
Caversham (1)	1907	2,500	all	1d.
Chadderton (2)	1905	5,618	5,541	1d.
Chatham (1)	1903	6,600	6,000	1d.
Chelmsford (1)	1905	8,000	2,500	1d.
Chelsea (1)	1887	—	—	½d.
Cheltenham (1)	1883	16,217	4,567	1d.
Chepping Wycombe (1)	—	—	—	—
Cheshunt (1)	1907	3,750	all	1d.
Chester (1)	1877	4,556	—	1d.
Chesterfield (1)	1885	1,000	—	1d.
Chiswick (1)	1890	1,000	—	1d.
Chorley (1)	1899	Gifted	—	1d.
Cleator Moor (1)	1893-06	3,227	2,477	1d.
Clitheroe (1)	1877	4,382	3,000	—
Coatbridge (1)	1905	17,100	15.000	1d.
Colchester (1)	1893	4,558	3.559	1d.
Colne, Lancs. (1)	1893	5,700	5,700	—
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn (1)	1905	5,259	all	1d.
Conway (2)	1900	226	—	1d.
Cork (1)	1892	—	—	1d.
Coventry (2)	1873-03	745	Gift	1d.
Criccieth (1)	1905	1,950	1,730	1d.
Cromarty (1)	1903	Gifted	—	1d.
Crompton (1)	1906	—	—	—
Croydon (3)	1890	6,208	—	1d.
Cuckfield (1)	1902	Gifted	—	1d.
Dalton-in-Furness (3)	1904	4,267	3,500	1d.
Darlaston (1)	—	Gifted	—	1d.
Darlington (1)	1885	15,257	10,000	1d.
Darwen (1)	1871	1,043	—	1·67d.
Denton (1)	1888	—	—	1d.
Deptford (1)	1905	—	—	1d.
Derby (2)	1879	Gifted	all	1d.
Devonport (1)	1881	4,355	—	⅘d.
Dewsbury (1)	1887	6,414	—	1d.
Dolgelly (1)	—	—	—	1d.
Doncaster (1)	1889	—	—	1d.
Douglas (1)	1887	—	—	1d.
Dublin (6)	—	16,907	—	1d.
Dudley (3)	1884	7,000	—	1d.
Dukinfield (1)	1833	—	—	1d.
Dundee (3)	1869	100,000	60,000	2d.
Dunfermline (2)	1883-06	8,000	all	1d.
Ealing (2)	1883	1,470	—	1d.
Eastbourne (2)	1896-02	23,438	15,500	¾d.
East Ham (4)	1896	13,005	10,078	1½d.
Eccles (1)	1905	1,624	all	1d.
Edinburgh (6)	1890	68,145	50,000	1d.
Edmonton (1)	1893	5,250	3,000	1d.
Elgin (1)	1891	1,500	600	1d.
Enfield (3)	1902	—	—	1d.
Erdington (2)	1907-	5,000	all	1d.
Erith (1)	1906	7,336	7,000	1d.
Evesham (1)	1897	—	all	1d.
Exeter (1)	1871	—	—	1d.
Falmouth (1)	1894	Bequests	—	1d.
Farsley (1)	—	—	—	1d.
Fenton (1)	1905	5,300	5,300	1d.
Finsbury (3)	1890	6,300	—	1d.
Fleetwood (1)	1877	Gifted	—	1d.
Flint (1)	1992	Part. Gift	—	1d.
Folkestone (1)	1888	7,558	—	1d.
Forfar (1)	1870	Bequest	—	1d.
Fraserburgh (1)	1905	3,827	3,630	1d.
Fulham (3)	1887-06	14,950	5,100	1d.
Gainsborough (1)	1906	4,000	all	1d.
Gateshead (1)	1885	7,857	—	1d.
Glasgow (13)	1904-07	121,233	105000	15/16d.
Glossop (3)	1889-05	Gifted	all	1d.

a Constructing.

NAME OF TOWN.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£		
Gloucester (1)	1900	6,096	5,446	1d.
Goole (1)	1905	3,000	all	1d.
Gorton (1)	1900	—	—	1d.
Gosport and Alverstoke (1)	1890	3,500	all	1d.
Grangemouth (1)	1887	4,000	2,500	1d.
Gravesend (1)	1894	8,962	7,620	1d.
Grays Thurrock (1)	1893	—	—	1d.
Great Crosby (1)	1905	Gifted	—	1d.
Greenock (1)	1902	13,697	8,000	1d.
Greenwich (2)	1906-07	13,000	—	1d.
Grimsby, Great (1)	1901	2,125	—	1d.
Hale (1)	1907	—	—	1d.
Halifax (2)	1882	Repaid	—	1d.
Hammersmith (4)	1889-05	21,000	16,000	1d.
Hampstead (5)	1894, &c.	23,754	5,000	1d.
Hampton (2)	1900	—	—	—
Handsworth, Staffs. (2)	—	—	—	1d.
Hanley (2)	1887	—	—	1d.
Hanwell (1)	1904	2,500	all	1d.
Harrogate (3)	1886	10,352	7,500	1d.
Hartlepool (1)	1904	5,000	all	1d.
Haslingden (1)	1905	4,110	2,500	1d.
Hastings (1)	—	Gifted	—	¼d.
Haywards Heath (1)	1906	—	—	—
Hereford (1)	1872	Gifted	all	1d.
Hertford (1)	1854	3,580	all	1d.
Heston and Isleworth (2)	1905-05	5,800	5,000	1d.
Heywood (1)	1905	Gifted	—	1d.
Hinckley (1)	1874	2,530	all	1d.
Hindley (2)	1887	Gifted	all	1d.
Holborn (2)	1893	16,175	675	½d.
Holyhead (1)	—	—	—	1d.
Holywell (1)	1906	—	—	1d.
Horbury (1)	1905	2,000	all	1d.
Hornsey (3)	1899-02	—	—	1d.
Horwich	1887	—	—	¼d.
Hove (1)	1892	—	—	1d.
Hucknall Torkard (1)	1887	2,000	all	1d.
Huddersfield (2)	1898-05	—	all	1d.
Hull (5)	1895-05	45,779	8,040	1d.
Hurst (1)	—	—	—	½d.
Hyde (1)	1895	3,372	1,886	1d.
Ilkeston (1)	1904	7,483	all	1d.
Ilkley (1)	1907	4,300	3,000	1d.
Inverness (1)	1878	5,000	—	1d.
Ipswich (2)	1887	—	—	¾d.
Islington (3)	1906-07	42,176	24,217	1d.
Keighley (1)	1904	9,966	all	1d.
Kelso (1)	1906	4,500	all	1d.
Kendal (1)	1892	2,500	all	—
Kensington (3)	1889-92	11,550	—	½d.
Kettering (1)	1896	8,427	all	1d.
Kidderminster (1)	1854	4,412	3,230	1d.
Kingston-upon-Thames (1)	1882	14,400	8,400	1½d.
King's Lynn (1)	—	—	—	1d.
King's Norton and Northfield (8)	1906-07	13,400	all	1d.
Kirby Lonsdale (1)	1903	—	—	—
Kirkcaldy (2)	1896-01	9,300	—	½d.
Kirkwall (1)	—	—	—	—
Knutsford (1)	1904	Gifted	—	1d.
Lambeth (8)	1886	71,136	53,296	1d.
Lancaster (1)	1887	—	—	1d.
Launceston (1)	1899	2,730	all	1d.
Leamington (1)	1859	8,493	—	1½d.
Leeds (26)	1870	55,936	—	1¼d.
Leek... (1)	1884	Gifted	all	1d.
Leicester (7)	—	28,002	12,000	·93d.
Leigh, Lancs. (1)	1894	6,355	3,355	1d.
Leominster (1)	1892	1,500	—	1d.

NAME OF TOWN.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£	£	
Levenshulme (1)	1904	Gifted	—	1d.
Lewes (1)	1897	—	—	1d.
Lewisham (6)	1890	7,000	3giv'n	1d.
Leyton (2)	1893-06	10,390	8,296	1½d.
Lichfield (1)	1855	2,000	—	—
Limerick (1)	1906	7,000	—	1d.
Lincoln (1)	1895	—	—	1d.
Liskeard (1)	1896	—	—	1d.
Littleborough (3)	1902	170	—	1d.
Littlehampton (1)	1905	2,650	all	1d.
Liverpool (9)	1852-06	294,379	8,827	* 1½d.
Llanelly (1)	1898	—	—	1d.
Llangollen (1)	1905	—	—	1d.
Llantarnam (1)	1899	—	—	1d.
Long Eaton (1)	1906	35,000	all	1d.
Longton (1)	1891	—	—	1d.
Loughborough (1)	1905	5,000	all	1d.
Lower Bebingt'n (1)	—	—	—	1d.
Lowestoft (1)	1905	6,002	6,000	1d.
Luton (1)	1894	1,400	—	1d.
Macclesfield (1)	1876	Gifted	—	1d.
Maidenhead (1)	1905	6,093	all	1d.
Maidstone (1)	1899	—	—	½d.
Malvern	1903	Tem. blg.	—	1d.
Manchester (20)	1848	100,382	19,001	1$\tfrac{9}{10}$d.
Melton Mowbray (1)	1905	2,039	2,000	1d.
Merthyr Tydfil (7)	1901-07	8,800	6,300	1d.
Middlesbrough (4)	1870	—	—	1d.
Middleton (1)	1887	2,600	2,036	1d.
Millom (2)	1887	1,225	—	1d.
Morley (1)	1907	6,000	all	1d.
Moss Side	1897	—	—	1d.
Much Woolton (1)	1891	—	all	½d.
Neath (1)	1899	4,500	3,000	1d.
Nelson (1)	1889	6,880	5,000	1d.
Neston & Parkgate (1)	1892-93	—	—	1d.
Newark (1)	1883	Gifted	all	1d.
Newbury (1)	1906	2,000	all	1d.
Newcastle-under-Lyme (1)	—	—	—	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (3)	1884-'00	48,313	—	1½d.
New Mills, Derby (1)	1899	500	500	1d.
Newmilns (1)	1900	—	all	½d.
Newport (Mon.) (5)	1870	11,457	2,000	1d.
Newton Abbot (1)	1904	Gifted	—	1d.
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn (1)	1903	—	—	1d.
Normanton (1)	1907	2,400	all	½d.
Northampton (1)	1883	4,748	476	1d.
Northwich (1)	1885	—	—	1d.
Norwich (1)	1857	14,246	—	1d.
Nottingham (13)	1868, &c.	—	—	1d.
Nuneaton (1)	1898	2,352	—	1d.
Oldbury (3)	1891	1,580	all	1d.
Oldham (2)	1883	39,935	600	3d.
Ossett (1)	1898	3,000	2,000	½d.
Oswestry (1)	1891	—	—	1d.
Oxford (2)	1853	—	—	0·9d.
Paddington (1)	1887	5,906	—	1d.
Paisley (1)	1871	Gifted	all	1d.
Penarth (2)	1896-01	4,802	4,100	1d.
Penge (1)	1891	1,600	—	1d.
Penrith (1)	1878	2,145	1,200	1d.
Penzance (1)	1893	1,750	all	1d.
Perth (1)	1896	15.000	all	1d.
Peterborough (1)	1891	6,563	all	1d.
Peterhead (1)	1892	—	—	1d.
Plymouth (4)	1876	—	—	¾d.
Pontefract (1)	1904	2,588	all	1d.
Pontypool (1)	1907	2,000	2,000	1d.
Pontypridd (4)	1887	2,390	904	1½d.
Poplar (4)	1892-01	36,900	20,450	1d.
Portsmouth (4)	—	12,377	—	1d.

* Includes Museums and Art Galleries.

NAME OF TOWN.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£	£	
Preston (1)... ...	1880	105,000	75,000	2d.
Queenborough (1)	—	—	—	1d.
Radcliffe (1) ..	1906	—	—	—
Ramsgate (1) ...	1904	7,400	all	1d.
Rawmarsh (1) ...	1892	3,100	all	1d.
Rawtenstall (1) ..	1906	6,000	all	1d.
Reading (1) ...	1883	8,377	—	1d.
Rhyl (1)	1907	3,000	all	1d.
Richmond, Surrey (2)	1881	9,111	—	1d.
Ripon	—	—	—	—
Rochdale (2) ...	1872-05	25,739	2,985	2d.
Rochester (1) ...	1894	—	—	½d.
Rotherham (1) ...	1886	1,900	—	.1d.
Rutherglen (1) ...	1907	4,557	—	1d.
Royton (1)... ...	1907	3,500	all	1d.
Rugby (1) ..	1890	1,800	—	1d.
Rushden (1) ...	1906	3,000	all	1d.
St. Albans (1) ...	1880	—	—	—
St. Annes-on-the-Sea (1)	1905	3,500	all	1d.
St. Helens, Lancs. (5)	1862	8,013	6,000	1·41d.
St. Ives, Cornwall	1897	1,900	—	1d.
St. Pancras (1) ...	1906	19,268	4,500	½d.
Sale (1)	1891	1,800	all	1d.
Salford (7) ...	1850	51,161	13,148	1¾d.
Salisbury (1) ...	1891	5,156	5,100	1d.
Sandown (I.W.) (1)	1906	2,100	2,000	1d.
Scunthorpe (1) ...	1904	1,473	all	—
Sevenoaks (1) ...	1907	2,633	all	1d.
Sheffield (8) ...	1856-06	b 42,801	18,500	1·5d.
Shipley (2) ...	1905	3,750	all	1d.
Shoreditch (2) ...	1893-8	27,582	10,582	¾d.
Shrewsbury ...	1887	619	—	1d.
Sittingbourne (1)...	1887	—	—	1d.
Smethwick (4) ...	1876	1,900	—	1d.
Southall-Norwood (1)	1905	4,500	all	1d.
Southampton (2)...	1889-96	11,051	—	1d.
Southend-on-Sea (1)	1906	9,611	9,374	1d.
South Molton (1)...	—	—	—	—
Southport (3) ...	1876	15,000	13,500	1d.
South Shields (3)..	1873	7,580	—	1d.
Southwark (4) ...	1899-06	46,366	7,151	1d.
Stafford (1) ...	1881	—	—	¾d.
Stalybridge (1) ...	1889	11,665	10,000	1d.
Stamford (1) ...	1906	2,573	all	1d.
Stepney (5)... ..	1892-06	38,306	28,211	1d.
Stockport (1) ...	1875	2,104	—	1d.
Stockton-on-Tees (1)	1876	3,400	—	1d.
Stoke-upon-Trent (1)	1878	3,620	2,120	1d.
Stoke Newington (1)	1890	10,400	,750	1d.
Stratford-upon-Avon (1)	1903	6,547	all	1d.
Stretford (4) ...	1892	2,000	—	1d.
Stroud (1)	—	130	—	¼d.
Sunderland (1) ...	1879	12,000	—	1d.
Sutton-in-Ashfield (1)	1898	Subscrb'd	—	1d.
Swansea (6) ..	1877	17,159	—	1d.
Swinton, Yorks. (1)	1906	3,500	3,000	1d.
Swinton and Pendlebury (1)	1902	—	—	·13d.
Tain (1)	1904	1,250	all	1d.
Tamworth (1) ...	1881	2,000	all	1d.
Taunton (1) ...	1905	5,200	5,000	1d.
Teddington (1) ...	1905	a 4,000	—	1d.
Thornaby-on-Tees (1)	1892	—	all	1d.
Tipton (2)	1907	5,300	5,000	1d.
Todmorden (1) ...	1896	—	—	1d.
Tonbridge (1) ...	1881	1,200	—	1d.
Torquay (1) ...	1907	8,000	7,500	1d.
Tottenham (2) ...	—	—	—	1d.
Truro (1)	1886	2,800	2,000	1d
Tunstall (1) ...	1885	5,000	all	1d.
Twickenham (1) ...	—	6,000	all	1d.
Tynemouth (1) ...	1870	5,486	—	1d.
Wakefield (1) ...	1906	8,567	all	1d.
Wallasey (4) ...	1898	1,200	—	1d.
Wallingford (1) ...	1877	—	—	—
Walsall (4) ...	1856	10,600	8,000	1½d.
Walthamstow (1)	1895	5,434	—	—
Wandsworth (7) ...	1885-03	12,698	—	1d.
Wardle (1)... ..	1903	1,500	all	1d.
Warrington (1) ...	1848	18,550	—	1½d.
Warwick (1) ...	1876	1,600	—	1d.
Waterloo-with-Seaforth (2)	1898-06	8,345	7,000	—
Watford (1) ...	1871	11,600	—	1d.
Wednesbury (1) ...	1878	2,134	1,134	1d.
Wellingboro' (1)...	1902	1,450	—	1d.
Wellington, Salop (1)	1904	—	all	1d.
Welshpool (1) ..	1887	—	—	½d.
West Bromwich (5)	1874	837	—	—
West Ham (4) ..	1890	36,525	7,000	1d.
WestHartlepool (1)	1895	—	—	1d.
Westminster (4) ...	—	99,067	—	½d.
Weston-super-Mare (1)	1885	3,700	—	1d.
Whitchurch (1) ...	1902	Gifted	—	1d.
Whitehaven (1) ..	1889	650	—	1d.
Widnes (1) ...	1887	—	—	½d.
Wigan (4)	1878-07	43,515	32,638	2d.
Willenhall (1) ...	1875	—	—	1d.
Willesden (4) ...	1894-04	20,591	7,630	1d.
Wimbledon (2) ...	1886-07	11,000	—	1d.
Winchester (1) ...	1851	—	—	1d.
Winsford (1) ...	1887	—	—	1d.
Wolverhampt'n (1)	1902	20,937	11,347	1·221d.
Wombwell (1) ...	1907	3,250	3,000	1d.
Woodbridge (1) ..	—	—	—	—
Wood Green (2) ..	1892-07	—	—	1d.
Woodstock (1) ...	1897	—	—	—
Woolwich (3) ..	1904-06	34,184	14,000	1d.
Worcester (1) ..	1880	40,000	16,800	1d.
Workington (1) ..	1888	9,171	7,500	1d.
Worksop (1) ...	1896	1,800	—	1d.
Worthing (1) ...	1896	2,000	—	1d.
Wrexham (1) ..	1906	4,300	all	1d.
Yarmouth, Gt. (2)	1885-05	16,574	7,000	1½d.
York (1)	1891	5,504	—	1d.

a Constructing. *b* Including expenditure on Museums and Art Gallery.

Section 17.

Public Cemeteries.

CEMETERIES.

Burial Grounds and Cemeteries.—Prior to the passing of the Burials Act of 1900 the statutes relating to the burial of the dead made somewhat puzzling distinctions between burial grounds and cemeteries. The former were provided for under the Burial Acts, of which there is a series, dating from 1852 to 1885, the latter under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, which incorporates the Cemeteries Clauses Act, 1847. In the case of a burial ground, the Burial Acts require that no burials shall take place within 100 yards of a dwelling-house without the consent of its owner and occupier; but in the case of a cemetery, provided under the Act of 1879, every part of it must be at least 200 yards away from a dwelling-house. Another distinction consists in a limitation of the powers of Rural District Councils, which may not provide burial grounds, though they are permitted to provide cemeteries. A town or district council may provide a cemetery either inside or outside its district. In the latter case, however, it must give public notice of its intentions, and if objection is made, the proposed works must not be commenced without the sanction of the Local Government Board.

Burial Authorities.—Under the Burial Acts, burial boards may be constituted, with the duty of providing and managing burial grounds. A burial board may be elected by the vestry in urban parishes, with the consent of the urban district council. Town councils and urban district councils may exercise the powers of burial boards in their own areas, and in this way burial boards are being gradually absorbed all over the country. In the case of rural parishes the position is rather complicated. Under the Local Government Act, 1894, the parish councils have taken over the powers and duties of the burial boards where the area of the latter coincided with that of the parishes, and after the Act came into force no burial board could be created in a parish which had a parish council. In the case of a rural parish which has not a parish council, the parish meeting may adopt the Burial Acts and elect a burial board; or, if authorised by the County Council, may itself act as the burial authority.

Burials Act, 1900.—The Burials Act, 1900, practically abolishes the distinction between cemeteries and burial grounds. It transferred to the Local Government Board the powers and duties of the Home Secretary relating to the use and sanitation of burial grounds, but left untouched the jurisdiction of the Home Office in ecclesiastical matters. The Local Government Board makes Orders in regard to the disuse and the opening of burial grounds, and deals with all matters which may affect the public health. Fees for interments are fixed by that body, but fees paid to clergy, ministers, and sextons are under the supervision of the Home Office. One effect of the Act of 1900 is to place all ministers of religion on the same footing as regards fees for performing the burial service. A model series of bye-laws (revised in 1907) affecting cemeteries, and a memorandum on their sanitary requirements, have been issued by the Local Government Board.

Burials Act, 1906.—In the recent case of "Godden v. the Burial Board of Hythe" the Court of Appeal held, in effect, that Sec. 9 of the Burials Act, 1855, which forbids the use for burials of a burial ground within 100 yards of any dwelling house, applied even where such house was erected subsequently to the acquisition of the burial ground. That case led to a conference of burial authorities, which has resulted in an amendment of the law, so as to nullify the far-reaching effect of the decision.

Cremation.—The Cremation Act, 1902, authorises burial authorities to establish crematoria, and subjects cremation to regulations made by the Home Secretary.

The latest return of reproductive undertakings shows that 143 boroughs in England and Wales owned cemeteries in March, 1902, with an aggregate capital of £2,382,305, and an average annual loss of £63,784 for the four years ended at that date. In the following tables particulars are given of the cemetery undertakings of towns and districts in the United Kingdom :—

. Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriation from Rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and Sinking Fund, or Loan Repayments, 1906 7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Abercarn (1)	1900	8,468	1,437	—	—	—
Aberdare (2)	—	3,500	1,482	763	780	235
Aberdeen (2)	—	—	—	41	173	—
†Abergavenny (2)	1864-1894	6,900	—	479	610	297
*Abergele and Pensarn (1)	1885	—	Repaid.	—	—	—
†Aberystwith (1)	1860	Repaid	—	153	175	—
Accrington (1)	1864	10,164	7,157	1,142	994	129
Acton (1)	1895	15,439	3,615	935	802	788
Adlington (1)	1874	3,900	2,386	129	167	142
Alford (1)	1881	1,400	1,038	180	172	90
Alfreton (2)	1891-1896	—	—	142	203	—
Altofts (1)	1877	2,500	2,500	86	86	148
Altrincham (1)	1895	9,180	2,211	338	335	460
Amlwch (1)	1868	None.	—	79	65	—
†Andover (1)	1894	300	—	—	225	—
Annfield Plain (1)	1890	4,600	1,900	108	556	320
*Arbroath (3)	1867-1894	15,456	3,860	685	948	746
Ardsley (1)	—	5,000	3,359	68	107	70
*Arundel (1)	1882	3,000	—	—	—	—
Ashford (1)	—	1,340	700	335	600	—
Audenshaw (1)	1904	12,832	704	147	268	790
Ayr (1)	—	6,630	1,925	720	700	387
Bacup (1)	1882	19,693	17,270	760	706	212
*Baildon (1)	1898	550	149	132	135	34
Baldock (1)	1893	700	262	16	16	45
Banbury (1)	1865	4,000	3,681	182	263	88
Bangor (1)	1862	3,841	3,223	278	338	17
Barking Town (1)	1886	7,900	6,382	502	722	138
Barnes (1)	1906	23,973	1,203	163	1,418	1,120
Barnsley (1)	1860	9,462	Whole	832	765	—
Barrow-in-Furness (1)	1872	29,256	10,032	1,523	1,159	1,210
Barry (1)	1889	7,691	1,592	445	738	304
*Barton-upon-Humber (1)	1894	—	—	54	70	—
Basingstoke (1)	—	—	—	91	182	152
Batley (1)	1866	15,939	15,682	766	833	57
Battersea (2)	1860-1891	48,500	23,421	1,731	2,770	2,200
*Beaconsfield (1)	1906	1,400	—	—	—	38
*Beeston (1)	1885	4,500	1,803	—	—	—
Belfast (3)	—	69,887	25,250	4,061	4,743	822
†Benfieldside (1)	1862	3,000	—	563	496	—
Beverley (1)	1906	1,212	95	43	38	—
Bexhill (1)	1901	6,931	1,049	554	310	391
Bicester (1)	1861	500	91	44	83	30
Bideford (1)	1888	1,550	—	61	61	—
*Birkdale (1)	1901	6,400	1,727	41	63	—
Birkenhead (1)	1862	42,205	26,783	2,973	3,122	627
Birmingham (1)	1863	48,200	43,829	4,219	3,127	1,242
Blackburn (1)	1893	24,830	24,830	2,124	1,726	—
Blackpool (1)	1873	21,350	5,302	1,517	1,245	839
Blackrod (1)	1887	2,220	1,552	37	53	87
Bognor (1)	1886	3,100	1,614	78	147	179
Bolton (3)	1856	108,843	47,537	4,028	5,108	4,097
Bolton-upon-Dearne (1)	1890	310	131	72	63	20
Boston (1)	1855	—	Whole	462	364	None.
Bourne (1)	1853	—	30	59	161	56
Bournemouth (2)	1878-1898	37,932	21,028	2,831	1,844	1,801
Bradford (4)	1857	101,854	32,035	7,188	3,967	4,160
Braintree (1)	1856	—	—	86	187	48
†Brandon and Byshottles (1)	—	—	—	35	43	—
†Branksome (1)	1904	2,200	—	—	—	—
Brentwood (1)	1892	4,750	1,640	115	437	253
Bridgend (1)	1893	3,500	1,009	57	76	186
Bridlington (1)	1875	14,265	4,153	480	584	643
Bridport (1)	1856	—	—	230	217	42
†Brigg (1)	1857	—	—	67	81	—
Brighouse (2)	1874-1884	13,571	12,418	576	934	367
Brighton (1)	—	—	—	1,566	1,568	—
Bristol (4)	1895-1904	65,799	4,960	3,945	2,014	1,507
Briton Ferry (1)	1879	—	—	160	148	—
Bromley (2)	1876-1903	14,335	9,076	188	452	741
*Brumby and Frodingham (1)	1852	1,500	Repaid.	—	—	—
†Brynmawr, Brecknock (1)	1852	2,000	—	167	94	All paid
Burnham-on-Crouch (1)	1894	1,200	365	—	—	—
Burnley (1)	1856	16,797	11,297	1,846	1,461	350

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Burntisland (1)	1885	4,000	Whole	201	210	—
Burslem (1)	1877	20,000	18,240	1,038	1,184	886
Burton-upon-Trent (1)	1865	26,891	19,709	812	1,428	422
Bury (1)	1869	35,746	Whole	771	1,001	—
Buxton (1)	1896	5,560	1,544	181	180	304
Callington (1)	1882	600	560	15	12	—
Camberwell (2)	1856	63,657	32,447	6,047	3,710	1,894
Cambridge (1)	1903	15,541	1,446	217	700	830
Cannock (1)	1877	1,000	830	128	129	61
Canterbury (1)	1877	9,000	Whole	582	556	527
Cardiff (1)	1869	57,073	24,772	4,390		1,916
Cardigan (1)...	1870	800	Whole	45	32	—
†Carlton (1)	1886	6,000	—	191		150
Caversham (1)	1885	3,100	1,562	240	256	177
*Chard (1)	1869	3,250	3,250	81		—
Chatham (1)	1869	8,000	8,000	673	629	—
Chatteris (1)	1856	—	—	79	102	—
*Cheadle and Gatley (1) ...	1903	—	—	—		—
Chelmsford (1)	1885	3,770	807	107	138	168
Cheltenham (1)	1864	15,850	12,055	1,543	911	448
Chesterfield (1)	1856	—	—	434	362	—
Chichester (1)	1855	3,750	3,037	147	208	37
Chipping Norton (1)	1882	1,200	1,200	42	89	—
Chiswick (1)...	—	—	—	826	581	100
Chorley (1)	1856	13,976	4,172	740	845	355
Clacton-on-Sea (1)	1899	2,886	812	235	165	177
Cleckheaton (1)	1899	7,100	788	174	237	414
†Clevedon (1)	1882	1,600	—	81	57	91
Colchester (1)	1856	3,284	1,916	323	754	243
Colne (1)	1897	5,109	570	649	659	261
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn (1) ...	1903	1,994	154	99	95	98
*Cottingham (1)	1887	2,000	923	64	63	113
†Connah's Quay (1)	1882	1,800	—	216	200	104
Coventry (3)...	1844-1892	20,679	16,767	1,599	1,235	295
*Cramlington (2)	—	—	—	98	145	—
Crewe (1)	1870	8,717	5,700	580	554	263
*Crompton (1)	1890	14,323	3,665	349	701	680
Croydon (2)	1861-1897	32,542	20,026	3,393	3,013	863
Cromer (2)	1856-1901	4,840	409	54	92	236
Cullen (1)	—	—	—	37	24	—
Dalton-in-Furness (1)	1860	8,550	6,348	268	635	87
*Darlaston (1)	1860	—	—	—	—	—
Darlington (2)	1861	16,197	10,852	854	1,427	319
Dartford (2)...	1855-1900	8,200	4,297	316	539	287
Dartmouth (1)	1891	500	Whole	35	36	—
*Dawlish (1)...	1884	2,100	1,305	176	161	124
Denbigh (1)	1887	1,200	700	—	43	72
†Denton (1)...	1894	—	—	—	94	—
Deptford (1)...	1866	18,985	16,548	3,310	2,209	457
Derby (2)	1852	35,204	27,693	2,455	1,590	827
Devonport (1)	1904	37,573	4,216	774	803	2,117
Dewsbury (1)	1873	17,772	12,050	803	878	572
Diss (1)	1868	—	—	222	83	129
Doncaster (1)	1856	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas (1)	1899	9,399	744	274	205	419
†Droylsden (1)	1896	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin (2)	—	—	—	14	39	—
Dudley (1)...	1903	15,500	1,736	242	404	875
*Dukinfield (1)	1866	9,000	9,000	—	—	—
Dundee (8)	1862	75,330	60,132	3,837	3,156	728
Dunstable (1)	1861	3,000	3,000	124	130	—
East and West Molesey (2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Cowes, Isle of Wight (1) ...	—	—	—	48	89	—
East Grinstead (1)	1868	3,000	Whole	120	142	—
*East Retford (2)	1853-1893	2,600	847	152	162	140
Ebbw Vale (1)	1893	—	—	217	232	—
Eccles (1)	1879	11,908	7,141	908	1,288	495
Edinburgh (1)	1877	7,300	7,080	453	456	37
Edmonton (1)	1882	20,500	13,592	1,270	1,233	990
Egham (1)	—	1,700	718	160	278	108
Epsom (1)	1871	—	Whole	455	481	—
*Erith (1)	1894	6,000	1,087	239	281	233
Exeter (3)	1835-1876	—	—	790	810	—
Failsworth, Lancs. (1)	1887	6,000	—	358	261	280
Falmouth (1)	—	700	347	316	278	38

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Faversham (1)	1896	4,343	924	210	329	218
Felixstowe and Walton (1) ...	1905	200	—	11	6	31
Feltham (1)	1885	1,300	753	95	174	84
*Fenny Stratford (1)	1860	1,500	1,500	50		84
Fenton (1)	1885	8,400	3,406	418	487	283
Finedon (1)	1892	2,000	1,286	—	—	—
Forfar (1)	1848	—	—	230	230	—
Forres (1)	1849	2,580	Whole	95	146	—
Fulham (2)	1865-1906	50,983	17,550	3,402	4,862	2,440
Gainsborough (2)	—	—	—	272	425	110
Gateshead (2)	1862-1905	65,538	17,494	2,108	3,004	2,711
Gillingham (2)	1868-1907	19,300	4,837	662	750	840
Gloucester (1)	1857	17,407	13,107	1,018	822	192
*Glyncorrwg (1)	1906	—	—	—	—	—
*Gorton (1)	1900	23,600*	3,321	865	777	1,383
Gosport and Alverstoke (2) ...	1855-1900	8,200*	3,700	695	824	550
Grange (1)	1887	1,000	468	55	45	43
*Grasmere (1)	1887	1.180	448	21	22	54
Gravesend (1)	1838	10,697	38	1,046	880	352
*Great Driffield (1)	1896	—	—	145	138	—
Great Harwood (1)	—	5,000	2,772	302	305	267
†Great Yarmouth (3)	1855-1801	14,688	—	746	478	472
*Greenock (1)	1846	9,720	4,845	2.417	1,873	144
Greenwich (2)	1855-1856	26,000	Whole	2,390	1,854	—
Grimsby (2)...	1889	9,425	4,065	979	1,237	369
Guildford (2)	1904	6,500	3,900	244	357	361
Guisborough (1)	1871	—	—	98	196	81
*Hadleigh	1901	—	—	42	126	—
Hampton (1)	1902	—	—	166	230	—
Haslingden (1)	1902	11,147	1,791	382	360	615
†Halesworth (1)	1854	—	—	45	64	27
Halifax (1)	1858	18,010	14,878	429	479	155
*Hammersmith (2)	—	49,673	18,673	2,247	1,978	1,241
Hampstead (1)	1876	43,377	29,242	5,360	3,939	2,242
Hartlepool (1)	—	5,720	864	255	195	354
Hastings (1)...	1856	21,569	12,521	3,017	2,306	812
Havant (1)	1894	2,254	644	53	54	130
†Haworth (2)...	1891	4,510	—	135	117	237
†Herne Bay (1)	—	—	—	228	322	182
Hertford (1)...	1906	2,550	27	33	28	99
Hessle (1)	1865	2,400	1,650	142	210	57
Heywood (1)...	1894	5,023	951	1,033	631	255
Higham Ferrers (1)	1896	1,250	353	27	14	30
Highbridge (1)	1886	1,200	705	29	51	69
Hinckley (1)	1856	3,600	453	261	226	105
Hindley (1)	1877	18,832	11,567	367	—	685
Holbeach (1)	1854	—	—	59	135	—
Horbury (1)...	1892	2,500	770	94	147	75
Hornsea (1)	1884	1,600	980	53	62	92
Horsforth (1)	1881	6,500	5,100	244	556	—
*Houghton-le-Spring (1)	1892	3,850	1,905	71	136	159
Hove (1)	1882	17,000	13,231	1,821	1,211	1,022
Huddersfield (2)	1856-1898	31,002	13,131	2,027	1,601	905
Hull (2)	1876-1886	36,896	12,486	4,129	2,940	1,634
Hull (Crematorium)	1897	3,487	1,716	46	81	74
Hurst (1)	1892	8,950	3,114	221	203	470
Hyde (1)	1894	10.600	4,067	366	515	628
Ilford (1)	—	4,445	4,400	536	452	53
Ilfracombe (1)	—	2,600	—	—	—	—
Ilkeston (1)	1892	6,245	2,290	470	430	459
Ilkley (1)	1878	8,500	8,240	285	340	514
Ilminster (1)	1856	—	—	28	70	—
Inverness (4)	—	1,340	470	225	399	120
Islington (1)	1854	39,423	37,011	4,782	4,029	525
Itchen (1)	1878	3,000	2,655	211	182	184
Jarrow	1869	9,700	4,116	722	951	552
Keighley (1)	1899	4,000	776	1,269	1,123	217
Kensington (1)	1853	18,180	13,930	1,663	1,655	324
Kettering (1)	—	10,350	6,561	952	415	298
Kidderminster (1)	1877	10,500	10,500	289	393	474
Kinghorn (1)	1874	—	—	—	—	—
King's Lynn (1)	—	—	—	486	435	—
King's Norton and Northfield (2)	1895-1899	32,460	10,280	2,679	1,766	1,857
Kington (1)	1862	1,500	Whole	87	75	—

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Kirkcaldy (1)	1887	1,800	1,530	284	264	106
Kirkcudbright (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Kirkby-in-Ashfield (1)	1887	—	—	—	—	—
Knighton (1)	1879	1,400	1,164	126	60	85
Knottingley (1)	1869	1,000	1,000	95	96	—
Knutsford (1)	1899	7,220	—	—	—	—
Lambeth (1)	1852	40,624	38,025	4,530	4,645	419
Lancaster (3)	1855-1900	9,475	1,085	1,084	942	381
Leamington (2)	1868-1882	14,986	11,423	891	810	611
Leeds (5)	1842	95,517	14,616	4,015	3,371	3,414
Leek (1)	1866	7,700	5,789	333	383	198
Lees (1)	1878	5,193	2,023	256	433	520
Leicester (3)	—	55,543	19,817	4,662	4,723	2,527
Leigh, Lancs. (1)	1856	13,322	2,608	913	649	711
Leigh-on-Sea (1)	1894	750	552	118	104	44
Lewisham (2)	1856	—	—	3,776	2,780	1,658
Littlehampton (1)	1875-1907	3,050	2,054	112	95	87
Liverpool (5)	1856-1907	237,756	137,203	13,481	11,162	4,710
*Liversedge (1)	1903	12,000	1,111	157	183	525
Llandrindod Wells (1)	1893	1,400	300	35	14	69
Llandudno (1)	1903	1,401	227	75	106	100
Llantarnam (1)	1889	3,200	980	60	44	186
†Llangefni (1)	1867	1,300	—	14	29	—
Long Eaton (1)	1884	6,798	3,253	103	130	388
Longton (1)	1875	17,586	5,154	788	584	760
Looe (1)	1897	360	158	9	11	—
Loughton (1)	1888	1,800	—	125	106	102
Lowestoft (2)	1885-1879	11,600	4,346	720	556	550
Ludgvan (1)	1898	—	—	—	—	—
Lymington (1)	1889	2,350	72	99	234	123
Macclesfield (1)	1866	32,671	19,609	1,123	843	975
Manchester (4)	1867	182,192	124,595	12,073	7,490	5,659
Market Harborough (2)	1877-1879	4,846	4,057	99	308	237
Market Rasen (1)	1858	1,200	Repaid	26	31	—
Maryport (1)	1856	—	—	234	287	—
Melton Mowbray (1)	1892	3,740	2,444	141	165	192
Merthyr Tydfil (4)	1859	27,110	—	1,298	1,351	919
*Mexborough (1)	1876	3,500	3,395	266	256	213
Middlesbrough (2)	1854-1869	34,537	17,592	1,894	1,544	1,486
Morecambe (2)	—	3,778	133	422	349	280
Morley (1)	1883	6,300	2,741	289	622	113
Mossley (1)	1875	7,246	4,348	229	214	258
Mountain Ash (3)	1866-1899	5,330	1,630	107	149	337
Nantyglo and Blaina (1)	1885	3,500	2,138	163	131	202
Neath (1)	1898	3,000	763	148	128	141
Nelson (1)	1895	9,424	2,636	353	922	504
*Neston and Parkgate (1)	1903	3,200	121	513	438	222
Newburn (1)	1906	5,350	257	43	485	308
Newcastle-under-Lyme (1)	1866	—	—	513	428	222
Newhaven (1)	1883	3,800	2,559	66	74	57
Newmarket (2)	1886-1888	2,940	1,536	89	244	172
Newport (Mon.) (2)	1854	30,976	17,607	1,622	1,809	978
Newport Pagnell (1)	1861	2,000	Whole	59	123	—
†Newport (Salop) (1)	1856	3,000	—	88	87	—
*Newquay (Cornwall) (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton-in-Makerfield (1)	1885	3,500	1,990	331	241	206
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn (1)	1884	4,100	3,060	64	90	241
Neyland (1)	1876	938	700	32	85	16
Northampton (2)	1895-1897	20,586	5,394	477	580	1,630
North Berwick (1)	1902	2,100	424	49	219	163
*Northfleet (1)	1893	6,185	2,665	186	173	341
Norton	—	2,020	60	113	112	137
Norwich (1)	1856	8,514	2,486	2,073	765	1,630
Nottingham (3)	1877-1903	32,343	5,313	708	814	1,685
Oldbury (1)	1864	3,360	401	336	592	201
Oldham (3)	1857-1899	64,280	31,758	3,907	3,565	2,104
Oxenhope (1)	1886	2,450	1,630	54	24	115
Oxford (3)	1892	26,080	11,802	410	703	1,438
Paddington (1)	1855	16,600	16,600	4,386	3,181	—
Padiham (1)	1856	50	50	104	85	—
Paignton (1)	1880	3,580	1,635	186	245	224
Paisley (1)	1890	20,574	10,240	1,112	743	872
Panteg (1)	1906	2,340	81	51	72	126
Penarth (1)	1904	7,332	882	51	163	453

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and Sinking Fund, or Loan Repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Penmaenmawr (1)	1892	1,600	592	61	23	88
Perth (1)	18 9	5,000	Whole	1,095	1,306	—
Pickering (1)	1906	—	—	11	67	—
Plymouth (1)	1906	18,158	2,967	64	136	699
Poole (3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Pontefract (1)	1869	5,131	3,360	346	245	232
Port Glasgow (1)	1868	8,150	2,363	580	388	646
*Portishead (1)	1898	1,500	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth (2)	—	31,000	17,752	3,915	2,899	1,544
†Poulton-le-Fylde (1)	1884	3,000	—	297	343	1,920
Preesall-with-Hackinsall (1)	1866	1,905	Whole	29	27	—
Pudsey (1)	1870	10,000	6,600	—	—	—
Pwllheli (1)	1907	1,283	8	34	28	33
Queensbury (1)	1905	6,350	447	48	101	410
Rawmarsh (2)	1864	10,560	4,560	320	242	—
Rawtenstall (1)	1876	15,000	14,620	250	2,094	609
Rhondda (3)	1871-1880	23,250	21,467	2,031	1,427	529
Rhyl (1)	1891	3,100	978	94	65	163
Rhymney (1)	1884	2,500	1,526	91	112	144
Richmond, Surrey (1)	1853-1890	17,608	7,648	629	669	909
Richmond, Yorks (1)	1886	3,000	1,478	53	74	173
Ripon (1)	1892	2,753	2,100	210	228	308
Risca (1)	1886	3,500	1,875	—	—	133
Rochdale (1)	1866	31,172	8,893	2,246	1,559	841
Romford (1)	1870	5,640	5,186	371	362	44
Rotherham (2)	1842	13,496	8,760	963	1,030	296
Royton (1)	1880	10,000	9,534	418	506	121
Rugby (1)	1861	12,312	6,639	347	466	517
Rushden (1)	1881	2,000	599	112	223	98
Ruskington (1)	1883	400	400	19	20	—
Rutherglen (1)	1880	6,116	—	1,089	476	42
Ryde (1)	1862	3,750	3,328	624	957	—
Ryton (1)	1884	4,174	2,850	60	88	233
St. Helens, Lancs. (1)	1868	14,425	14,425	1,247	1,152	—
St. Marylebone (1)	1865	31,000	3,933	3,444	3,207	538
St. Neots (1)	1881	2,500	2,076	86	45	163
St. Pancras (1)	1853	50,000	47,266	5,144	4,844	756
Salcombe (1)	1878	700	653	29	44	41
Sale (1)	1860	5,500	5,500	753	517	—
Salford (2)	1857-1903	88,075	30,679	5,570	3,784	3,619
Salisbury (2)	1865-1856	—	—	446	858	236
*Saltburn-by-the-Sea (1)	1897	2,000	—	52	148	96
†Scunthorpe (1)	1884	3,000	—	86	139	—
Seaford (1)	1896	2,786	961	59	80	154
*Seaham Harbour (1)	1884	6,240	2,690	206	774	267
Sevenoaks (1)	1907	915	125	33	126	374
Sheffield (7)	—	104,312	32,856	5,369	3,921	4,567
Shepshed (1)	1875	3,500	1,967	59	74	110
Shipley (1)	1895	11,111	2,848	1,060	704	601
Skelmanthorpe (1)	1888	—	—	70	35	—
Skelton and Brotton (1)	1874	2,500	—	105	116	—
Skipton (1)	1875	7,000	7,000	281	403	—
†Slaithwaite (1)	1883	3,900	—	110	119	—
†Sleaford (1)	1882	800	—	242	185	45
†Smallthorne (1)	1878	2,080	—	257	257	—
Smethwick (2)	1886-1890	10,100	4,549	1,424	844	546
†Southborough (1)	1894	4,800	—	119	382	301
Southampton (2)	1844	32,859	8,232	2,265	1,807	1,452
Southend-on-Sea (1)	1901	8,953	1,718	585	433	495
Southport (1)	1864	16,613	7,840	2,333	1,740	530
South Shields (2)	1857-1890	32,736	8,232	2,142	3,927	769
Southwick-on-Wear (1)	1880	8,000	5,213	266	566	460
Spennymoor (2)	1893-1898	4,700	2,698	250	280	139
Stafford (1)	1856	4,000	854	511	349	222
Staines (2)	1855-1880	2,500	Whole	197	109	—
*Stamford (1)	1856	—	Whole	—	—	—
†Stanley, Durham (1)	1891	—	—	722	363	164
*Stockton-on-Tees (2)	1871-1892	28,343	16,672	962	1,300	1,030
Stoke-upon-Trent (1)	1824	15,436	8,790	754	753	833
Stone (1)	1903	3,100	442	105	103	193
Stow-on-the-Wold (1)	1856	500	Whole	20	40	—
Stowmarket (2)	1885-1893	1,800	616	141	144	97

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

TOWN OR DISTRICT.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1906-7.
		£	£	£	£	£
Stratford-upon-Avon (1)	1881	4,000	2,020	318	269	106
Stretford (1)	1882	10.924	980	787	555	575
Sunbury (1)	1900	1,700	565	72	73	117
Sunderland (3)	1856-1868	69,148	63,100	3,338	5,879	1,881
Sutton Coldfield (1)	1881	4,200	3,158	200	315	221
*Sutton-in-Ashfield (1)	1886	2,997	1,513	175	221	177
Swansea (2)	1857-1896	21,361	9,924	1,187	1,239	664
Swindon (1)	1881	10,600	6,702	761	716	602
Tamworth (1)	1875	2,500	Whole	113	115	—
†Tavistock (3)	Ancient	—	—	—	—	—
Thornaby-on-Tees (1)	1870	10,189	5,430	390	437	377
*Thurmaston (1)	1893	2,150	909	20	53	125
Tipton (1)	1873	8,450	8,450	470	381	—
Torrington, Great (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Totnes (1)	—	—	—	87	70	—
†Tow Law (1)	1886	—	—	45	62	—
Tring (1)	1894	3,000	1,100	38	96	163
Truro (1)	1893	2,800	1,330	51	35	149
Tunbridge Wells (1)	1873-1895	11,120	5,290	1,848	1,351	480
Twickenham (3)	—	6,800	6,800	972	760	—
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley (1) ...	1876	11.960	7,160	1,002	498	421
Tynemouth (1)	1858	12,750	613	1,252	2,308	385
*Uckfield (1)	1883	537	312	38	18	49
Ulverston (1)	1876	7,793	6,157	290	258	229
Urmston (1)	1892	8,664	2,937	299	242	462
Ventnor (1)	1870	2,500	2,500	290	259	—
Wakefield (1)	1859	23,702	15,498	714	687	860
Wallasey (1)	1876	39,376	17,887	1,723	1,751	2,191
Wallingford (1)	1859	—	—	47	54	—
Wallsend (1)...	1879	8,750	7,861	627	670	526
Walsall (3)	1856	26,923	11,026	1,261	1,453	676
Walthamstow (1)	1873	11,171	9,716	1,413	1,161	68
Wandsworth (4)	1855-1897	95,910	47,259	9,647	5,469	5,124
Warrington (1)	1863	26,187	17,856	1,660	1,199	551
Wath-upon-Dearne (1)	1869	2,200	875	123	132	123
*Walsoken (1)	—	—	—	68	83	—
Wealdstone (1)	1902	3,738	668	123	154	239
Wednesbury (1)	1866	8,000	720	572	367	218
Wellingborough (2)	Old	6,700	189	219	289	243
*Wellington (1)	1875	5,050	2,909	156	194	265
*Wembley (1)	1883	1,186	497	—	—	—
Wenlock (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bromwich (1)	1857	6,279	4,693	869	664	91
West Ham (1)	1856	16,026	Whole	1,874	1,880	—
West Hartlepool (2)	—	—	—	1,707	994	1,371
*Westminster (1)	—	—	4,600	1,652	1,588	221
Weston-super-Mare (1)	1855	—	—	539	505	—
Weybridge (1)	1875	5,500	5,500	85	247	—
Whitworth (1)	1875	12,000	11,200	300	350	740
Widnes (1)	1898	16,465	3,462	503	448	955
Wigan (1)	1856	5,460	951	1,305	3,376	429
†Wigston Magna (1)	1882	6,200	—	615	522	—
Willenhall (2)	1854-1898	8,725	1,707	340	396	435
Willesden (2)	1868-1892	21,270	8,920	1,778	1,923	1,227
†Willington (1)	1882	1,550	—	87	86	—
Wilmslow (1)	1907	5,750	—	—	—	—
Wilton (1)	1891	1,600	Whole	47	60	—
Wimbledon (1)	1875	18,457	17,437	890	1,044	286
†Wimborne (1)	1864	567	—	148	142	20
*Winterton (1)	1876	2,000	—	—	—	—
†Withernsea (1)	1903	77	—	—	—	—
*Witney (1)	1855	—	—	67	117	31
Woodbridge (1)	1885	1,600	1,600	82	137	—
Woodstock (2)	1859	—	—	54	47	24
Woolwich (2)	1866-1890	32,080	19,693	1,739	2,248	1,525
Wombwell (2)	1871-1896	4,500	1,904	306	668	299
Worcester (2)	1858	14,755	13,031	808	737	232
Worksop (2)...	1865-1897	7,736	3,817	197	242	352
Worthing (1)	1861	11,050	4,179	1,300	736	505
Wrexham (1)	1881	6,106	4,493	444	400	360
Yarmouth (Great) (3)	1855-1901	14,773	9,008	1,043	1,508	460

* Year 1905-6. † Year 1904-5.

Section 18.

Refuse and Sewage Disposal.

Local Details.

Joint Sewerage Authorities.

THE

SEPTIC TANK

COY., LTD.

UP-TO-DATE INSTALLATIONS.

Special Plant for Trade Wastes.

EXISTING WORKS REMODELLED.

Sewage Works Apparatus.

TRAVERSING and REVOLVING DISTRIBUTORS.

1, VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER,

AND AT

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, & EXETER.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

THE collection and disposal of sewage are in a great majority of cases performed by the local authorities. Almost without exception the sewers of our cities and towns are under the control of the authorities; but in a few cases the sewage on its arrival at the outfall is handed over to a private company or a landowner for treatment or use on land. The policy of the Local Government Board is to insist upon the treatment of sewage remaining under the control of the local authority.

There has been a considerable development in the art of sewage disposal during the past few years. Up to 1896 the methods in use were mainly broad irrigation or intermittent filtration. The newer methods are all based on the action of bacteria in artificially prepared filters. Some years ago it was shown by the researches of Warington, Winogradsky, and others, that the purification effected by land treatment was in reality the work of minute forms of vegetable life, which it is convenient to designate microbes, or bacteria; and the central principle of the bacterial methods of sewage. disposal is to stimulate and control their action. One of the earliest of bacterial works is the now classic coke filter laid down by the London County Council under Mr, Dibdin's directions in 1893. Following this came the experiments by Mr. Cameron, city surveyor of Exeter, with what is known as the septic tank, and those by Mr. Dibdin at Sutton, with the system of double contact or bacteria beds, which is popularly known as the Sutton method. The secret of the success of the bacterial system is that it is purely natural, the agencies employed being those to which nature herself resorts for the destruction and utilisation of foul organic matter.

The Exeter and Sutton schemes aroused much interest in municipal circles, and began to be copied by local authorities which had sewage schemes in hand; but their progress was checked by the Local Government Board, which confronted the authorities with the intimation that it would only sanction a bacterial scheme as an experimental substitute for one of the older methods, at the risk of the council concerned, and on the understanding that if it failed, chemical precipitation or land treatment should be adopted in its place; moreover, however efficient the bacterial works might be, they must in every case be supplemented by the provision of land on which the purified effluent could be treated. Notwithstanding these hindrances, the bacterial methods have now established themselves as means of sewage disposal, and it is a rare exception for works of chemical precipitation to be laid down.

In view of the growth in public favour of the new methods and the strong feeling throughout the country against the restrictions imposed by the Local Government Board, a Royal Commission was appointed in 1898 to inquire and report as to what methods of treating sewage might properly be adopted. An interim report was issued in July, 1901, and in this the Commissioners declared they were satisfied that it is practicable to produce by artificial processes alone—*i.e.*, the bacterial processes—either from sewage or from certain mixtures of sewage and trade refuse, effluents which will not putrefy, which would be classed as good according to ordinary chemical standards, and which might be discharged into a stream without fear of creating a nuisance. "They think, therefore, that there are cases in which the Local Government Board would be justified in modifying, under proper safeguards, the present rule as regards the application of sewage to land." The satisfaction with which these findings of the Commission were hailed by the local authorities was greatly diminished when it was found that the Local Government Board showed a reluctance to dispense in any case with land as a final means of sewage treatment. The Board is now, however, beginning to pursue a more liberal policy in this respect.

Considerable dismay was caused among all authorities responsible for the treatment of sewage by the publication of the second report of the Royal Commission. It was felt that the logical outcome of that report must be a requirement that sewage effluents shall be purified bacterially up to a drinking-water standard. The chorus of protest which therefore arose was swelled in 1903 by means of a special meeting of the Sanitary Institute, at which the apprehension felt by the local authorities at this suggested additional burden was expressed by Dr. G. Reid, medical officer for Staffordshire, and endorsed by the whole gathering. The apprehensions, however, were based on certain reports which were made by officers of the Commission. The

Commissioners themselves made no report which justified these fears. A later report of the Commission, issued in March, 1903, dealt with the relations between local authorities and manufacturers in regard to the disposal of trade refuse. The statutes have been found to be conflicting for many years past, but the general practice has been to regard the treatment of the waste waters from manufacturing processes as outside the duties of a local authority. If the Commissioners' recommendations be adopted an end will be made of the present state of chaos, and manufacturers will have the right to send liquid refuse into the public sewers, subject to proper safeguards, and provision for the increased cost which this will entail in the purification of the sewage.

The fourth report of the Commission, published in the early days of 1904, deals with the pollution of tidal waters, particularly with regard to the contamination of shell-fish. The Commissioners found that sewage and trade effluents from towns on tidal rivers and on the coast are usually discharged in an unpurified condition into tidal waters, and that, generally speaking, this practice is not prohibited by statute law. They are of opinion that no general enactment as to the treatment of sewage before its discharge in the neighbourhood of shell-fish layings, or as to the seizure of unwholesome shell-fish, would meet the necessities of the case. The only way in which the evil can be effectually dealt with is by placing tidal waters under the jurisdiction of some competent authority, conferring on that authority power to prevent the taking of shell-fish for human consumption from any place in which they are liable to the risk of contamination, and enforcing restrictions regarding pollution. The Commissioners strongly recommend that these powers should be vested in River Boards, subject to appeal to a central authority, and that, if practicable, these boards should have transferred to them the powers of salmon conservators and other similar bodies.

Below will be found particulars of the methods of refuse and sewage disposal, adopted in all parts of the kingdom:—

Abercarn.—The Abercarn Urban District Council is one of the eight constituent authorities of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board, which is constructing at a cost of £350,000 a main trunk sewer to drain a distance of about 50 miles of the Western Valleys, with an outfall sewer into the Bristol Channel. The contractor for the work is Mr. Thomas Taylor, Pontypridd. Three years is allowed for the first part of the work, and it is anticipated the contractor will finish in the summer of 1908. The Abercarn Council has prepared the scheme for draining its district to the main trunk, and some of this work is in progress. The engineers are Messrs. Baldwin, Latham, and Geo. Chatterton, civil engineers, London.

Aberdare.—The refuse is taken to depots, no use being made of it at present. The erection of a destructor is under the consideration of the Council. The sewage is carried down to a farm about eight miles distant, and managed jointly by the Merthyr and Aberdare Councils.

Aberdeen.—The town refuse is sold as manure, ordinarily; at present, part is being laid down to form an esplanade along the sea beach. The sewage is discharged into the sea. New sewerage works are being carried out at a cost of £140,000, and on the most modern lines.

Abergele.—Periodical and systematic collection of house refuse, which is tipped into disused quarries outside the district. Sewage discharged into the sea, after screening through filters. When the tide is in, the sewage is held in tanks and is discharged as the tide recedes.

Abersychan. — Refuse dealt with by Council's carts.

Abingdon.—Sewage treated by irrigation.

Accrington.—Refuse is destroyed at the town's destructors, and the sewage is dealt with at the sewage works at Coppy Clough, which are controlled by a Joint Board representing Accrington and Church.

Acton.—A dust destructor will shortly be erected in the Northern part of the district, which will dispose of the whole of the refuse of Acton. Under the Acton Sewage Act, 1905, provision is made for the admission of the sewage of the district into the Metropolitan Main Drainage System.

Adlington.—Refuse is carted away to tips. The sewage is disposed of on the International principle.

Aldeburgh.—Refuse removed to tips. Sewage filtered and emptied into river.

Alderley Edge.—The removal of street refuse is done by the Council. The sewage disposal works consist of settling tanks and land filtration.

Aldershot.—Sewage disposal on the bacterial system, with primary and secondary beds. A Meldrum refuse destructor is in operation.

Alford.—House refuse is removed by contractors. Sewage is treated on the bacterial system.

Alfreton.—The refuse is carted away to refuse works in different parts of the districts. The scavenging is done by contractors. The Council owns a sewage irrigation farm at Swanwick, held on lease at a rental of £30 11s. per annum. There are six Ives tanks at six different outfalls. The effluent at these tanks, after being treated chemically, is irrigated over land on the basis of one acre per 1,000 population.

Allerton.—Sewage is drained into the River Mersey.

Alsager.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation over five acres of land The Council has under consideration a scheme for the diversion of the storm water from the sewers.

Altofts.—Bacteria beds are adopted for sewage disposal.

Alton.—Bacterial system of sewage treatment introduced in 1898-9 at a cost of £10,571

Altrincham.—The sewage of the district is treated on a farm of 150 acres. There are also eight precipitation tanks 60ft. by 30ft. working in duplicate in connection with the land treatment.

Alva.—There is a drainage system, sewage being carried into the River Devon.

Amblecote.—There is a water-carriage system in the district, Amblecote being allied with the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board. Night-soil is removed by contract.

Ambleside.—Sewage is treated by precipitation and downward filtration.

Ampthill.—House refuse collected from each house twice weekly. Sewage disposed of on the irrigation system.

Andover.—The septic tank system is adopted for sewage disposal, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus and fittings being employed.

Annan.—Refuse is collected daily in boxes, taken to the town's marsh ground, and papers and objectionable matter buried. The sewage is carried down to the tidal waters of the Solway.

Annfield Plain.—Bacterial system for sewage.

Appleby.—Refuse is tipped outside the town. The sewage is treated by land filtration.

Arbroath.—Contents of ashpits, &c., collected by cleansing department into depots and sold for agricultural purposes. Sewage carried by drains into a main drain which flows into the German Ocean.

Arnold.—The sewage is disposed of by Nottingham Corporation.

Arundel. — Gravitation scheme and chemical treatment for sewage.

Ashbourne.—Land purchased for sewage disposal works, and schemes under consideration.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.—Broad irrigation for sewage disposal.

Ashford (Kent).—House refuse is collected by the Council and tipped on land near the sewage farm, being subsequently burned. Cost, 1906-7, £267. The Council owns a sewage farm of about six acres, and has two pumping stations. The sewage is treated by chemical precipitation, and afterwards by irrigation, the effluent then being discharged into the river. Total cost of sewerage scheme, £12,780. Cost, 1906-7, £1,265; receipts from sewage farm, £96.

Ashton-in-Makerfield.—Sewage treated bacterially, and by broad irrigation.

Ashton-upon-Mersey.—Tank system and land for sewage disposal.

Ashton-under-Lyne.—A sewage disposal system was established in 1902, and £84,428 has been spent on works and £3,991 on machinery, The capital repaid or in sinking fund, £9,609. The annual expenditure is about £7,300. The sum of £4,676 has been paid in interest and sinking fund.

Aspull.—All the sewage from this district is turned into the Wigan Corporation sewers by arrangement.

Aston Manor.—The Council is a constituent of the Birmingham, Tame and Rea District Drainage Board for the disposal of sewage, but carries on independently its own system of refuse destruction. First refuse destructor (4 cells) erected 1891, and extension (4 cells), on improved system, in 1902. Total cost of destructors and depôt, with disinfecting apparatus and other accessories £29,280.

Audenshaw.—The intercepting sewage scheme of the Council is now completed. The total cost of the scheme has been about £23,000. The Council has no sewage works, but the sewage is treated for the most part by the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board, a small portion being also treated by the Manchester Corporation.

Audley.—Removal of ashes is done by the Council; removal of night-soil by contract. The sewage is treated in part by broad irrigation and in part by the bacterial system.

Aylesbury.—Refuse is burnt, and sewage treated by the bacterial system combined with precipitation, and the effluent passed through land.

Ayr.—Refuse is cremated in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage is drained into the sea.

Bacup.—Refuse is treated on the Corporation farm. A joint board treats the sewage by land filtration and bacteria beds.

Balby-with-Hexthorpe.—Chemical precipitation followed by Intermittent downward filtration for disposal of sewage.

Baldock.—Sewage dealt with by irrigation.

Bangor.—A two-cell Meldrum refuse destructor is used for refuse disposal.

Destructor plant worked in conjunction with and under management of electricity department.

Barking.—Sewage treated in precipitating tanks.

Barnard Castle.—Land filtration, and, for part, bacterial treatment (intermittent beds).

Barnes.—House refuse collected by Council and barged away. Sewage disposed of by precipitation at Richmond Main Sewerage Board's works.

Barnet.—Sewage disposed of at sewage farm.

Barnsley.—Town refuse deposited on tips on the outskirts of borough. New sewage works on the bacterial principle are in progress, at an estimated cost of £33,447. At present the sewage is treated by intermittent downward filtration and by three bacteria filters and one open septic tank.

Barnstaple.—House and other refuse is collected and disposed of by the Corporation. There is a general sewerage system throughout the town; and practically the whole of the sewage is discharged into the tidal waters of the River Taw.

Barrhead.—Refuse used chiefly for the reclaiming of ground. The septic tank system of sewerage purification has been in use here since the year 1899. It was the first installation of its kind in Scotland. A complete sewage system was inaugurated about 10 years ago.

Barrowford.—Refuse carted to several tips in the district. Sewage treated by land filtration on a farm of ten acres.

Barrow-in-Furness.—The Council own a Heenan and Froude refuse destructor, which is in connection with the electric light station. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Barry.—The Council possesses a refuse destructor. All sewage drains into the sea.

Basingstoke.—Refuse is destroyed in a locally-made destructor Sewage is pumped to sewage farm and treated on 21 acres of chalk land by broad irrigation.

Bath.—A refuse destructor has been provided, the expenditure in connection with which, including capital charges, is about £3,939. From the sale of products £752 was derived for 1906-7. A sewage disposal scheme is now being considered by the Council.

Bathgate.—There is a daily collection of refuse, which is used for reclaiming bog lands. Sewage disposal is effected by means of septic tank and aeration by Adams' hydraulic sprinklers.

Batley.—Refuse consumed in a destructor attached to the electricity generating station, and the steam used in the electricity generating station. The sewage is purified by hydrolysis and oxidation.

Battersea.—The house refuse is burned in the Borough Council's destructor, and carried away by barge by contractors from the Council's wharves. The road and gulley refuse is carted away by barge by contractors from Council's wharves. The sewage is passed into the London County Council's main drainage system.

Battle.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

Beccles.—The town refuse is carted to marshes owned by the Corporation. The sewage runs to a tank at the pumping station. After being mixed with milk of lime it is pumped to natural filter beds (subsoil gravel). The effluent runs into the marsh dykes, and is pumped out at the marsh mill.

Beckenham.—A destructor deals with house refuse, and the sewage is taken into the Metropolitan and the West Kent sewers.

Bedford.—Refuse is buried. Sewage is treated by broad irrigation.

Bedwellty.—The Council has bacteria beds in one part of the district, and is negotiating for land for constructing sewage works for the rest of its district.

Bedworth.—The sewage purification works recently completed consist of open septic tanks and continuous filters, the effluent being sprayed on to the latter by means of the Septic Tank Company's fixed sprinklers.

Beeston.—Broad irrigation. Sewage farm of 30 acres.

Belfast.—A scheme of purification of the sewage on bacterial lines by means of sedimenting tanks and revolving spreaders, with the usual adjuncts of storm beds, sludge tanks, &c., is being carried out. About 80 acres of slobland have been reclaimed, in addition to about 25 acres occupied by the present outfall works, and considerable progress has been made with the preparation of the site, conversion of existing storage tanks into sedimenting tanks, &c. A wide-spread nuisance, due to the decay of a seaweed (Ulva latissima) has necessitated the elaboration of special means of treatment of the effluent so as to deprive it of nitrates which would otherwise furnish food for the weed. A scheme for separate outfall and purification works for a portion of the city lying east of the River Lagan awaits the sanction of the Local Government Board.

Benfieldside.—Sewage disposal works at Shotley Bridge have recently been constructed at a cost of £3,000, and are about to be enlarged at a cost of £500.

Berkhampstead.—The sewage is dealt with on the septic tank system; the fittings for the tanks and automatic alternating gear for controlling the supply to and discharge from the filters were provided by the Septic Tank Company, Limited.

Bermondsey.—Refuse burned in a Sterling dust destructor.

Bethnal Green. — The dusting and scavenging is carried out by direct labour. The Council has erected a dust-screening apparatus at Marian Square, Bethnal Green, whereby the refuse is mechanically screened. Sewage passes into London County Council system.

Beverley.—The sewage is dealt with on the downward intermittent filtration principle at outfall works.

Bexhill.—The house refuse is removed to land outside the town once a week, by contractors, except in the case of hotels, large boarding-houses, and schools, when it is removed more frequently if required. The sewage of the borough gravitates to an outfall tank to the east of the town, and is discharged into the sea below low water mark.

Bexley.—The house refuse is collected and disposed of by contractors. The sewage of the district (so far as sewered) discharges into the West Kent main sewer, under agreement with the West Kent Main Sewerage Board.

Bicester.—There is a sewage farm about one mile out of the town inside urban boundary. The system consists of settling tanks, which are emptied as occasion demands, and liquid sewage is allowed to run from tanks into numerous carriers for about half a mile. This purifies the effluent, which discharges into the River Ray.

Biddulph. — The peat pail system, adopted some years ago, is still in vogue.

Bideford.—Refuse disposal carried out by Council. Sewage drained into River Torridge.

Biggleswade.—The pail closet system is largely in use, and the Council undertakes the emptying and removal of refuse.

Bingley.—Covered septic tanks and single contact beds supplemented by land filtration for sewage disposal.

Birkdale.—The sewage is pumped and chemically treated; passed on to polarite filter beds, and then treated by land filtration. There is a separate system for surface drainage.

Birkenhead.—Refuse is dealt with by destructors, and sewage is discharged into the sea.

Birkenshaw.—Land for sewage filtration works, &c., has been purchased.

Birmingham.—The duties of collecting refuse and maintaining sewers were thrown upon the Corporation by the Birmingham Improvement Act, 1851. A proper sewerage system was then constructed and the collection of night-soil undertaken. Owing to an injunction prohibiting the construction of sewerage works, the "pan" system was adopted to a great extent in Birmingham, but is now being rapidly replaced by water carriage. For sewage disposal Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts to form the Birmingham, Tame and Rea District Drainage Board, which was established in 1877. The sewage works and farm cost £1,189,622 to the 31st March, 1907. For the year 1906-7 the expenditure on revenue account was £85,258, comprising £18,986 for sewage works, £6,833 for the farm, £7.398 for rent, rates and taxes, &c., £49,177 for interest and repayment of loans, and £2,864 for salaries, &c. For the same period the income amounted to £11,398, including inter alia £2,339 for crops, £1,906 for milk, £3,498 for stock, and £3,655 for rent. The nett expenditure was therefore £73,860.

Birstall.—All refuse is carted to farms and market gardens in the district. Sewage is purified by chemical treatment and bacteria beds.

Bishop's Castle.—The Council undertakes the disposal, but not collection, of house refuse.

Blackburn.—Town refuse is disposed of by tipping on land and burning in destructors, which were designed by Heenan and Froude and Meldrum Bros. The sewage is taken to settling tanks, where works of an extensive nature deal with it by precipitation (Ferrozone) and bacterial treatment. The effluent runs on to the land, thence into the River Darwen, and the sludge is pressed into cakes and sold for manurial purposes. Further bacteria beds are now being constructed. The income from the two sewage farms last year was £1,687, and the expense of maintenance £1,025. Sewage treatment cost £5,495.

Blackpool.—Refuse is burned in a destructor, the expenses of which were last year £4,200. The sewage outfalls are in deep sea.

Blaydon.—Refuse deposited on land. The sewage is partly discharged into a tidal river, and partly dealt with in filtration beds.

Blyth.—Ashpit refuse is deposited on farm lands in Council's district. The Council has a tip for refuse to be taken to sea, but it is not at present in use.

Bodmin.—The street sweepings and other refuse suitable for manure are collected by the Council, and sold by public auction. The other refuse is collected, where desired, and disposed of as rubble in filling old quarries, &c. The sewage is at present being disposed of by the irrigation of grass land, but a system of bacterial treatment is under consideration.

Bognor.—House refuse removed by contract once weekly in winter months, twice weekly June to September. Contractor has to provide covered carts. Annual cost to Council, £275 per annum, contractor taking refuse. Road refuse removed by Council daily. Annual cost of scavenging, £550. Sewerage is by gravitation into covered storage tanks near mouth of stream. The effluent is discharged into the sea at ebb of each tide, being carried out to low water mark in iron outfall pipe, whence it is dispersed by flow of said stream. Annual cost of maintenance about £150.

Bollington. —Works of the sewerage and sewage disposal were brought into operation in 1905. There are two detritus tanks, two settling tanks, five coarse bacterial filters, four lower level fine filters, two high level fine filters, and the effluent after passing through the filters is treated on nine acres of land. There is also a small pumping station on the works. Only domestic sewage is treated. The scheme was designed by and carried out under the superintendence of Mr. W. H. Radford, of Nottingham.

Bolsover.—Scavenging is done by contract, and cost £810 for the year 1906-7. The sewage is dealt with by means of bacterial tanks and purifiers, which in 1906 were considerably improved and thoroughly renovated.

Bolton.—The town refuse is consumed in Meldrum destructors, which cost, including buildings, sidings, &c., £97,284, and the sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and filtration, and more recently still by bacteria filters and land irrigation. The cost of sewage depots, outfall works, and farm was £230,003.

Bolton-upon-Dearne.—The International system is adopted for sewage disposal.

Bootle.—Refuse is burned in a destructor Sewage is discharged into the estuary of the River Mersey.

Bourne.—The Cosham system is adopted for sewage, the sewerage works having cost £231, excluding installation. Some portions of the beds have been reconverted to act on the bacterial system. The cost of this has been about £40.

Bournemouth.—Refuse is dealt with in a destructor, and the sewage has an outfall into the sea.

Bowdon.—Sewage treated at Bow Green sewage farm.

Bracebridge.—By agreement, Lincoln, two miles away, disposes of the sewage of Bracebridge by means of bacteria beds.

Brackley.—Refuse and sewage are disposed of on a farm, 62 acres in extent, near the town, the land being irrigated by the sewage.

Bradford.—Domestic refuse collected by Corporation workmen and conveyed to destructors. Street sweepings are sold as manure or deposited in tips provided for the purpose. Sewage is dealt with by precipitation at various places within the city. Some 1,700 acres of land have recently been acquired at Esholt for the purpose of sewage disposal works.

Brampton and Walton.—The Council has two small sewage farms, one at Cutthorpe and the other at Holymoorside.

Bredbury and Romiley.—There are two sets of sewage works, where the treatment is bacterial.

Brentwood.—Refuse is removed by a contractor and taken out of the district on to his own land. Sewage disposal is effected by precipitation with lime.

Bridgend.—A town drainage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £16,854. Sewage is discharged into the Bristol Channel at a point about ½-mile beyond low water mark. The Council is a constituent authority of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board

Bridgwater.—Sewage is discharged into a tidal river.

Bridlington.—The sewage is discharged by outfall pipes into the sea.

Bridport.—The refuse is dealt with by a Horsfall destructor. The sewage is carried into the sea.

Brierfield. — Bacterial treatment is adopted for sewage.

Brigg.—The house refuse is collected by the Council and stored and sold to farmers and others. The Council has now completed a modern system of sewerage and sewage disposal, which is working satisfactorily.

Brightlingsea.— Sewage works have recently been completed, and the sewage is treated by the "Universal" method (Ives's patent).

Brighton.—Refuse is consumed by destructors. Sewage is conveyed by intercepting sewer a distance of four miles from the eastern boundary of the borough, and there discharged into the sea by means of an outfall 1,100 feet long.

Bristol.—From the destructors in which the refuse is dealt with the Corporation last year used 2,940 tons of mortar, breeze, clinker, &c., and sold 4,852 tons to the public. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Briton Ferry.—Sewage is conveyed to the sea.

Brixham.—The sewage is discharged by outfall in Torbay

Broadstairs and St. Peters.—The house refuse is collected daily by the Council's men and carts, and removed to a depot outside the town, where it is utilised for the manufacture of bricks and agricultural purposes. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Bromborough. — Ashpit &c. refuse removed by carts to a tip, the work being carried out by the Council's workmen. All ashpits, bins, &c., are well disinfected. The district is well sewered, the sewage being passed through septic tanks and filter beds, situated at north and south ends, respectively, of the district.

Bromley.—The sewage is discharged into the West Kent main sewer, the outfall of which is at Dartford. The refuse is cremated in a destructor.

Bromsgrove. —Refuse is carted to a tip. Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage farm.

Brownhills.—The treatment of sewage is bacterial—continuous flow, with septic and detritus tanks, together with a portion treated by broad irrigation. Area of farm, 106 acres.

Brumby and Frodingham.—Sewage is now dealt with by means of settling tanks, but an entirely new system of sewerage and sewage disposal will be commenced next spring. Negotiations are now being entered into for the purchase of the requisite land, and the necessary Provisional Order has been obtained and confirmed.

Brynmawr.—Sewage treated by irrigation on a farm of 110 acres.

Buckfastleigh.—Outfall works have been constructed and filters installed, which are working satisfactorily.

Buckhaven, Methil, and Inverleven.—Sewage is drained into the Firth of Forth below low water mark.

Buckhurst Hill.—Sewage disposal by bacterial process.

Budleigh Salterton.—House refuse is removed several times per week. There is an old sewer outfall. The Council has considered the question of constructing a new outfall, but nothing has been decided on at present.

Buglawton.—A scheme for sewering the district and for sewage disposal is in course of preparation.

Burgess Hill.—Sewage farm, 27 acres; irrigation and filtration; bacteria beds.

Burley-in-Wharfedale.—Sewage disposal works for the district of Burley-in-Wharfedale are under the supervision and control of the Burley-in-Wharfedale and Menston Joint Sewage Board formed under the Burley-in-Wharfedale and Menston Joint Sewerage Provisional Order (confirmed 22nd July, 1902). The works and land, some 8 acres, are situate in the township of Otley, and they serve for the two townships of Burley and Menston. These works have been renewed and extended during the last eighteen months at a cost of £7,800. The system adopted is the biological, the sewage being treated in anaerobic tanks and continuous filters.

Burnley.—Town refuse is burned in Meldrum's destructors. Sewage disposal is by open septic tanks, followed by double-contact bacteria beds; the sludge from the tanks is pressed and sold as manure.

Burntisland.—All street and household refuse is carted to a field to the north of the town leased by the Town Council. Trenches about six feet deep are dug, and the refuse is emptied into these trenches and covered over with the soil excavated. The sewage is carried to the Firth of Forth and discharged below low water mark.

Burry Port.—Refuse collected by the Council's own employees.

Burslem.—Heenan & Froude destructor is used for town refuse, in conjunction with the electric lighting works. Sewage is pumped on to farm land, but bacterial treatment is about to be adopted. The sanction of the Local Government Board has been given to borrow £36,828 for the purposes of a new sewage scheme, which will be completed in 1908.

Burton-on-Trent.—Town refuse is burned in a Meldrum destructor or given to farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

Bury.—Refuse is burned in destructors or sent to tips, and sewage is treated at the sewage works by means of precipitation tanks and bacteria beds.

Bury St. Edmunds.—Refuse is collected by town carts and carried to tips outside the borough, but application has recently been made to the Local Government Board to raise a loan for the erection of a refuse destructor in connection with the elecricity works. Sewage is carried to West Stow, a distance of six miles, and there treated by irrigation.

Bushey.—House refuse is taken and disposed of by a local brickmaker. The method adopted for the treatment of the sewage of the district in the present works is a chemical one combined with land treatment. The sewage, on arriving at the works, is treated with alumino-ferric cake, and is passed into precipitation tanks which are worked in series; the sludge is here removed from the sewage, which is subsequently passed over the land. There are four precipitation tanks, with a united capacity of 157,000 gallons.

Buxton.—Refuse is treated in a destructor at a cost to the rates of about £280 per annum. Sewage disposal last year cost £936.

Caerleon.—Main drains discharge into the River Usk.

Caerphilly.—Refuse is taken to ash and refuse depots, and sewage is treated by broad irrigation and precipitation.

Cainscross.—The septic tank system is the method employed for purifying the sewage. The fittings and apparatus were supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Calverley.—Sewage is disposed of by precipitation—the alumino-ferric treatment.

Camberwell.—House and street refuse collected by the Council and disposed of to contractors, who remove it by barges and rail. Sewage disposal forms part of the general metropolitan system.

Cambridge.—The Corporation owns a dust destructor and a farm of 102 acres. No chemicals have been used since 1898, but some plots have been prepared for bacterial treatment of the sewage. The total cost of combined works was £17,933. Sewage from portions of other districts is also dealt with.

Cannock.—Refuse is taken by contractors for ash pits, and sewage is dealt with on an irrigation farm. A main sewerage extension scheme has just been completed.

Canterbury.—Refuse is burnt in a Meldrum destructor, erected in conjunction with the electricity works. Sewage is dealt with at a sewage farm, which cost last year £2,536, and yielded receipts totalling £1,123.

Cardiff.—The sewage flows into the sea. Refuse is carted to tips, but destructors are about to be erected.

Carlisle.—Sewage disposal works are being constructed at an estimated cost of £52,000 (exclusive of the site). The refuse is tipped to form embankments to the River Eden. The Corporation owns extensive frontages to the river, and the embankments prevent flooding.

Carlton.—The Council has a pumping station, and the sewage is pumped into the main sewer of the Nottingham Corporation and carried to the Corporation's sewage farm, which is in close proximity. Extensive works of sewerage and private street works are in course of construction at a cost of over £12,000.

Carmarthen.—Refuse collected and tipped in a field outside the town. Sewage discharged without treatment into a tidal river.

Carnarvon.—Refuse collected and disposed of by the Corporation to farmers and others. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Carnforth.—Refuse sent to the tipping ground. Sewage, after passing through settling tanks, is discharged into the sea.

Carshalton.—During the past year £275 was spent on collection of house refuse and £820 on sewage disposal. A weekly collection of house refuse is provided for. The sewage is treated, with excellent results, on the bacterial system—anaerobic and aerobic.

Caterham.—The Council undertakes the emptying of cesspools and the removal of house refuse. A drainage scheme is now in hand, the engineers being Messrs. Taylor, Son, and Santo Crimp, of Westminster.

Caversham.—The refuse is burned in a heap, the ashes being used for foundations for paths, &c. Sewage is treated on the bacterial system.

Chadderton.—Sewage is dealt with by chemical precipitation and artificial filtration.

Chatham.—Sewage is at present drained into cesspools, but a system of main drainage is under consideration.

Cheadle and Gatley.—Sewage disposal by sedimentation and land filtration.

Chelmsford.—The sewage is dealt with at a sewage disposal farm situate outside the borough, and the farm is managed by a joint committee of the Chelmsford Town Council and Chelmsford Rural District Council, the sewage from a small portion of the rural district being dealt with at the farm.

Chelsea.—During the year ended March, 1907, 27,087 loads of dust, each containing 3 cubic yards, were collected, and 24,708 cubic yards of slop removed from streets and gulleys. Sewage passes into London County Council system.

Chepping Wycombe.—Refuse is disposed of at various tips on the outskirts of the borough. The Corporation is now considering scheme for refuse destructor. The sewage, after reaching the sewage farm, passes through settling tanks, and then on to the land. Experiments are being made with Dibdin bacteria beds.

Chertsey.—Two systems of sewerage, one gravitation and one ejector, are completed.

Chester.—Refuse is buried in low lands belonging to the Corporation, the land being thus raised considerably, and thereby improved. Sewage is treated at precipitation works, and a new system of purification by passing through precipitation and filtration tanks and cinder and polarite filters is being carried out.

Chesterfield.—The refuse of the town is dealt with at the sewage works by means of a 4-cell Horsfall destructor of the back-feed type. The refuse is obtained from privy middens, and although very wet at times sufficient steam is raised without difficulty to lift the whole of the sewage on the filters. Sewage works originally laid out for broad irrigation, but the character of subsoil caused it to be abandoned. The sewage is now treated by passing through detritus tanks and afterwards through sedimentation tanks, and raised by centrifugal pumps on to intermittent percolating filters constructed of ungraded destructor clinkers. These beds vary in depth from 6ft. to 8ft., and are underdrained with agricultural tiles laid on a clay bottom. The tank effluent is distributed by means of 13 revolving sprinklers 90ft. and 100ft. diameter, designed by the works manager, and one of 90ft. diameter of another make. Highly satisfactory results are now obtained by this mode of treatment.

Chesterton. — Sewage received and treated by the Cambridge Corporation by arrangement.

Chichester.—Sewage disposal is effected by a chemical precipitation process. The works have recently been enlarged and improved at a cost of £8,760.

Childwall. — Sewage is drained into cesspools.

Chingford.—The sewage is treated at the Council's farm of about 13 acres by a system of septic tanks and sprinkler filters, the sprinklers being of Messrs. Ham, Baker and Co.'s design.

Chippenham.—The Council has carried out a sewage disposal scheme costing about £15,000.

Chippenham Without. - Sewage purification works for Chippenham Without have been carried out on the Septic Tank Company's lines.

Chipping Norton.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been carried out, at a cost exceeding £13,000. The Septic Tank Company's system is adopted.

Chislehurst. — Refuse is removed by the Council by direct labour to tips provided by a contractor. The sewage enters the main sewers of the West Kent Main Sewerage Board, and is dealt with at the board's outfall works at Long Reach.

Chiswick.—A Horsfall refuse destructor has been erected. Sewage is disposed of by means of precipitation tanks with filtration. The tank capacity is to be doubled and new filter beds, 34 acres in extent, are shortly to be constructed at a cost of £24,500 on additional lands adjoining the present works, recently purchased from the Duke of Devonshire. The sludge is burned in the destructor. The pumping plant is driven by gas engines, steam generated in the destructor boilers being, however, utilised as far as possible for pumping and compressing.

Chorley.—A refuse destructor has been erected, costing £7,783. Capital expenditure on sewage disposal works, £25,268; in sinking fund, £5,389; receipts 1906-7, £252; expenditure 1906-7, £1,876; interest and sinking fund 1906-7, £1,952.

Christchurch.—The refuse is disposed of by contract, which is an annual one. At present the sewage is disposed of by earth closets, and also by sewers discharging into the rivers Avon and Stour. A sewerage scheme is under the consideration of the Council.

Church.—The sewage is dealt with at the joint outfall works for Accrington and Church.

Church Stretton.—Domestic refuse is collected from house to house every week by the Council's contractor;

Cirencester.—Broad irrigation for sewage disposal.

Clacton-on-Sea.—Refuse is deposited at a tip provided by the Council. Sewage gravitates to the sea, and is carried well out into deep water. The outfalls are at a considerable distance from the town. New sewers have been put in for the western portion of the district, at a cost of £4,000. Storm relief sewers have also been constructed at a cost of £7,000.

Clay Cross.—New sewage disposal works approaching completion; estimated cost £14,000.

Clayton (Yorks.)—Refuse removed by Council. Sewage treated by small filter beds.

Cleator Moor.—The sewage of the district is treated in settling tanks.

Cleckheaton. -Refuse is cremated in a Meldrum destructor, the steam of which is used for the generation of electricity for power and lighting. The sewage of two of the three wards of the district is dealt with by the Council, and that of the largest one by the adjoining Council of Liversedge under an agreement, a revision of the cost taking place at periods of ten years.

Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe.—Refuse is collected by the Council's carts. Sewage is discharged into the sea by two outfalls.

Clitheroe.—Refuse is carted to tips, and sewage is disposed of by land irrigation. The sewage farm last year showed an income of £244, and incurred an expenditure of £274.

Coalville.—The whole of the sewage works of the district have now been completed. For the Coalville and Hugglescote portions of the scheme, the Kelham

Bridge Farm is the distributing farm, and for the Whitwick portion the Snarrows Farm. The former scheme cost £26,297, and the latter £20,622. Both are acting satisfactorily.

Colchester.—Refuse is conveyed on to neighbouring land. Sewage is disposed of at the outfall works by precipitation and in bacteria beds. Additional precipitating tank and bacteria bed were constructed in 1902.

Colne (Lancs.).—The town's refuse is burnt in a Meldrum destructor. The waste heat is utilised for the generating of electricity, which is transmitted to the electricity works near by, and from there for lighting purposes. Extensive sewage works have been laid down at a total expenditure of £73,336, on the system of precipitation tanks and bacteria filtration beds, sludge pressing machinery, &c.

Colwyn Bay and Colwyn.—House-to-house collection of refuse. The question of the erection of a refuse destructor is under consideration. During the year works were completed in connection with the new sewerage scheme authorised by special Act passed in Session 1902, comprising a main intercepting sewer, a pumping station and a storage reservoir (500,000 gallons capacity) from which the sewage is discharged into the sea during the first three hours after each high water, and a 30in. diameter cast-iron sea outfall sewer. The surface water of the district is dealt with separately. The whole of the sewage from the entire area of the district will be discharged into deep water at the extreme western boundary of the district. The work has been carried out under the supervision of the engineer, Mr. Robert Green, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., of Birmingham, and was formally opened in 1907.

Congleton.—Sewage is subjected to bacterial treatment.

Connah's Quay.—The Council has its own carts for removal of refuse, and undertakes the work.

Consett.—The removal of house, &c., refuse, is done by the Council's own horses and carts under the direction of the Surveyor and Inspector (Mr. Shell). The Council owns a sewage farm, which deals with the sewage of the district, and is putting down additional filter beds, &c.

Cottingham.- Refuse is collected and disposed of by contractors. Sewage is disposed of by arrangement with the Hull Corporation.

Coventry.—Refuse is carted into the country. Sewage is treated on a sewage farm, upon which £154,216 has been spent. The working expenses last year amounted to £3,238 inclusive of the cost of pumping.

Cowbridge.—Sewage carted away for agricultural purposes.

Cowdenbeath.—There is no refuse destructor, the refuse from the town being deposited on an adjacent moor land and covered with a layer of soil. Sewage from the town is passed into septic or liquifying tanks (covered in), and thence to bacteria beds, over which it is spread by hydraulic sprinklers. The works, which were completed two years ago, cost £11,000, and are constructed to pass over 250,000 gallons of sewage per day.

Cramlington.—The removal of house refuse is let by tender to carters in the district. The Council has sewage disposal works in the district, and extensions are contemplated.

Crewe.—Sewage dealt with partly by broad irrigation, partly by bacterial treatment. Capital expended, £62,106.

Criccieth.—The refuse is systematically and regularly collected and carted, but there is no destructor system. For sewage disposal there is a proper drainage system, the sewage all emitting into the sea.

Cromer.—The Council undertakes the removal of house and trade refuse, which is carted out of the district on to a farm provided by contractor for horse hire. The sewage passes through septic tanks, the effluent passing into the sea without further treatment. The Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus are in use.

Crompton.—Sewage is treated in tanks and filters, with chemical precipitation after settlement, also by bacterial process. Sludge pressing is just about to be provided.

Croston.—Ashpits and pail system emptied by the Council. Farmers paid to cart refuse away. The sewage is dealt with by precipitation and irrigation, and the refuse sludge sold to farmers.

Croydon.—Sewage treated at sewage farm. Refuse disposed of in destructor.

Cuckfield.—Sewage treated by broad irrigation.

Cudworth.—Sewerage works are now in course of construction. The continuous filtration system has been adopted.

Cullen.—The town's refuse is removed by carting contractors, usually small landholders, who, in consideration of an annual payment, remove the refuse. Part of it is taken to the town's refuse depot, but whatever is of use is applied in the form of manure to the land. This method of disposal will in all likelihood be altered very soon. Cullen stands on the face of a steep hill sloping down to the Moray Firth, and the sewage discharges into the sea at a point about 700 yards from the nearest dwelling-house, which is found to be a perfectly effective means of getting rid of it.

Culross.—The sewerage system has been extended so as to embrace all persons and properties within the burgh.

Cupar, Fife.—The sewage purification works are now approaching completion; they consist of septic tanks and contact beds, all the special apparatus for which have been supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Dalton-in-Furness.—Sewage disposal is effected by means of settling and filtration tanks.

Darfield.—There are sewage disposal works on the septic tank principle, all the special apparatus being supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Darlaston.—Refuse is disposed of in tips. The town has been recently sewered.

Darlington. — Last year cleaning of streets and ashpits cost £4,196 and £3,686 respectively, and drainage and sewage disposal £2,437; maintenance of sewage farm, £6,223, inclusive of £4,922 interest and liquidation in respect of farm. The original capital expenditure on the sewage farm was £102,789.

Dartford.—The refuse is disposed of by means of a Meldrum two-grate regenerate top feed type "Simplex" refuse destructor. Sewage is raised at the sewage pumping station, from whence it flows by gravitation into the West Kent main sewer.

Dartmouth.—Refuse is collected and taken to sea at an annual cost of £430. Sewage is conveyed direct into River Dart.

Darwen.—The refuse destructor (Meldrum) cost about £850 to maintain, of which £500 was interest and sinking fund. The cost of sewage disposal for last year was £3,294, of which £1,712 was interest and sinking fund.

Daventry.—Refuse is carted to the sewage disposal works and burnt.

Dawlish.—Refuse is collected and disposed of to farmers. The sewage discharges by sea outfall.

Deal.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation staff in covered carts. Sewage is discharged into the sea to the north of Sandown Castle, after being pumped into a reservoir at sewage station. New and elaborate scheme designed by Mr. Baldwin Latham at cost of over £40,000.

Denbigh.—Refuse is removed by the Corporation in sanitary carts and deposited at depots, where it is sorted and sold to farmers for manure. Sewage is taken to a sewage farm about a mile from the town, deposited in tanks, and ultimately used for irrigation. A new drainage scheme has recently been completed at a cost of £15,000. The old system is utilized for storm and surface water only. Under the new scheme the sewage is taken to the same farm, which has been leased by the Council for a term of 50 years, and is sublet.

Denby and Cumberworth. — Sewage treated by means of intercepting tanks and land filtration, at Lower Cumberworth. Valley sewerage scheme (joint with the Urban District of Skelmanthorpe) now in hand estimated to cost this Council £6,400.

Denny and Dunipace.—The dust-bin system is in operation, and the refuse is collected daily and deposited in a field belonging to the council. The system of sewage purification is that known as "Intermittent downward filtration," which is carried out on a field seven acres in extent contiguous to the River Carron. The sewage first passes through settling tanks in which the bulk of the solid matter is retained. This solid matter is removed from the tanks when they fill up and sold as manure. The field, which rests on a gravel-bed of considerable thickness, and has a network of open concrete channels for carrying the sewage and of underground drains, is divided into 12 plots. In rotation certain of these plots are set up in ridges and furrows, through which the sewage is run and filtered. The whole field (including the tops of the ridges) is cultivated.

Denton.—House refuse tipped on low-lying ground. Tanks and filters are used for sewage disposal.

Deptford.—Refuse disposed of by means of shoots into barges at Council's wharf. A small quantity of house refuse removed by rail, being put into trucks at various railway sidings. Sewage passed into London County Council main sewers.

Derby.—Night-soil and ashes are mixed and sold, and last year produced an income of about £510. The new system of sewerage and sewage disposal is nearly complete.

Devizes.—Refuse is collected and carted out of the borough. For sewage disposal a system of open-contact bacteria beds (Dibdin's system) has been adopted, the ultimate effluent being treated by broad irrigation. A capital expenditure of rather over £11,000 has been incurred in connection with the works.

Devonport.—The Corporation has constructed sewage disposal works for the treatment of the sewage of a part of the borough and an adjoining district in the county. The installation consists of septic tanks and contact beds operated by the Septic Tank Company's gear.

Dewsbury. — A refuse destructor was opened in 1896. It consists of two furnaces, boiler, &c., erected in accordance with the patent of Beaman and Deas (now Meldrum's). It is capable of dealing with 30 tons of refuse per day. Mitchell Laithes pumping station and sewage farm was acquired in 1879. Sewage was first treated in 1883. Area of farm, 159 acres. Area of filtering beds, 61 acres. The sewage is treated by the intermittent downward filtration and the broad irrigation system.

Diss.—The sewage is treated by the irrigation system.

Dolgelly.—House refuse is removed by the Council's contractors.

Doncaster. Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation principle: 378 acres for a population of about 42,000.

Dorchester.—Refuse disposed of at tips outside the borough Sewage disposal works recently constructed on the bacterial system at a cost of nearly £30,000. The works consist of septic tanks, primary and secondary filter beds, and a large irrigation area.

Dorking.—House refuse collected at a cost of £325, receipts under the same heading amounting to £5. The maintenance of the sewage disposal works involves an expenditure of £867.

Douglas.—Sewage is discharged by an outlet into the sea, and refuse is taken away by steamer hopper barge, and discharged three miles out at sea.

Dover.—Refuse is deposit d on land outside the borough, and with sewage is also discharged into the sea.

Downham Market.—There are ordinary pits for receiving town refuse.

Drighlington.—The Council has sewage outfall works at Cockendale.

Droitwich.—Intermittent downward filtration for sewage.

Dronfield.—The Council removes rubbish and other refuse from, and cleanses the ashpits on the premises of the inhabitants. A sewage scheme, which was carried out some years ago, is in operation throughout the district, and the sewage is treated at the Council's outfall works.

Droylsden.—Sewage is treated in tanks and filters.

Dublin. — The Dublin Corporation Cleansing Committee is now dealing with the disposal of city refuse by a different method from that heretofore made use of. Offensive refuse is consumed in a Meldrum destructor, while inoffensive refuse is utilised in the construction of a public park in the suburbs of the city. This refuse is conveyed by means of wagons worked by electric locomotives over the tramway system between midnight and 7 a.m., at a substantial saving in cost of cartage. Two large collecting depots have been established in the city and connected with the tram lines, into which the refuse is carted during the daytime; it is there assorted, and, as stated above, the offensive portion is conveyed to the destructor and the inoffensive to the filling in of the slobland in the suburban district of Fairview, where it is proposed to construct the park. The plot contains 57 acres, and will be capable of receiving 70,000 tons of mud per annum for the next twenty years. The clinker obtained from the destructor is all disposed of. Last year the Cleansing Department collected and disposed of over 160,000 tons of refuse, and in street watering used over 20,000,000 gallons of water. 23,800 dustbins are in use and are cleared free of charge, over 16,000 being cleared daily. With reference to the sewage disposal, a very large system of main drainage has been in course of construction for some years past, by which the sewage will be forced down to a position outside the city adjoining the sea into precipitation tanks. The liquid matter will be allowed to flow into the sea, while the solid refuse will, after preparation, be sold as manure, &c. The principal feature of this work will be the clearing of the River Liffey, which is at present the great medium of the city refuse disposal.

Dudley.—The system of sewage disposal is unique. On account of the town standing so high the sewage from the north and south sides of the town is precipitated by natural gravitation for several miles on the land owned by the Earl of Dudley and there dealt with by him; the sewage from other districts is taken into mains belonging to the Upper Stour Valley Drainage Board.

Dundee.—The refuse is selected and dispatched from the several railway stations in wagons every morning to farmers in the neighbouring counties, and sold at 1s. 6d. per ton. The unsaleable material, so far as not objectionable, is carted to the foreshore for the purpose of making up ground within the sea wall. The average number of cartloads collected from all sources is about 115,000 per annum.

Dunfermline.—The refuse of the burgh is carried by the Corporation to depots outside the boundaries. The sewage is taken by water carriage to the sea at Charlestown. It is not treated in any way.

Dunstable.—The refuse is carted to the sewage farm and burned. Sewage is disposed of by land irrigation.

Durham.—Sewage disposal works are in course of construction.

Ealing.—The house refuse in this borough, which is mainly a residential district, is collected by the Council's own staff by means of dust vans fitted with patent windguards and covers. It is then conveyed to the southern sewage works, where it is burnt in the destructors, which were amongst the first to be erected in the South of England. Since their installation in 1881 the cells have been altered and brought up to date, and forced draught has been applied. The amount of house refuse burnt averages nearly 250 tons per week, and, in addition to this, between 60 and 70 tons of pressed sludge are also burnt per week. Attached to the destructors are two boilers, the steam from which is used in running the whole of the plant, such as artificial stone-making, sludge-pressing, forced draught, pumping, &c., at the southern works. The borough is efficiently drained. In the southern part the flow of water or sewage gravitates to the southern sewage works, which are situated immediately on the boundary. After reaching the works the sewage is precipitated by means of lime and alumino-ferric, the sewage passing through a series of sedimentation tanks. On leaving these tanks the sewage passes over aerating wheels and on to single-contact beds. A portion of the tank effluent is also treated by means of revolving sprinklers. The resulting effluent in both cases passes away to the River Thames. In addition to the above works the sewage from the northern part of the borough gravitates to the works at Perivale, situated on the northern boundary of Ealing, in the Brent Valley. The treatment here is similar to that at the southern works, with the exception that the tank effluent is passed on to double-contact bacteria beds. The filling and emptying of these beds is regulated by automatic syphons. In this case the effluent passes into the River Brent, under the jurisdiction of the Middlesex County Council. Throughout the borough a large percentage of the storm-water is intercepted by means of storm-water sewers. In both the above works the sludge from the settling tanks is pressed, and the resulting cake conveyed to the refuse destructors and burnt.

Earsdon.—During the year the sewage has been taken to tidal waters (North Sea) at the cost of over £4,000.

East and West Molesey.—During certain months of the year house refuse is burned, but in the winter months it is trenched into the stiff land at the sewage farm. Sewage disposal is effected by precipitation and intermittent downward filtration. The sludge is pressed into cakes. Root and grass crops are grown the land.

Eastbourne.—The whole of the refuse from the town is destroyed in a refuse destructor (Manlove, Alliott's). The system of main drainage is on the high and low level principle, the sewage being raised at several points in the town by means of Shone's ejectors and discharged into the sea at an isolated point.

East Barnet Valley.—Refuse burnt or otherwise disposed of at irrigation farm. Sewage disposed of by filtration and irrigation.

East Dereham.—Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm.

East Grinstead. — Bacteria beds for sewage.

East Ham.—The Council has a sewage outfall works situate at Bonny Downs, East Ham. The sewage is pumped by a series of centrifugal pumping engines, from a well 26 feet deep, into a set of tanks, partially covered and partially open; there it precipitates the solids by the agency of lime and alumino-ferric cake. After subsidence and settlement, the effluent is decanted into an outfall tube, 48ins. diameter, and thence passed to the channel of the main river during ebb tide. A refuse destructor has been erected at Bonny Downs, and has been in working order since January, 1904. The refuse destructor is of the "Meldrum" type, provided at a cost for the scheme of £14,000. The refuse of the district is burned here; the waste heat being converted into energy applied to the pumping of the town sewage—3,000,000 gallons per day. The clinker and ash from the destructor is about to be utilised for the manufacture of street paving slabs, a plant for this purpose having been resolved upon.

East Retford.—The sewerage and sewage disposal works are now completed and in working order. The total cost of the works was £55,000. Compressed air raises sewage at the outfall and it is subsequently chemically treated and filtered through land before it passes into the river Idle.

East Stonehouse.—Refuse collected and removed in barges by contractors. Outfall of sewer is in Plymouth Sound.

Eastwood.—Sewage disposal works at Newthorpe under management of joint board, consisting of members of Greasly Parish Council and Eastwood Urban District Council.

Ebbw Vale.—The Ebbw Vale Urban District Council in conjunction with other authorities promoted the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board Bill,

1903. The Act provides for the construction of a main trunk sewer discharging into the Bristol Channel.

Eccles.—The town's refuse is cremated in a Meldrum refuse destructor, and the heat obtained is used for raising steam for pumping at the sewage works. Sewage is pumped into sedimentation tanks. Tank effluent treated in contact beds, followed by land irrigation.

Edinburgh.—Refuse and dust partly sold to farmers, partly deposited in old quarries, and partly consumed in Horsfall destructors. The city sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets—two at Leith, one at Newhaven, one at Portobello.

Edmonton.—The collection of the refuse is done by contract. The sewage of the district is treated on sewage farm.

Egham.—House refuse collected in different districts on different days each week. Cost for 1906-7, £270 (exclusive of interest, £66, and repayment of loan, £116). Loan raised for purchase of site for tipping.

Elgin.—The refuse collected is sorted, the waste paper and suitable manure being sold and the remaining portion used in making up low-lying ground. The sewage is discharged in a crude state into the River Lossie. Works for the treatment and purification of the sewage are at present being laid down, and it is expected they will be in operation in the early spring of 1908. The system adopted is the open septic tank treatment followed by continuous filtration.

Elland.—Refuse burned in a Meldrum destructor, steam utilized for producing electric current. Sewage is treated with lime and alumino-ferric and land filtration; sludge cremated by the destructor.

Ellesmere Port.—Refuse dealt with by contract, at £142 per annum. Sewage disposal on the septic tank system, outfall works (including land) costing £4,000; but works were doubled in capacity in 1906 by and at the expense of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, in consequence of the raising of the level of the Ship Canal, which necessitated extensive alterations to the sewerage system.

Emley.—Two sets of sewage disposal tanks on bacterial system.

Enfield.—The refuse is collected, deposited in various shoots, sifted, and the greater portion sold for brickmaking. The sewage is treated on a farm of about 110 acres by septic tanks and percolating filters.

Epping.—Sewage disposal at the southern outfall by broad irrigation. Bacterial treatment is in operation at the northern outfall.

Epsom.—The town is effectually drained, the sewage gravitating to a very fine sewage farm, where it is treated in subsiding tanks, after which it is distributed over land which is under-drained. Recent improvements have been made by constructing fine-grain bacteria beds (of pan breeze), through which the effluent from the under drains is filtered, the result being an effluent of a high standard, which is discharged into Punch pond, from whence it flows into the Hog Mill river, which has a junction with the Thames at Kingston. The Council has recently constructed a new pumping station with Meldrum furnaces.

Erdington.—House refuse is collected by the District Council. Erdington is represented on a joint sewerage committee with neighbouring authorities. This committee deals with sewage under agreement with Birmingham, Tame, and Rea Drainage Board.

Erith.—House refuse is collected by the Council twice a week from all premises throughout the district and deposited at tips.

Esher and the Dittons.—House refuse, &c., disposed of by local brickmakers providing free shoots. Sewage treated with chemicals; solids extracted; liquid flows on land, and after downward filtration flows into River Mole. An improved re-arranged set of sewers, and pumping and other machinery, has been constructed at a cost of about £50,000.

Eston.—The sewage passes by gravitation into the tidal waters of the River Tees.

Evesham.—House-to-house collection of refuse. Sewage disposed of by bacterial treatment.

Exeter.—Works on the most modern lines inaugurated in 1902. Septic Tank Company's system and apparatus in use. Capital expended, £56,087; capital repaid, £6,570. Interest and sinking fund 1906-7, £2,703.

Exmouth.—House and street refuse collected and hitherto sold to farmers, but will now be dealt with in the newly-erected Meldrum destructor. The sewage is carried out to sea, but filter beds are about to be constructed.

Failsworth.—House refuse is removed by the Council and carted to tips or disposed of as manure. The sewage disposal works consist of a system of precipitation tanks, Whittaker and Bryant filters, and half an acre of storm beds (cinder filters). The crude sewage is first treated with chemicals (lime and copperas), and the tank effluent subsequently passed on to the Whittaker and Bryant filters. The liquid sludge is run into lagoons and allowed to dry, after which it is carted away by farmers. Capital outlay: Land,

£4,301; purification works, estimated, £20,816; main sewers, £20,816.

Falmouth.—A refuse destructor has recently been erected in connection with the electric generating station, and is now in operation. Sewerage scheme under consideration.

Farnborough.—Sewage disposal on bacterial system.

Farnham.—The sewage gravitates to pumping station, where the heavy sludge is extracted and treated with domestic ashes from town's refuse, which is sold to farmers for manure. Liquid with remaining solids is pumped to farm, where it is applied to land on the principle of intermittent downward filtration. The area of beds is about ten acres.

Farsley.—Sewage treated in precipitation tanks, and subsequently by irrigation.

Faversham.—House refuse is collected by the Corporation thrice weekly, and is disposed of by sorting and burning at a depôt outside the town. The town is sewered on the combined system, with several outfalls into the creek (tidal).

Featherstone.—Upwards of £12,000 has recently been expended on new works of refuse and sewage disposal.

Felixstowe and Walton.—A Meldrum destructor in course of erection. The district is sewered on Shone's hydro-pneumatic system of sewerage, and the discharge is into the ebb tide.

Feltham.—The Council is considering a main drainage scheme, which will, it is estimated, cost about £32,000.

Felling.—A destructor for the disposal of refuse has been erected, and is working successfully.

Fenton.—Trade refuse is conveyed to the Borough of Longton. The Council's sewage farm of 141 acres is laid out on the broad irrigation principle, with carriers and small subsidence tanks. A new sewage disposal scheme is being carried out at a cost of about £33,000. It is expected to be completed by the end of 1908.

Filey.—House refuse disposed of to neighbouring agriculturists, scavenging, &c., being done by the Council. Sewage discharged into the sea, below low water ordinary spring tides.

Finchley.—The refuse, after collection in carts, is conveyed to the sewage farm, and there destroyed by burning. The house refuse is collected free, a charge being made for the collection of trade refuse. The sewage is at present treated by the lime and proto-sulphate of iron process with precipitation in deep tanks, the sewage being purified on rough filters and grazing land. The sludge is raised by compressed air rams and ploughed into the soil, which is cropped with various vegetables. For the present installation, which has been in use for a number of years, it is proposed to substitute a bacterial process on more modern lines. A portion of the latter scheme has been competed and is in good working order.

Finedon.—A main sewerage scheme and disposal works were established in 1896 at a cost of £6,250.

Fleetwood.—The domestic refuse is destroyed in a Beaman and Deas refuse destructor under agreement with the Fleetwood and District Electric Light and Power Syndicate, Limited, the Council delivering the refuse at the generating station, and paying the sum of 1s. 3d. per each one-horse load. The refuse from the fish merchants' premises, and the public slaughter-houses is disposed of to the farmers in or near the district. The sewage is turned into tidal waters (without treatment of any kind), and the Council has acquired powers, under the Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902, for constructing new sewage diversion works, which will provide for the diversion of the existing sewer outlets from the harbour and outfall sewers for the new part of the district, which is now being opened for building purposes; the estimated cost of the new works is about £60,000. The works are now almost completed.

Flint.—Refuse removed by Corporation carts to a depôt, and sold to farmers.

Foleshill.—The sewage purification works recently completed consist of open septic tanks and continuous filters, the effluent being sprayed on to the latter by means of the Septic Tank Company's fixed sprinklers.

Folkestone.—Refuse disposed of by a refuse destructor. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Foots Cray.—The sewage from the district passes into the West Kent Main Sewerage system.

Forfar.—Sewage of town disposed of by collecting in receptive tanks and pumping same on to a sewage farm (on a higher level) belonging to and managed by local authority.

Formby.—A septic tank installation is verging on completion. The apparatus, supplied by the Septic Tank Company, includes an automatic tidal valve.

Forres.—Refuse is collected in carts and deposited in a depot about half a mile outside the burgh, where all papers, &c., are removed and burned and surplus sold to farmers for manure. Sewage is carried by pipes to sea, about 2½ miles distant.

Fortrose.—Refuse is carted to a dung depot and taken away afterwards by farmers to be put upon land. Sewage is led by drains into the sea.

Fraserburgh. — Refuse is deposited at foreshore for purpose of reclaiming ground. Sewage discharges into tidal water.

Frimley.—Refuse is collected by the Council and burnt at its sewage farm.

Frome.—Refuse is collected from houses and destroyed at the sewage works, where the sewage is treated by the septic system with bacteria beds.

. **Fulham.**—House refuse destroyed by means of Horsfall destructor, worked in conjunction with electricity works and brick and flag making plant. Sewage passed into London County Council's main drainage system.

Gainsborough. - Refuse is cremated in a Mel·lrum destructor.

Gateshead.—Refuse sent out to sea. Sewage discharged into River Tyne.

Gillingham. — Covered receptacles are used for the collection of house refuse, these being put out and emptied in rotation. The refuse itself is at the present time carted to form an embankment along the river front, but in the near future the question of other means of disposal will have to receive consideration. The sewage at the outfall works is treated chemically; the sludge is then pressed and is bought by neighbouring farmers.

Glasgow.- An amount of refuse approaching 380,000 tons was collected by the Cleansing Department and disposed of in the course of the year ended 31st May, 1907. Household refuse and nightsoil accounted for upwards of 200,000 tons (569,413 cubic yards). Street sweepings gave 123,000 tons in round numbers, of which some 21,000 tons was snow. Stable manure collected amounted to 25,000 and odd tons; "material from the harbour" to about 21,000 tons; "rubbish" to 4,748 tons. As to the chief methods of disposal, farmers took 137,569 tons of city and stable manure. The revenue derived from these sales amounted to £10,350. Unsaleable refuse to the amount of about 91,000 tons was sent to tips, and 104,320 tons was disposed of by cremation. The sale of clinker (13,975 tons) brought in a sum of £1,628. Recently Mr. M'Coll, the Cleansing Superintendent, introduced an improved method of dealing with tins collected, and the sale value has thereby been greatly enhanced. The tinning is removed in specially constructed furnaces, and the metal is pressed into uniform packages by hydraulic power. Galvanised iron goods are similarly pressed. The department has four estates, and derives a considerable income from the crops. The expenditure of the department last year was £144,000, and the revenue about £40,000. The Corporation is vigorously prosecuting a scheme for the purification of sewage by means of precipitation and filtration. For some years works have been in operation at Dalmarnock, which deal with about one-fifth of the city sewage, drawn from the eastern and north-eastern districts. In 1896 a scheme was sanctioned by Parliament for treating the whole of the sewage which comes from the remaining districts on the north bank of the Clyde, and similar powers were obtained two years later for the districts south of the river. The works at Dalmuir in connection with the former scheme were opened for the treatment of sewage in June, 1904. The solid matters extracted from the sewage by precipitation at the Dalmarnock works are pressed into cakes and sold as manure. A drying apparatus has been fitted up for the purpose of treating a considerable portion of the pressed cake by reducing it to powder, and this is sold as a manurial agent under the name of the "Globe Fertilizer." From the sale of the cakes and powder a considerable revenue is being derived. The sludge from the precipitation tanks at the Dalmuir works is, without pressing, conveyed to sea by a steam barge specially constructed for the purpose. Meldrum destructors are in operation.

Glastonbury.—Refuse is burned. Sewage disposed of on a farm.

Glemsford.—Drainage carried by sewers into watercourse or convenient ditch.

Glossop.—Dry refuse is disposed of at tipping grounds. Sewage disposed of by precipitation tanks and filters.

Gloucester.—Refuse destructor, Heenan and Froude, in use. Capital expenditure £9,164, of which £995 has been repaid.

Godstone.—The sewage disposal works are on the bacterial system, and consist of contact beds which are giving, and have for many years given, first-class results. The Septic Tank Company's apparatus is used.

Golborne.—Ashes carted well into the country and deposited in old pits. Bacteria bed treatment for sewage.

Golcar.—Sewage treated by chemical precipitation.

Gorton.—The Council has sewage disposal works about nine acres in extent.

Gosforth.—House refuse is deposited in a disused sandpit, and the nightsoil from privies is carted on to farms. The sewage is not treated in any way, but discharged direct into the river Tyne at Newcastle.

Gosport and Alverstoke.—A two-cell Horsfall destructor is in use. Sewage is dealt with on Shone's ejector system. There are 26 miles of sewer, varying in size from 6 ins. to 3 ft. in diameter, 18 ejector stations from 50 to 800 gallons capacity, 3½ miles of rising main and 7½ miles of air main. A septic tank 300ft. by 75ft. and two 180 h.p. air compressors.

Grange.—Refuse is carted on to agricultural land. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Grangemouth.—Sewage is passed into the River Carron, near its junction with the Firth of Forth.

Grantham.—The refuse is disposed of by means of a destructor erected in 1903-4 by Messrs. Manlove, Alliott, and Co., Limited. Average amount disposed of 14 tons of refuse per day. Capital expenditure on purchase of land and erection of destructor about £4,000. The cost of removal of house refuse for the past year was £721, and the cost of its destruction £274 5s. 2d. In 1906 an additional cell was constructed at the destructor, at a cost of £520. Adjoining the destructor is a steam disinfector, erected by Messrs. Manlove, Alliott, and Co., the steam being generated by the destructor. The cost of this disinfector is included in the capital expenditure mentioned above, *i.e.*, £4,000. The collecfion of refuse is carried out by contractors. Sewage is disposed of at a sewage farm.

Gravesend.—Refuse destroyed in a four-cell "Sterling" destructor, constructed by Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, of Arundel Street, London. Sewage chiefly passed into cesspools. Pail system in vogue over a small area.

Grays Thurrock.—Refuse is dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage disposal by bacterial treatment.

Greasborough.—Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Great Berkhampstead.—Sewage treated by the Berkhampstead and Northchurch Sewerage Committee, which has the management of the bacteria beds and septic tanks.

Great Crosby.—Refuse disposed of by tips; sewage by water carriage to sea.

Great Driffield.—The refuse is collected by the Council's scavengers and sold to farmers as manure. The sewage is treated on the Council's farm of 7 acres upon the downward intermittent principle.

Great Harwood.—The sewage is dealt with by the Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board.

Greenford.—The Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £3,500 for the purpose of acquiring land for (*inter alia*) the provision of sewage works, but the details of the scheme are not yet decided on.

Greenock.—The refuse is deposited in tips and the sewage is discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary.

Greetland.—Enlargement and alteration of sewage disposal works recently completed at a cost of £4,000, according to scheme prepared by Mr. R. E. W. Berrington, of Wolverhampton. Four septic tanks and four percolating filters constructed of stone are used. The effluent turned out is proving very satisfactory.

Grimsby.—Refuse disposed of in Horsfall destructor, in respect of which the expenditure last year was £1,464, and the income £310.

Grasmere.—Refuse is buried. Sewage is drained into cesspools, which are cleared periodically.

Guildford.—The sewage is dealt with at two works, the greater portion draining to the original town disposal works at Bellfields, consisting of about 62 acres of land, 30 of which are under-drained for the irrigation of tank effluents, whilst the remaining area is used for the disposal of the solids. About one-fifth of the dry weather flow at these works is treated biologically, and the remainder dealt with on chemical lines, the land being the final purifier. The other works deal with the sewage from the parish of Stoke, and consist of two sets of bacteria beds and 37 acres of land, a portion of which is under-drained for the disposal of the effluent.

Guisborough.—Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation on a sewage farm.

Hackney.—House refuse destroyed by means of a 12-cell "Sterling" destructor, constructed by Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, of Arundel Street, London. Sewage passes into the London County Council system.

Hale (Cheshire).—Refuse removed by direct labour. The Council purchased three horses and the necessary carts, &c., and commenced as from 1st January, 1906. A considerable saving has resulted. The sewage, which has increased from 175,000 gallons a day to 217,000 gallons, is dealt with by septic tanks and aerobic contact beds or detritus tanks and precipitation tanks, followed in both cases by land treatment. About 40,000 gallons a day from the low-lying part of the district is dealt with by a neighbouring authority. The sewage farm is expected to yield about 9 tons of mangold-wurzels and about 0 tons of willows this year.

Halesworth.—Refuse removed by contract. Cost per year, £130.

Halifax.—Sewage treated on the septic principle with artificial filtration and land treatment.

Halstead.—Scavenging is carried out by the Council at a net cost of about £190 per annum. The Council owns sewage disposal works.

Ham. — House-to-house collection of refuse, which is buried. Sewage treated by downward filtration.

Hamilton.—Sewage purification works on the Septic Tank Company's lines have been constructed.

Hammersmith.—During the year 1906-7 26,072 loads of refuse, weighing 30,674 tons, or an average of 1 ton 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lb. per load, were shot into barges at the wharves. The number of horses engaged in collecting dust averaged 28 per day for 305 days. The daily average of loads removed was 3·053 per horse per working day. The number of inhabited houses from which dust is collected is approximately 16,974. The cost of the work, which was carried out by the Council's staff, was about £10,915.

Hampstead.—Scavenging is conducted at a nett cost of £12,870; snow-clearing, £1,292; sewerage works, £6,250; removal of house dust, £13,366. These figures include loan charges.

Hampton Wick.—The sewage is treated by the Corporation of Kingston-on-Thames.

Handsworth (Staffs.).—House refuse is burnt in a destructor. Handsworth forms part of the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea main sewerage district, and the sewage is dealt with at the outfall works at Saltley.

Handsworth (Yorks.).—The cost of house scavenging and sewage disposal for the year ending 31st March, 1907, was £1,330.

Hanley.—Refuse is taken to a destructor and the sewage disposed of by lime precipitation in tanks, followed by land filtration. An extensive system of bacterial filter beds is in process of construction at an estimated cost of £90,000.

Hanwell.—Sewage disposal works are being extended and altered. A loan of £11,270 has been obtained for this purpose.

Harpenden. — Cesspools emptied by Merryweather's exhaust tank apparatus.

Harrogate.—New sewage disposal works have recently been completed. The system may be briefly described as the open septic tank and the intermittent percolating or oxidising beds, with further treatment on land.

Harrow.—The refuse is burnt on the sewage farms. The sewage is disposed of on two farms—at one by means of the bacterial system, and at the other by broad irrigation.

Hartlepool.—Refuse disposed of in a destructor; sewage disposal by outlet to sea.

Haslingden.—The Town Council is considering the question of a refuse destructor. Sewage dealt with by a joint board composed of representatives from the boroughs of Haslingden, Rawtenstall, and Bacup.

Hastings.—Refuse is disposed of by means of a dust destructor.

Havant.—Sewage disposal works on the septic tank system have recently been completed.

Hayes.—Refuse is collected by contract and disposed of by contractor. Sewage disposal is effected by a gravitation scheme to three points, and lifted thence to outfall works by Shone's ejectors. Settlement tanks, primary and secondary contact beds, and subsequent land treatment. Gas engines are used for pumping.

Haywards Heath. — Refuse is carted weekly from houses and destroyed. Sewage is treated by broad irrigation at Wallhouse Farm, five miles from district.

Hazel Grove and Bramhall.—There are sewage works at Offerton and Bramhall. At the former chemical precipitation and land filtration are adopted; at the latter, the sewage is treated bacterially.

Heage.—Sewage dealt with by continuous filters and septic tanks and land irrigation on sewage farms.

Heanor.—Complete system of drainage. New filters with distributing arms have recently been constructed at the Heanor and Codnor outfalls.

Heath Town (or Wednesfield Heath).—Broad irrigation for sewage.

Heaton Norris.—Refuse is disposed of at tipping grounds, held by the Council under a lease. Sewage disposed of by precipitation tanks and filters.

Heavitree.—Refuse removed by contract. Sewage is treated by irrigation and downward filtration through land.

Hebden Bridge.—The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme costing £22,000. The maintenance cost is heavy on account of the necessity for pumping, but very satisfactory results are obtained.

Helston.—Refuse gathered every morning and carried to depôt. The town is drained and the sewage flows into the river Cober.

Hemel Hempstead.—The house refuse is now collected by direct labour at a cost of 3s. 3d. per ton against 4s. 3d. per ton the cost under the contract system in the year 1905-6. The sewage is pumped to a height of 210 feet to the sewage farm, a distance of one mile, where it is treated on 56 acres of land after passing through sedimentation tanks. A plant for chemical precipitation of the sewage is installed, but is not found necessary to work. Last year there was a profit on the farm of £50. In 1906 the boilers at the pumping station were fitted with Meldrum's patent forced draught furnaces and the house refuse burnt therein, and in that year the coal bill was reduced by £210 on the preceding year.

Hendon.—The Council undertakes the collection of refuse. Sewage is disposed of by means of bacteria filters and chemical treatment.

Henley-upon-Thames.—Sewage outfall works, about two miles from the town, are worked on the bacterial system.

Hereford.—Part of the town refuse is sold as manure, part is deposited in old gravel pits, and part is burned in a Meldrum destructor. The sewage is treated by a system of precipitation, the effluent being filtered through sandy soil and bacteria beds.

Herne Bay.—Refuse is collected daily and destroyed on the outskirts of the town. Sewage flows into the sea by means of an outfall three-quarters of a mile long, and is only discharged during a limited period of the ebb tide. The sewers remain tide-locked for the greater portion of the day.

Hertford. — Sewage disposed of by chemical precipitation.

Hessle.—Night-soil spread on agricultural land. Sewage discharged into the river Humber.

Heston and Isleworth.—The bacterial system is adopted for sewage disposal. A refuse destructor has been erected by Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, and now generates steam for the electricity works.

Hexham.—Open septic tanks and continuous filter system of sewage disposal for main portion of district.

Heywood.—Refuse is dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage works were opened in December, 1897, the cost, including land, being £67,696 to date.

Higham Ferrers.—Sewage is conveyed to a sewage farm, treated with Ives tanks, and then run through terraces in the ordinary way.

Higher Bebington.—The ashpit refuse is removed by a contractor under contract with the Council. The sewage is discharged into the sewers of the Lower Bebington Urban District Council under contract with that body, and subject to an annual way leave of £50.

Hinckley.—Box and ashpit refuse is mixed with sludge from the sewage beds and sold as manure. Sewage disposed of by means of settling tanks and broad irrigation.

Hindley.—Sewage disposal is effected by means of filtration and land treatment at two farms.

Hipperholme.—Sewage is sent to Brighouse for treatment, by agreement.

Hoddesdon.—Sewage disposal by broad irrigation.

Holbeach.—The refuse is collected by the Council three days each week. There is no regular system of sewage disposal in the town.

Holborn.—Refuse is removed by contract. Sewage is received into the London County Council's system.

Hollingworth.—The Council has a sewerage system, which serves about 2,000 out of the total population of 2,500. The sewage is treated in three tanks, with a total capacity of 95,625 gallons, alumino-ferric being employed as a precipitant. There are three filters, with a total area of 200 square yards, with a 3ft. 3in. depth of sand and cinders. The sludge is taken by farmers.

Holme.—All the sewage not treated by owners on their own land is now dealt with in the Council's sewerage scheme on the irrigat ion principal.

Holme Cultram.—Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Holmfirth.—House refuse removed by Council, night-soil by contractors. Sewage disposal works on bacterial system completed in 1905, at a cost of £9,750.

Holsworthy.—House refuse removed by a contractor.

Holyhead.—Refuse is disposed of in a destructor.

Hoole.—Refuse removed by the Council. By an agreement made with the Corporation of the City of Chester in 1881 the whole of the sewage was, by a connecting sewer made at the expense of the district, discharged into the outfall sewer of the City of Chester, and thence to the city sewerage works, where it is dealt with by the Corporation of Chester. Under the agreement the district of Hoole has to pay to the Corporation of Chester, in respect of sewage disposal and maintenance, an annual sum of money apportioned upon Hoole upon the basis of the annual rateable value of Chester and Hoole respectively.

Horncastle.—The Council owns and maintains sewage disposal works. Expenditure, 1906-7, £236; income, £12.

Hornsea.—Refuse collected twice a week by Council's own carts. Sewage discharged into the sea below low water.

Horsforth. — Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Horsham.—Refuse collected and given to brickmakers, &c. Sewage outfall works and pumping station at Fattingbarn. Sewage farms of 230 acres for disposal of sewage by broad irrigation purchased in 1896.

Horwich.—Refuse is collected and used by the Council for the reclamation of about 100 acres of moss land just outside the district. A scheme has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board providing for considerable alterations to existing sewage disposal works, provision of sludge-pressing plant and machinery, storm-water filters, circular bacteria beds, with automatic sprinklers, and sand filters for final treatment of the effluent before discharging into the river. The Local Government Board waived the requirements as to land owing to there being none of a suitable character within reasonable distance of the outfall works. The works are nearing completion, part of the new plant having been put into operation.

Hove.—Brighton intercepting and outfall sewers take the sewage of Brighton, Hove, and the adjoining district, and discharge into the sea about four miles distant from the two boroughs.

Hoyland Nether.— Sewage treated by precipitation in tanks, followed by filtration through land.

Hoylandswaine.—The Council undertakes the collection and disposal of refuse. The sewage is treated by irrigation.

Huddersfield.—Refuse partly disposed of by a destructor, and partly by tipping. The clinker is used for filtration purposes. The sewage works at Deighton were opened in May, 1893. Sludge-pressing machinery has been put down. New works are in course of construction.

Hull.—Dry dust and refuse collected by the Corporation at a cost of £5,295, and dealt with in destructors, costing £2,331. Night-soil is collected by contractors and Corporation at a cost to the town of £7,550. Sewage runs into the tidal waters.

Hunsworth. — Refuse tipped on land. Sewage in part treated by Birkenshaw Urban District Council. Plans for proposed sewage disposal works for other parts of district in course of preparation. Length of main sewers about 1,400 yards.

Huntly.—Refuse deposited in depot provided by Town Council by a contractor, who disposes of it in whatever way he thinks fit. It is usually applied to agricultural land as manure. Sewage runs into the River Bogie in a crude state at present.

Hurst.—An agreement has been entered into with Ashton Corporation for the latter to treat Hurst sewage for £1,200 per annum. Interest and sinking fund for 1906-7, is £353. The Hurst Council has also constructed two sewers in connection therewith; cost £6,463.

Huyton-with-Roby.- Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage farm.

Hyde.—Town refuse consumed by a Meldrum destructor at a cost for 1906-7 of £861. Sewage disposed of by means of septic tanks and subsequent filtration on the Whittaker and Bryant system. Cost, 1906-7, £1,03..

Hythe.—Sewage disposal is by outfall into the sea two miles from the town.

Ilford.—House refuse collected and disposed of by depositing in disused brickfields, &c. The Council has just decided to have dust destructor erected. Sewage disposal on the septic system.

Ilfracombe.—Refuse is being dumped upon low-lying ground for this year. Sewage is disposed of by gravitation to the sea.

Ilkeston.—Refuse is removed by contract. Sewage is at present taken to outfall works and treated by precipitation in tanks and land filtration. A scheme is in hand for treatment on the septic tank principle.

Ilkley.—During 1905 a refuse destructor was erected on a site adjoining the Ilkley sewage outfall works. The Council owns two sewage farms, one at Ilkley and the other at Ben Rhydding, the principle of purification at both being the same, viz., chemical precipitation (by alumino-ferric) and land filtration.

Ilminster.—Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

Ince-in-Makerfield.—Sewage dealt with by bacterial filter beds.

Inverkeithing.—The refuse is sold to farmers. The sewage is disposed of by an outlet into the sea.

Inverness.—Refuse is carted to foreshore and tipped for the purpose of reclaiming land.

Ipswich.—A Meldrum refuse destructor is working in connection with the electric power station.

Irlam.—Irrigation system for sewage disposal.

Islington.- During the year ended 31st March, 1907, 70,258 tons of house and trade refuse and 27,675 tons of slop and sweepings from the roads, streets, and gullies (including market refuse) were collected and disposed of, at a cost of £38,527. Sewage passes into the London County Council system.

Itchen.—Sewage disposal in a part of the district (Woolston) carried out by the septic tank (Exeter) system.

Ivybridge.—The present sewage purification works have been in use for the last three years, the Septic Tank Company's system being employed.

Jarrow.—Sewage discharged into the sea.

Johnstone.—Most of the refuse is taken by farmers, the town being convenient for that purpose. No special sewage disposal works are yet constructed, but it is expected that very shortly something will have to be done in that direction. At present the sewage flows from the main sewer into the River Cart.

Kearsley. — Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Keighley.—Town refuse is deposited on tips, and sewage is disposed of by intermittent downward filtration. The sewage farm requires an annual expenditure of about £1,200, and produces a revenue of about £600. The Corporation is applying to the Local Government Board for borrowing powers to carry out a further sewage scheme on the rotary sprinkler system at a cost of £26,500.

Keith.—A complete sewerage system has recently been introduced at a cost of £8,000. The system of purification to be adopted is under consideration.

Kelso. - - Refuse shot into a disused quary outside the town. Sewage discharged into the river without treatment.

Kempston.—The Council undertakes the emptying of closet pails, ashpits, &c., but there is no system of main drainage.

Kendal. Refuse carted to tips. Sewage disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

Kenilworth.—A new system for sewage purification was completed in 1906. Passing the two screening chambers, the sewage is treated in two closed septic tanks, after which it is distributed by rotary sprinklers over four 55ft. diameter high-level filter beds, from whence it is so conveyed to two low-level filter beds, and thence into stream. About four acres of land is available for storm water.

Kensington.—The house refuse is collected by the Council's own horses and vans weekly; that from the northern portion of the borough is barged away from the Council's wharf on the Grand Junction Canal at 2s. 9d. per ton, while that from the southern portion is barged from the Council's wharf on the Thames at 2s. 3d. per ton. Refuse furnaces, with buildings and machinery for the treatment and utilization of the clinker refuse have been erected at the Council's depot in Wood Lane, Hammersmith, and are now in operation. The sewers of Kensington have outlets into the metropolitan main drainage system, the two main line sewers passing through the borough being known as the Middle Level sewer and the Counter's Creek sewer.

Keswick.—A new system of sewage disposal works is being constructed, at a cost of £5,700. The process will be continuous filtration with circular filters.

Kettering.—Refuse is now disposed of by a Meldrum destructor, which is combined with the electricity works. Sewage disposal method is subsidence in tanks, the effluent being purified on bacterial filters and land. Extensive alterations are now being carried out at the sewage disposal works, necessitating an expenditure of £13,500. The scheme provides for the treatment of the sewage through percolation beds.

Kidderminster.—Sewage by broad irrigation. The Corporation maintains a large farm, the revenue from which last year was £4,677. Capital expenditure on the farm has been £22,261, and the profit on the trading account last year was £160. Refuse taken by canal boat and deposited on farm at a cost of £252.

Kidsgrove. — Kidsgrove Ward is well sewered. Refuse disposal in the Kidsgrove Ward is undertaken by the Council. In the Newchapel Ward it is done by contractors. The Council is now considering a scheme for the sewering of the Newchapel Ward.

Kilwinning.—No sewage disposal works yet established, but the adoption of a septic process is under consideration. Sewage runs into river at present.

Kinghorn.—Refuse is disposed of outside the burgh. Sewage is discharged into Firth of Forth.

Kingsbridge.—Daily collection of refuse Sewage discharged in estuary.

Kingsbury.—Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

King's Lynn.—Sewage discharged into River Ouse by four separate outfalls.

King's Norton and Northfield.—A Heenan and Froude refuse destructor has been erected by the Council, at a cost of upwards of £13,000. Sewage is dealt with by the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board

Kingston-upon-Thames.—The refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage is treated by the A.B.C. process of the Native Guano Company. For further purifying the effluent the Corporation has constructed filter beds adjoining the sewage works. The sewage of the adjoining urban districts of Surbiton and Hampton Wick is also treated at the Kingston sewage works.

Kintore.—Refuse is deposited in ashpits, and these are periodically cleaned out and refuse removed to a stance outside the burgh. A main sewerage system has been introduced, and most of the proprietors have had water-closets put in. In cases where they have not been put in a system of periodical cleaning out of privies approved of by the medical officer has been introduced.

Kirkburton. — Tenders amounting to £5,565 have been accepted for sewerage and sewage disposal works, and the works are in progress.

Kirkby Lonsdale.—Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Kirkcaldy.—The refuse of the town is partly disposed of by depositing it in tooms near the town, part is given to farmers in the district, and part is destroyed in a furnace erected for dealing with light material. There is a daily removal system throughout the whole town. Sewage is all drained into the sea, the sewer pipes being nearly all carried down to low water.

Kirkcudbright.—The refuse is deposited in depot on one of the farms, and after a lapse of a year or two is used by the tenants of the burgh farms as manure. The sewage is run into the River Dee at several points, and the river discharges into the sea immediately after it flows past the town.

Kirkham.—Refuse carted by a contractor, and disposed of in tips. Sewage disposed of by means of settling tanks.

Knaresborough.—Downward land filtration for sewage.

Knottingley.—Scavenging is contracted for. Sewage dealt with on the International system. New sewerage works recently opened.

Knutsford.—The sewage is treated in tanks with subsequent filtration.

Lanark.—Sewage treated on septic system.

Lancaster.—Refuse dealt with in a Meldrum destructor.

Lathom and Burscough.—Land filtration for sewage disposal.

Launceston.—Sewage works about a mile from the town. Sewage treated by means of chemical precipitation and filtration.

Leadgate.—Sewage treated on Dibdin's bacterial system. The works are giving excellent results.

Leamington Spa.—House refuse disposed of by a refuse destructor. Sewage disposed of by irrigation on a farm.

Leatherhead.—The house refuse is collected once a week, and is sold to brickmakers or used for filling up holes in the land. The sewage is treated by the bacterial process with coarse and fine contact beds. The effluent is further treated on underground drained land. The effluents have been most satisfactory.

Leeds.—Refuse is dealt with in destructors, and sewage by precipitation. The city has extensive sewage farms and works of sewage disposal, the capital expenditure on which, together with the main drainage and sewering estates in the city, has reached £1,365,812. The nett expenditure during 1906-7 was £73,196, the interest and sinking fund charges being £44,963.

Leek.—The refuse is at present utilised for levelling up land at the sewage farm, and afterwards for sewage filtration. The top 18 inches of soil is removed from the present land, the refuse tipped and levelled, and afterwards covered with the soil so removed, and a perfectly satisfactory effluent is produced. The sewage from the south district of the town is dealt with at one outfall. It is passed through septic tanks (equal to a day's flow in capacity), and partly treated on land laid out on the intermittent downward principle, and partly on artificial filters composed of broken sagger. The Council has recently spent £5,000 in laying down bacterial plant to deal with the sewage in this district. The northern end of the town is dealt with by broad irrigation over 140 acres of land.

Lees.—The sewage is turned into the sewers of the Oldham Corporation by arrangement, and treated by that Corporation.

Leicester.—Refuse is burned in destructors, and night-soil and ashes are sold. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. There are three sewage farms, which last year produced an income of £22,340. Beaumont Leys Farm: Sale of stock last year, £14,032; horse hire, £6,511; sale of produce, &c., £1,700—total income, £22,241; expenditure £26,306; pumping stations, nett cost: Abbey pumping station, £5,316; Beaumont Leys pumping station and bacteria beds, £706. Belgrave Farm: Nett expenses, including cost of pumping station, £2,355. Knighton Farm: Nett expenses, £115.

Leigh-on-Sea.—Sewerage works recently constructed at a cost of £18,700.

Leigh (Lancs).—Refuse collected and removed by contractors to the refuse destructor. Sewage disposal by settling tanks, filter-beds, and irrigation by land treatment. The sludge is pressed.

Leith.—Sewage discharged into the Firth of Forth. Refuse mainly disposed of to farmers for manurial purposes.

Leominster.—The refuse is given to farmers for manurial purposes.

Lepton.—Arrangements are being made for the remainder of the sewerage of the district and for sewage outfall works. Settling tanks have been put down to serve one or two hamlets.

Lewes.—The Town Council is about to carry out a scheme for the disposal of the sewage of the borough.

Leyland.—Expenditure on sewage disposal, £491; on scavenging, £137.

Leyton.—Refuse is disposed of in a Beaman and Deas destructor.

Lichfield.—Refuse carted to a tipping ground. Sewage is treated in coal filter beds.

Limpsfield and Oxted.—The sewage is treated by means of a septic tank installation, at which the Septic Tank Company's fittings are in use.

Lincoln.—House refuse is chiefly deposited on low-lying swampy land, forming part of two of the commons, making it available for pasture; the remainder is tipped in several places on land unavailable for building purposes. The sewage is pumped and allowed to rest 12 hours in settling tanks; then run on to bacteria beds, double contact, and thence straight to the Sincil dyke. The farm of 66 acres is used as a stand-by and for storm water, settlings, &c. The sludge is run on to low-lying land and dug in. The sewage farm produced a revenue, from vegetables, fruit, &c., of £826 for the past year, the expenditure being £1,506.

Linlithgow.—The dry refuse is removed by a contractor at a cost of £175 per annum. The drainage and sewage are treated by the septic tank system.

Littleborough.—Precipitation and filtration for sewage.

Littlehampton. — Weekly collection of house refuse from all premises; twice weekly from the larger establishments. The present drainage system was completed in 1880, and a system for dealing with storm-water was carried out in 1896. Various schemes for the drainage of the north-western portion of the district, including the hamlet of Wick, have been before the Council, the one at present under consideration involving an outlay of £16,000.

Little Crosby.—Sewers drain into the sea.

Little Hulton.—Refuse dealt with by contract. Sewage works consist of tanks and filter beds.

Little Lever.—Sewage treated in tanks and filters.

Little Woolton.—The Council has a sewage farm, where the sewage is dealt with by means of precipitation tanks and irrigation.

Liverpool.—With regard to the disposal of refuse by destructors, an additional destructor depôt has been completed and the quantity of refuse burnt at this depôt has averaged 31,000 tons per annum, the number of units of electrical energy generated averaging 2,000,000 per annum. The total quantity of refuse dealt with at the six destructor depôts in the city now amounts to about 180,000 tons per annum; and the output of electrical energy from five of these destructors has averaged about 9,000,000. units per annum. Two additional cells and one water-tube boiler with forced blast arrangements have been installed at one of the destructor depôts; and an eight-cell destructor, formerly used for burning refuse only, has been converted into ten cells with a water-tube boiler; which is used for generating steam. In consequence of the increased quantity of refuse now dealt with by destructors, clinker and other refuse is now conveyed to sea by one steam hopper barge instead of two, as formerly. Approximately, 43,000 improved sanitary ashbins have been fixed in existing and new properties; and a large number of bins have been erected at ends of courts, &c. The sewage from the old city falls by gravitation into the Mersey, and that from Walton and West Derby is disposed of on two sewage farms.

Liversedge.—Refuse cremated in a two-cell Horsfall destructor erected in 1900. Sewage works were first constructed, at a cost of £2,800, in 1885, and were designed upon the lime precipitation tank principle, with sludge tanks, and some 20 acres of land were laid out where practicable for irrigation and sludge drying. The sewage of Cleckheaton and a portion of Gomersal Urban and Halifax Rural Districts is dealt with at the works An extension is now being carried out, at a cost of £9,000. An additional 21 acres of land have been acquired, and it is proposed to lay these out for filtration purposes shortly.

Llandrindod Wells.—A refuse destructor has recently been erected. Sewage is treated on the septic tank principle. The apparatus is supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Llandudno.—Domestic refuse is collected in galvanised iron bins and carted to destructor works. The sewers are all laid to discharge, by gravitation, to the sea outfall at the mouth of the Conway river, at a point below low water of spring tides, and where the current is practically always seawards.

Llanelly.—Refuse is disposed of on suitable tips out of reach of populated places. Sewage is carried to the sea.

Llanfairfechan.—The house refuse is collected by the Council and deposited on vacant land. This parish is drained by the Shone pneumatic system of sewerage.

Llanfrechfa Upper.—It is proposed to adopt the septic tank system for sewage.

Llangollen. — The refuse is collected twice weekly.

Lochgelly.—The question of providing a sewage purification system is being considered by the Town Council.

Lochmaben.—A sewage disposal system was introduced two years ago. The septic system was adopted, and since introduction has worked splendidly. The burgh is greatly indebted to Provost Holliday for his generosity, as he made a gift to the burgh of £1,800 towards the cost, this being about half the money expended.

Long Sutton.—Refuse is collected once a week.

Longton.—The Corporation has refuse destructor works in which night-soil, ashes, dust and other refuse are consumed. The sewage of the borough is dealt with at the Blurton waste sewage farm by means of broad irrigation, but a more modern scheme has been adopted, and the works in connection therewith are now nearing completion, part being now in operation.

Loughborough.—House refuse burned in destructors. A steam disinfector is also provided for the disinfection of infected bedding, clothing, &c. Sewage treated by means of Dortmund settling tank and land filtration.

Loughton.—Refuse is collected, screened, and burned. Sewage dealt with partly by precipitation and water-carriage system and partly by bacteria beds.

Louth.—A report on a scheme of sewage disposal is being prepared by Messrs. Walker and Son, of Nottingham.

Lower Bebington.—The sewage of the district is passed into the Mersey.

Lowestoft.—The house refuse removal is carried out by contract, the Corporation supplying all horses, carts and plant. Refuse is collected daily and destroyed in a Horsfall four-cell destructor. The destructor is now being extended by the addition of two cells, and an additional boiler will be put in, to enable steam to be supplied from the destructor to the electric light works. The clinker is made into mortar and sold. The sewage is discharged, without any treatment, into the sea at the Ness point, where strong currents exist which carry away all sewage at once, free from the beaches. Lowestoft is now a water-carriage town, only possessing middens, or privies, in the out-lying country districts.

Luddenden Foot.—Septic tanks and land filtration for sewage.

Ludlow.—Sewage disposal works have lately been carried out at a cost of £19,000. Sewerage works for the portion added by town extension have been carried out since the completion of the above contract.

Luton.—Sifted refuse is sold for manurial purposes. A refuse destructor has been erected. Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

Lydd.—House refuse has to be disposed of by the tenants. The cesspool system of drainage is in vogue.

Lyme Regis.—During the last few years the greater part of the town has been very efficiently drained into the sea at a cost of about £8,000.

Lytham.—Refuse dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage is pumped out to sea.

Mablethorpe.—There is a main drainage system, and sewage disposal works have been in operation many years.

Macclesfield.—Works of sewering and sewage disposal have been carried out at a cost of £62,639. The expenditure on the sewage disposal works for the year ended 31st March, 1907, was £1,164. A further sum of about £14,000 has been expended on the construction of bacterial tanks, filters, &c., &c.

Machynlleth.—A proposed scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal is now under consideration.

Madeley.—The sewage is treated by means of a septic tank installation, in connection with which the Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus are used.

Maesteg.—The sewage disposal works were completed about a year ago, the Septic Tank Company's fittings being provided throughout.

Maidstone.—Refuse removed by contractor. Sewage disposed of by precipitation and irrigation. An extended system is now being carried out at a cost of £78,000.

Maldens and Coombe.—There is a main drainage system, and sewage works are in operation.

Manchester.—The Manchester sewage is dealt with at three distinct works, known respectively as the Davyhulme, Withington, and Moss Side works. (1) The Davyhulme works came into operation in 1894, and were originally designed for treatment by chemical precipitation, but during the past few years new works for bacterial treatment have been in process of construction, and the whole of the flow is now dealt with by bacterial methods. The sewage passes first through a system of screens and catch pits to intercept coarser floating matter and heavy detritus. Then the flow is either passed through open septic tanks on to half-acre bacteria beds, or, after simple sedimentation, on to the storm-beds. The greater portion of the sludge is conveyed to a sludge steamer, which deposits it at sea beyond the Mersey Bar, the rest being pressed and sold to surrounding farmers. The average daily flow of sewage per head of the population served ranged from 42·54 gallons in September and October to 67·78 in March. The area of land occupied by the works is 183·5 acres, but an additional area of nearly 300 acres has been acquired. The results obtained from the bacteria beds have been very encouraging. (2) The Withington works came under the Corporation in November, 1904, when the district was united to the city. The new system of sewage disposal is now completed, and the whole of the sewage is being treated on double contact bacteria beds. A portion of the sewage is lifted by centrifugal pumps, driven by steam generated by boilers having furnaces of the Meldrum simplex type fired by ash-pit refuse—about 38 tons per cell daily. The sludge taken from the sedimentation tanks is disposed of by trenching it into the land, of which there is ample acreage available, and which is utilised for the growing of various crops. The area of the bacteria beds is about 14½ acres. The cost of the works has been £85,000 and of sewers £48,000, or a total of £133,000. The area of the site is 81½ acres, and the sewage dealt with has a total dry weather volume of about 3,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. (3) The Moss Side works were taken over with that district in November, 1904. The process is chemical precipitation, followed by land treatment. The area of the farm is 37½ acres, but only 20 acres are available for sewage treatment, and the amount of sewage dealt with is about 1,000,000 gallons per 24 hours, dry weather flow.

Mansfield-Woodhouse.—A sewage scheme has just been completed according to the plans of Messrs. G. and F. W. Hodson, of Loughborough. A further scheme for dealing with a new part of the district is under consideration. The engineer for this is Mr. F. C. Cook, A.M.I.C.E., Mansfield.

Market Harborough.—The town refuse is collected by the Council and conveyed to a tip on land (formerly a disused brickyard) recently bought by the Council. The sum of £25,000 was expended in 1882 and 1894 upon a new system of sewerage and sewage farm. During 1904-5 a sum of £825 was expended in extending and improving the public sewers. The amount of capital repaid is £19,425, leaving only £6,400 owing.

Market Rasen.—Sewage disposal carried out by gravitation to filtering tanks, and filtering area (eight acres) situate about 1½ miles from town.

Marlborough.—The disposal of house refuse is by deposit on land some distance away from the town. The sewage disposal works consist of septic tanks and contact beds, the apparatus for which was supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Marlow.—Weekly collections of house refuse are made by Council. The cesspool system, with emptying by the Council, is adopted.

Marsden.—The Council undertakes the whole of the scavenging of the district, and has adopted a scheme of sewage disposal which is partly carried out.

Mathley.—The Council's sewage disposal works are in course of reconstruction.

Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick.—Refuse is deposited on a tip situate in rural part of the district.

Maxwelltown.—Sewage is treated on the bacterial system, consisting of septic tank, continuous filter, and contact bed.

Melksham.—A scheme of sewage disposal on the septic tank system is in course of completion.

Meltham.—The Council undertakes the whole of the scavenging of the district. Sewage is subjected to bacterial treatment. The works, inaugurated in 1899, cost £14,730.

Melton Mowbray.—The house refuse and night-soil is collected by contract. The International system of sewage disposal is adopted. A site has been purchased, and plans are being prepared, for the erection of new works or sewage disposal by bacterial treatment.

Merthyr Tydfil.—Scavenging refuse is tipped on waste land outside the town. The erection of a destructor is under consideration. The sewage of the Council's district and of the adjoining districts of Aberdare and Mountain Ash is disposed of on farm lands nine miles away, and is treated by downward intermittent filtration on prepared area, and on other land by broad irrigation.

Mexborough.—Refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum destructor.

Middlesbrough.—The refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage discharged into the River Tees, by which it is carried out to sea. A pumping station has been erected.

Middleton.—Ashes, &c., are burnt in a Meldrum destructor, worked in conjunction with the electricity works. Part of the refuse is tipped on land, and the remainder is given to farmers for manurial purposes. Sewage flows by gravitation to the outfall works, where it is treated on the International system, with circular tanks, clarifiers, and ferrozone filters, continuous flow, and also by means of bacteria beds. The sludge is pressed into cakes and given to farmers for manure.

Midgley.—The Council has just completed a main sewerage scheme at a cost of £4,299, and is one of the constituent authorities of the Luddenden Foot Joint Sewerage Board, which Board has constructed outfall works and machinery for four districts on the land filtration system. Outfall works situate in the Calder Valley, Luddenden Foot.

Millom.—Refuse up to the present has been used to fill up hollow waste grounds, disused pit shafts, and quarries. Sewage is carried into sea.

Milnrow.—The sewage is treated in open septic tanks, and passed through automatic continuous-flow filters and land.

Milton-next-Sittingbourne. — Sewage is treated on the Dibdin bacterial system.

Minehead.—Refuse carted outside district and burnt. Sewage is carried to a sea outfall and discharged at falling tide.

Mirfield.—Sewage is treated on a sewage farm.

Monmouth.—Sewage disposal by filtration. The works are on the Septic Tank Company's principle.

Montgomery.—The refuse is removed under contract.

Morecambe.—The sewage is dealt with by means of septic tanks, the effluent being carried direct into the sea without further purification. The Septic Tank Company's fittings are employed.

Morley.—The works for the disposal of the sewage are not fully completed. £45,530 has been spent on works and land.

Morpeth.—Sewage is disposed of by bacterial process.

Mossley.—The Corporation is now treating its sewage on the bacterial system. The capital expenditure on the main intercepting sewer, outfall works, &c., was £28,000. Expenditure during 1906-7 was £1,971, and receipts £153.

Mountain Ash.—Daily house-to-house collection of refuse which is disposed of at tipping depots. Sewage disposal—(1) by irrigation; (2) by bacterial treatment.

Much Woolton.—The district is drained through the Liverpool sewers to the River Mersey.

Musselburgh. The town's refuse is disposed of by depositing it at and near the sea beach, areas being fenced in by concrete walls and railway sleeper bulwarks. By this means a considerable area of ground has been reclaimed from the sea. The sewage is discharged into the sea by various sewers.

Mynyddislwyn.—The Council at present contracts for the removal of refuse and sewage. The sewage will, however, be shortly drained into the Western Valleys (Mon.) Trunk Sewer.

Mytholmroyd.—The Mytholmroyd Council is a member of the Luddenden Foot Joint Sewerage Board, consisting of the Urban Councils of Luddenden Foot, Mytholmroyd, Midgley and the Warley Ward of the Halifax Corporation.

Nailsworth.—House refuse is collected. Plans of sewage disposal works are now under consideration by the Local Government Board, which has held a local inquiry on the application of the Council to borrow £15,000 for sewerage works.

Nantyglo and Blaina.—The Council is a constituent authority of the Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewage Board. A tender for the Board's scheme has been accepted at £210,121 11s. The other constituent authorities are the Abertillery Urban District Council, Risca Urban District Council, Abercarn Urban District Council, Mynyddislwyn Urban District Council, Ebbw Vale Urban District Council, Tredegar Urban District Council, and Bedwellty Urban District Council.

Neath.—Refuse is taken by a contractor to fill up clay fields. Sewage is conveyed into a tidal river, but a septic tank system has been adopted for part of the district.

Nelson.—Refuse is burnt in a Meldrum destructor, and the sewage purified by treatment in open septic tanks and percolation bacteria beds.

Netherthong.—Refuse is removed by the Council. No sewage disposal works yet provided.

Newark.—The disposal of sewage is contracted for.

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.—Sewage is emptied direct into the sea.

Newbold and Dunston.—Sewage is dealt with on land at a sewage farm.

Newbury.—The sewage is treated bacterially, and by filtration.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Length of street fronts cleansed continuously by orderly men and boys 14¾ miles; also 37¾ miles cleansed once per day; 105¼ miles three times a week; 78 miles twice a week. Refuse to the amount of 154,106 tons (including 97,208 tons of ashpit, privy-pan, and dry house refuse) was removed last year, 19,012 tons being sent by rail to farmers for manure, &c.; 63,229 tons sent by hoppers to sea; 36,893 tons deposited on tips within the city; 30,436 tons burned in destructors at Byker Hill and Walker. The total cost of disposal was £45,155, or 5s. 10¾d. per ton. In addition to this, 3,564 tons of payable refuse were sent to sea, and 2,720 tons were burned at the Byker destructor, for which the charges to private owners were 1s. 6d. and 1s. per ton respectively. The sorting of waste paper employs a man and six women regularly. The sum of £305 was received for 342 tons of paper, but the profit was only small.

Newcastle-under-Lyme.—Refuse tipped on land. Bacteria beds for sewage.

Newhaven.—Refuse sold to brickmakers. Sewage disposed of by water-carriage system, and discharged into the River Ouse near its entrance to the sea.

New Hunstanton.—The refuse is collected by the Council and taken to the waterworks at Hunstanton, about two miles away. Here it is consumed in a Meldrum refuse destructor, which supplies steam for boilers for pumping the water.

Newmarket.—Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have recently been carried out and are in good working order, under the superintendence of the surveyor (Mr J. W. Metcalf); engineer, Mr. Laws.

New Mill (Yorks.).—Sewage is treated in settling tanks, with subsequent land filtration.

New Mills (Derby).—Sewage disposed of by means of tanks and land filtration.

Newmilns.– The burgh refuse is deposited in a disused quarry in the vicinity of the burgh. The sewage is collected at sewage works on the banks of the river Irvine, immediately beyond the burgh boundaries, where it is treated in septic tanks and filters. The automatic gearing for diverting the sewage to the filters was supplied by Messrs. Glenfield and Kennedy, Limited, the engineer for the scheme being Mr. James Murray, Paisley. The works were completed in 1906.

Newport (Isle of Wight).—House, trade, and street refuse is removed by contract at a cost of about £520 per annum. Sewage disposal works, on the precipitation system, were built in 1896 at a cost of about £15,000. The annual cost of working is about £500.

Newport (Mon.)—Refuse collected by contract and shot outside the town. Sewage discharged into River Usk.

Newport Pagnell.—The Council undertakes the scavenging, cleansing, and watering of streets and the collection of house refuse and night soil. The sewage of the town is treated at the Council's works by precipitation and land filtration. The staff of workmen engaged by the Council in all departments number 14

Newport (Salop). — Council collects refuse, &c., with its own horses and carts.

New Romney.—The Bexley system is in operation

Newton Abbot.—House refuse is collected and tipped on land belonging to the Council near the outfall works. Street sweepings are sold as manure to the farmers in the surrounding district. Sewage treated by sedimentary tanks on land acquired for the purpose. Tanks cost £900. About £90 per annum is derived from the sales of the "black."

Newton-in-Makerfield.—The pail system is adopted for house refuse. There are two outfall works, where sewage is treated in bacterial filter beds. The sewage works are being extended by the provision of additional bacteria beds, septic tank, &c.

Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn.—Refuse sent to tipping station. Steps are being taken to provide a refuse destructor. Sewage is disposed of at a sewage farm.

Norden.—A sewerage scheme has recently been compelled at a cost of about £15,000. Coals having been got under the whole site of the outfall works, all the old workings were packed with stone walls and then filled solid between the walls with dirt, and for safety iron girders 21ft. by 8in. by 5in. were placed 18in. apart on the bottom of the tanks and then covered with 12in. of concrete. The two tanks are each 88ft. by 19ft., and have an average depth of 6ft. The works have been carried out according to plans prepared by J. W. Sunderland, and carried out under his supervision.

Normanton.—Scavenging done by the Council's sanitary staff. Sewage treated at the sewage outfall works on the International system.

Northam.—The greater part of the sewage is drained into the tidal River Torridge.

North Berwick.—The household refuse is collected by cart daily and disposed of about a mile and a half from the town. The sewage is carried out to sea at various points, so as to preclude the possibility of any great volume being discharged at one place, and in consequence by this system the beach is kept thoroughly clean, and no complaint is ever made regarding annoyance from sewage on the beach.

Northfleet.—House refuse disposed of by the contractor who collects it. The cesspool system is in use.

Northwich.—House refuse removed by contractors. The Council supplies a standard pail for privies at cost price, and thereafter maintains it at its own cost. The sewage outfall works cost £10,000, septic tanks and bacteria beds being employed. Average dry weather flow, 500,000 gallons. Area of works, 15 acres. An excellent effluent is produced according to the report of the County Medical Officer.

Norton.—Refuse collected and sold to farmers.

Norwich.—Part of the town refuse is sent to the destructor, and part is removed under contract with neighbouring farmers. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a farm, the property of the Corporation.

Nottingham.—Dust and refuse burned in destructors, the most recent of which provides steam for a large electric installation. Sewage disposed of by downward filtration and irrigation on a farm of nearly 2,000 acres, several miles out of the town. The sale of milk and butter and produce amounts to about £6,300 a year, the annual sale of live stock being from £10,000 to £11,000. The management of the farm is to a great extent self-supporting, but the Corporation pays interest and sinking fund charges for purchase of the land and laying out the farm.

Nuneaton.—Refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum destructor. The Council has sewage outfall works and pumping station.

Oakengates.—Scavenging is done on the written request of the tenants, and the refuse is disposed of by tipping into old excavations in the district. Only part of the district is sewered, but there were extensions in 1906-7. Sewage is received into two detritus tanks, and then through settling tanks. The effluent is distributed by carriers over an area of 60 acres of land, on the broad irrigation principle.

Ogmore and Garw.—Refuse is tipped in heaps in isolated places in the district. Sewage is treated on a farm, and the effluent carried to the river. New sewage works are now completed at Bryncethin, the junction of the valleys comprising the district. The main drain has been laid in one part of the district, and is working satisfactorily. The remaining section of the sewage works is now being put in hand.

Oldbury.—The Council has sewage disposal works. It has recently completed a scheme for sewering Warley District and pumping the sewage to disposal works at Oldbury. Important extensions at these works will be shortly made at an estimated cost of £38,000. Practically the whole district is now sewered on the separate system.

Oldham.—The capital expenditure on sewage disposal is £289,442, and capital repaid or in sinking fund, £69,670.

Ormskirk.—Refuse fit for manure is sold to farmers, the remainder being buried. Sewage disposal by land filtration and coke breeze filter beds.

Orrell.—Night soil is taken by farmers. Sewage discharged into Wigan Corporation pipes, and treated at the farm of that authority.

Ossett.—The Corporation has erected one of Meldrum Brothers' refuse destructors (including the building) at a cost of £2,000, and it is working satisfactorily. Sewage is treated at two outfall works, and the Corporation is making extensive alterations for the better treatment of the sewage.

Oswaldtwistle.—Sewage is treated at outfall works, where there are three septic tanks and two storm tanks. The sewage is passed from the septic tanks upon 9ft. deep revolving sprinkler filters, and the final treatment is upon land filter areas.

Oswestry.—Refuse collected daily and tipped. Settling tanks and bacteria beds for sewage.

Ottery St. Mary.—House refuse removed twice a week. The septic tank system is in operation for sewage disposal, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus and fittings being provided.

Otley.—The house refuse is carted to a tip. The sewage gravitates to the disposal works, where it passes through screening tanks and open septic tanks, and is afterwards treated by intermittent filtration on about 16 acres of land. The effluent passes into the River Wharfe.

Oulton Broad.—The drainage of the district is at present carried out by means of cesspools, emptied by contract, but the Council has now adopted a scheme for passing the sewage into the sea through the sewers of the Lowestoft Corporation at an estimated cost of £22,322. Application has been made for a loan, and it is hoped in the course of a few months the work will be in hand.

Oxenhope.—Scavenging is let by contract. Sewage is dealt with by Dibdin's bacterial method.

Oxford.—Refuse deposited on waste land. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on sewage farms. The sale of produce and stock from the farm amounted to £4,443 last year.

Oystermouth.—House refuse disposed of to a contractor for agricultural purposes. Sewage discharged into Bristol Channel.

Paddington.—Paddington is one of the few places where house refuse is sorted by machinery and hand labour, and the component parts separated, so that those articles of value, e.g., metals, &c., may be sold. The ashes and fine coke, or breeze, are used in brick making. The street slop is barged away into the country along the canal. The sewage is dealt with by the London County Council.

Padiham.—Refuse is treated in a destructor, in connnection with which there is a mortar-mill. Scavenging and destruction last year cost £1,656, against which were receipts amounting to £49. The Council has sewage disposal works. Sewerage and sewage disposal last year cost £1,700, and the receipts amounted to £100.

Padstow.—Sewage is drained into the sea.

Paisley.—Refuse dealt with by destructor. Sewage drained into the river.

Pakefield.—The sewage is being treated by means of the septic tank system on the principle of the Septic Tank Company.

Panteg.—House refuse is tipped in agricultural district. Intermittent surface irrigation for sewage.

Partick.—In the year 1906-7 14,500 tons of refuse were treated in a Manlove, Alliott and Co. 6-cell destructor. Steam from a Babcock and Wilcox boiler was sold to the Electricity Department at ¼d. per unit sold. The clinker was crushed, screened, and sold for concrete work. The sewage is disposed of by the Corporation of Glasgow.

Peebles.—The burgh refuse is deposited in a toom situated about three-quarters of a mile from the burgh. The sewage runs into the River Tweed.

Pembroke.—A sewage scheme has been provided at a cost of about £35,000, and came into operation in September, 1907.

Penarth.—Refuse is deposited in an old quarry on the outskirts of the town. The site has been fenced with a high fence composed of railway-sleepers placed close together. A rag-and-bone picker is allowed to sort the refuse on condition he collects and burns all paper, and covers up all objectionable matter. Sewage is at present discharged in its crude state into tidal waters. A scheme for septic tank treatment is now being considered, and an application to borrow the necessary money has been made to the Local Government Board.

Penge.—Sewers drain into Metropolitan main drainage system.

Penistone.—The scavenging is done by the Council. Sewerage and sewage disposal, including outfall works, at a cost of £12,300, were constructed in 1906, and are working satisfactorily.

Penmaenmawr.—Refuse disposal is effected at suitable tips. The sewage flows by gravitation and is discharged into the sea.

Penrith.—Refuse tipped in disused quarry 1¼ miles out of town. Sewage disposal: Broad irrigation over 60 acres grass lands. Sludge absorbed with stable litter and sold to farmers. A new scheme is in course of construction for treatment by intermittent downward filtration on land.

Penryn.—The refuse of the borough is carted away to farms by a contractor,

Perth. The refuse is removed to a depot outside the burgh, sorted out, and sold. A destructor on a small scale has been erected for the destruction of certain classes of refuse, such as old bedding, &c. The sewage of the city is discharged direct into the River Tay, without treatment of any kind.

Peterborough.—Refuse deposited on land. Sewage is disposed of on an irrigation farm of about 310 acres. The receipts from the farm for produce, rents, &c., last year were £2,688, the expenditure being £1,501, exclusive of cost of pumping and distributing sewage.

Peterhead.—Refuse disposed of to farmers in the district. Sewage discharged into the sea.

Petersfield.—Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation under contract with the owner of a farm, who put in the pumping machinery and built an engine-house on the Council's land, the Council to pay an annual sum to cover interest on outlay and for working expenses. Cost from £250 to £300 per annum.

Phillack.—House refuse is collected by scavenging carts at the cost of about £40 a year.

Plymouth.—The Corporation has erected a refuse destructor. The cost of the removal and disposal of the house refuse last year was £6,064. The sewage runs into the sea, and is delivered on the ebb tide only in deep water at a distance from the shore. The sewage receives no chemical or other treatment before its discharge. The borough, for drainage purposes, is divided into five districts or drainage areas, each having its own outfall. The work of reconstructing defective subsidiary sewers has been continued during the year. Outfall works at Rusty Anchor have been completed. The sum of £285,318 has already been spent on the main sewerage scheme, of which the outfall works are a part.

Pocklington.—Sewage dealt with by means of settling tanks and land filtration.

Pollokshaws.—The burgh refuse is deposited on low-lying ground along the River Cart, which is thereby being improved. The Town Council is at present considering the advisability of installing a refuse destructor when the present coup is filled up. The sewage of the burgh at present finds its way into the River Cart, but arrangements have been made with the Glasgow Corporation whereby the burgh is included in the Glasgow South Side sewage scheme. Deep sewers have already been laid in the burgh in connection with that scheme, and when the South Side sewage disposal works at Shieldhall are completed the sewage of the burgh will be diverted from the Cart to Shieldhall.

Pontefract.—A Meldrum refuse destructor has recently been erected.

Pontypool.—The Council, with other authorities in the Eastern Valleys, is considering proposals for a joint scheme of sewage disposal.

Pontypridd.—The Council's district is drained by a main outfall sewer, constructed by the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, which drains the whole of the districts of Pontypridd and Ystradyfodwg. Numerous subsidiary sewers have and are being laid.

Poplar.—House refuse is disposed of in a destructor. Street sweepings are barged away by contractor. Sewage passes by gravitation into London County Council's system.

Port Glasgow.—Refuse at present disposed of in Meldrum refuse destructor. Sewage is run into the river.

Portishead.—House refuse stored in sanitary bins and collected by contractor at a fixed annual sum. Sewage dealt with by Shone's system.

Portland.—Refuse is collected by the Council and deposited in an old quarry in a remote part of the island. The sewage is disposed of by three sea outfalls, this number being necessitated by the hilly and scattered nature of the district. The Southwell sewerage scheme was completed in 1906.

Portsmouth.—Refuse tipped on waste land. Sewage discharged into the sea.

Poulton-le-Fylde.—There is a sewerage system, with outlet into River Wyre.

Preesall with Hackinsall.—Works of sewerage and sewage disposal are shortly about to be commenced.

Prescot.—Refuse sent to depot; sewage to a sewage farm. Improvements are in progress at the farm. A new system including a hydrolithic tank with filters is being considered, and the Council only waits the sanction of the Local Government Board to make such improvements at a cost estimated at £6,503.

Preston.—Street refuse and other waste is burned in Meldrum destructors, which cost £39,046, including a destructor which supplies steam for the electric tramways power station adjoining. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation at a farm acquired and equipped at a cost of £64,561. A new main sewerage system has recently been completed, entailing a cost of £23,381, in addition to which £36,406 has been expended on storm-water drainage, and £38,587 on sewage main and pumping machinery.

Prestwich.—The principal sewage works are at Prestwich Clough—settling tanks and land filtration; smaller works at George Street—settling tank and cinder filtering bed.

Pudsey.—A complete system of sewerage and sewage disposal, by precipitation and filtration, has been adopted, and completed, at a cost of over £60,000. The night-soil and house refuse are removed by the Council by direct labour.

Pwllheli.—Council collects all refuse and disposes of it as manure. The sum of £12,566 has been expended on the construction of a proper sewerage system within the last 15 years.

Quarry Bank.—The district is within the area of the Upper Stour Valley Main Sewerage Board, which deals with the sewage by broad irrigation at a farm at Whittington.

Queensbury.—Sewage dealt with by tank precipitation, chemical treatment, and filtration through prepared filtration areas.

Radcliffe.—Refuse is sent to a destructor. Sewage treated by intermittent filtration.

Radstock.—Sewage disposal works, in which Adamsez filters are used, have recently been constructed at a cost of about £8,500.

Rainford.—Refuse is collected and taken away by local farmers under contract.

Ramsbottom.—Refuse is deposited on tips. Sewage disposed of by bacterial and land treatment.

Ramsey (Hunts.).—Refuse periodically collected by Council's own carts.

Ramsgate.—House refuse is collected daily from all parts of the town and consumed in a destructor by Horsfall Destructor Co., Ltd. Main outfall sewer empties direct into sea without treatment of sewage.

Rattray.—The sewage is treated by septic tanks and contact beds, the automatic fittings being supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Raunds.—Sewage treated by open septic tank and intermittent downward filtration.

Ravensthorpe.—Refuse burned at sewage farm. Land filtration of sewage.

Rawdon.—New works have been erected where sewage is disposed of partly by precipitation and partly by land treatment.

Rawmarsh.—Refuse is collected by Council.

Rawtenstall.—Refuse disposed of by a Heenan and Froude destructor, and in out-of-the-way places by tipping on land. Sewage is dealt with at the joint outfall works at Ewood Bridge, within the borough.

Reading.—The greater part of the town refuse is taken to the sewage farm for manurial purposes. Sewage farm and pumping station last year entailed a nett cost of £2,123 to maintain, exclusive of interest and redemption charges on capital expended.

Redditch.—A refuse destructor by Heenan and Froude is being provided, a loan of £3,455 having been sanctioned for the purpose. Sewage dealt with on two farms.

Reigate.—The house refuse is collected by the Corporation carts. Bacterial works for dealing with the sewage of the borough have recently been completed, and are in full working order.

Rhondda.—Refuse is carted to tips within the district, but a destructor has been erected as an experiment. This consumes the house refuse of one section of the district, amounting to about 20 tons per day. Sewage is discharged into the Bristol Channel by means of a main sewer, 18 miles long.

Rhyl.—House refuse cremated in a destructor. Sewage discharged into sea; outlet pipes to low water.

Rhymney.—The Council has just completed a system of sewerage and sewage disposal works; bacteria tanks (separate system) costing about £12,000.

Richmond (Surrey).—Contractor removes refuse by rail. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the Richmond Main Sewerage Board works at Mortlake.

Richmond (Yorks.).—Refuse and sewage, partly natural outfall, partly deposit.

Rickmansworth.—Refuse is removed by contract. The sewage scheme is now complete, the system of treatment adopted being on the septic tank principle.

Ripon.—The Corporation removes house refuse. The sewage is disposed of by land filtration at a sewage farm 30 acres in extent. Cost of land for sewage farm, £3,700; expenditure upon sewers and sewage disposal works, £18,906; cost of removal of house refuse and street scavenging, £465; interest and sinking fund on above loans, £1,150; loans repaid, £4,621.

Risca.—The District Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Western Valleys Sewage Board, which has a main sewer used by several Councils in Monmouthshire.

Rishton.—Ashpit refuse carted to tip. Sewage is taken to the outfall works and treated by precipitation in tanks and land filtration. Sanction has been given to a loan of £7,100 for the construction of bacteria beds, and the works are now in course of completion.

Rishworth.—The question of sewerage is now before the Council. The district is very rural in character, consisting of 4,000 acres grouse moors and the remainder (2,000 odd acres) agricultural. There is at present no scheme in operation.

Rochdale.—Refuse is partly sifted and burned in Meldrum destructors; the night-soil is dried, ground up, and sold as sanitary manure. The income from this source last year was £5,160. Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation, the effluent passing through intermittent filtration plots, contact beds, and percolating beds. Last year the sewage farm produced a revenue of £958.

Rochester.—Refuse is placed on the marshes. Sewage is deposited chiefly in cesspools, which are emptied by the Corporation and the contents sold to farmers. The Corporation has a sewer system for part of the city, and a sewage farm.

Rodborough.—A sewage purification scheme has been carried out on the Septic Tank Company's principle.

Romford.—Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation farming.

Ross.—There is a town tip for house refuse. Sewage is disposed of at present into river, but a scheme is about to be formed under the septic tank system. Estimated outlay £10,000.

Rothbury.—A scheme of sewage disposal has recently been decided on. Plans and estimates amounting to about £5,500 have been submitted for the approval of the Local Government Board.

Rotherham.—Dust and refuse consumed in Manlove and Alliott destructors, and partly tipped. Sewage is delivered at the outfall works and flows through sedimentation tanks, and is further treated in contact beds of coal. The water is then pumped from the filters and delivered on the land.

Rothesay. — Domestic refuse, &c., is carted to the coup. Sewage is led to foreshore and discharged into the bay.

Rothwell (Yorks.).—A new system of sewage disposal has been adopted for Stourton portion of district, putrefaction and septic action being avoided. Plans for remodelling the main outfall works on same system are under consideration.

Rowley Regis.—House refuse is disposed of on lands procured at annual rentals for the purpose. There are excellent sewage disposal works seven miles away at Whittington, near Kinver.

Royston (Herts.).—House refuse collected by Council. Sewage by broad irrigation.

Royston (Yorks.).—Sewage is treated by precipitation in tanks, followed by filtration through land.

Royton.—Sewage disposed of by means of tanks, polarite filters, and land. Refuse disposed of by means of refuse destructor and tips.

Rugby.— Refuse destructor is in operation. Sewage is disposed of by deposit tanks and land filtration.

Ruislip-Northwood.—The refuse is carted by a contractor to brickfields, where it is screened, the ashes then being used for making bricks. Sewage is treated in six settling tanks and four bacteria beds, after which it is passed on to five irrigation areas, planted with osiers, rye grass, and wurtzels.

Rushden.—About £16,630 has been expended on works of sewerage and sewage disposal. The disposal works cover 10 acres of land.

Rutherglen.—The Town Council owns five acres of low-lying land which is being used as a tip for the refuse of the burgh. The refuse is disinfected with carbolic, and covered with street sweepings and ashes. The sewage of the burgh is discharged, after passing through a large cesspool, into a burn leading to the River Clyde, but a drainage scheme is being carried through—operations being well advanced—whereby the sewage will be conveyed and delivered into the Glasgow sewerage system, and treated at the Glasgow sewage disposal works.

Ruthin. — House refuse removed by Corporation workmen, and deposited in disused brickfields. Cost of removal during year ended 31st March, 1907, £55.

Ryde.—Sewage discharged into the sea below low-water mark.

Rye.—Refuse sold and carted away by farmers.

Ryton. — Refuse deposited on land. Sewage discharged into tidal river.

Saddleworth.—£33,142 has been expended on refuse and sewage disposal works to date.

Saffron Walden.—House refuse collected by cart system.

St. Albans.—Sewage disposed of on the bacterial system.

St. Andrews.—There is a daily collection of refuse, which is carted to a depot outside the burgh boundary, and sold to farmers. Sewage is discharged into the sea below low-water mark.

St. Annes-on-Sea.—House refuse dealt with at refuse destructor; sewage carried out to sea.

St. Austell.—House refuse is collected and carted to a depôt.

St. Helens (Lancs.).—Refuse is consumed in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage chemically treated before being discharged into a brook.

St. Helens (Isle of Wight).—The house refuse is sold and utilised locally. The sewage is discharged into the sea at five different outfalls.

St. Marylebone. — Removal of house refuse performed by contractors, at a cost last year of £10,827. Sewage taken into the London County Council's system.

St. Neots.—Pan and earth system, the collection being done under contract with a neighbouring farmer, who uses the soil for manure.

St. Pancras.—The house refuse of the borough, collected by the Council's own staff, amounts to about 46,000 tons per annum, of which 43,000 tons are destroyed at the refuse destructor works, Georgiana Street, Camden Town; the remainder, say 3,000 tons, is sent away by rail. The street refuse is all collected by contractors, and is sent away by barge on river or canal, and also by rail. The sewage is collected by the main line sewers under the charge of the London County Council, and goes to form part of the general sewage of London.

Sale.—Ashpit refuse is taken to a tip, the land for which the Council acquired some years ago. Sewage disposal works on the International system were completed in 1894, but have since been considerably altered and amended, the total capital expenditure being close upon £30,000. The precipitant now used is sulphate of iron, and the results obtained are satisfactory.

Salford.—Town refuse is burned in destructors, and the night-soil sent to farmers in the country districts. Sewage treated by chemical precipitation, followed by intermittent filtration.

Salisbury.—Refuse destroyed by a two-cell Horsfall destructor, the heat from which generates steam necessary for pumping of sewage to septic tanks by two triple-expansion Worthington pumps, and an air-lift plant. After septic tanks sewage flows by gravitation to clinker bacteria beds with several Adams revolving sprinklers and two beds with Stoddart distributors, from thence by downward filtration through about 18in. depth of graduated fine clinker.

Saltash.—The Council pays £80 a year to a contractor for removing house refuse. The sewage is disposed of in the River Tamar.

Saltburn-by-the Sea.—For sewage disposal an outfall sewer empties into the sea below low water.

Sandbach.—Night-soil is collected by the Council and sold to farmers, the revenue derived from the sales last year amounting to £82. The cost of scavenging for the same period was £379.

Sandown.—House refuse of the district is removed very frequently and deposited into the tip at a brickyard outside the district, where it is utilised for brick-making. Other refuse is taken by farmers for their land. The district generally is well scavenged. The sewers are all in good working order, and after passing through precipitating tanks, where the solid matter is retained and sold, the liquid matter discharges into the sea at a considerable distance out from the beach. The sewering of the town generally is very good.

Sanquhar.—A system of septic purification of sewage has recently been inaugurated.

Sawbridgeworth.—The sewage is at present treated by broad irrigation. In

1904 the Council placed before the Local Government Board plans for an entirely new scheme of disposal on the septic tank and contact bed system. Some delay was incurred owing to the proposals (since abandoned) of the Metropolitan Water Board to construct a main intercepting sewer in the valley of the Lee and Stort. The Local Government Board has now sanctioned a loan of £11,200 for the new sewage scheme, and steps are now being taken to carry it out.

Scarborough.—The refuse is taken away by rail. Sewage is carried by outfall into the sea.

Scone.—The sewage is disposed of on bacteriological lines. The Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus were adopted.

Seaford.—House and trade refuse collected weekly and sent away by rail to brickyards. Sewage discharged into sea without treatment.

Seaham Harbour.—Refuse tipped into sea. Sewage output into sea.

Seaton.—Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Selby.—Sewage is discharged into a tidal river.

Sevenoaks.—Refuse is removed from the houses in the district by the Urban District Council's sanitary wagons weekly, at a cost for the year 1906-7 of £416.

Shaftesbury.—Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.

Shanklin.—The refuse is removed away from the district by contract. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Sheerness.—Refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum destructor.

Sheffield.—The Corporation has two destructors, one with twelve cells and the other with sixteen. The Sheffield sewage works were constructed about twenty years ago, and the process was lime precipitation. Since then several acres of contact beds have been constructed, and a portion of the sewage has been dealt with experimentally in this manner. A scheme for treating the whole of the sewage by bacterial process has received the approval of the Local Government Board, and is being proceeded with. The cost is estimated at £270,000, exclusive of land purchase. An area of 100 acres has now been acquired at a cost of about £36,500. The engineer for the new scheme is Mr. Charles F. Wike, M.Inst.C.E., the City Surveyor, who also has charge of the present works.

Shelf.—The district has recently been sewered and sewage disposal works constructed, at a cost of about £6,129.

Shepley.—Shepley and Shelley form a Joint Board for sewer and sewage disposal. Shepley Urban District Council, apart from the Joint Board, to 31st March, 1907:—Amount of loan sanctioned, £5,000; amount of loan borrowed, £4,000; spent out of loan, £3,480.

Shepshed.—Eleven and a half acres of land are used as sewage farm on rent at £5 per acre. New outfall works are in course of construction.

Shepton Mallet.—Refuse is collected daily. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation and irrigation.

Sherborne.—The sewage of the district is treated in precipitating tanks.

Shildon and East Thickley.—Filter beds have recently been completed at a cost of £5,000. A Heenan and Froude refuse destructor recently completed at a cost of £6,000, and is used in connection with the electricity supply system.

Shipley.—A Meldrum destructor consumes the refuse. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment.

Shoreditch.—House and trade refuse and dry street sweepings are collected by Council's horsed vans, and consumed in a 12-cell Manlove Alliot and Co.'s destructor. The destructor is worked in combination with the Council's electricity generating station, and for heating, &c., baths, washhouses, and public library. The sewage is dealt with by the London County Council at Barking.

Sidmouth.—Refuse is collected and deposited in a field, and periodically sold by auction.

Sittingbourne.—Sewage disposal works were opened in June, 1904, the Septic Tank Company's automatic apparatus being employed. The total capacity dealt with per day is 600,000 gallons, there being five septic tanks and two filters. Total length of sewers, about 9½ miles. Shone's ejectors are established for lifting sewage from low-lying area.

Skegness.—The new scheme of sewage disposal has been completed at a cost of £11,920. Coombs ejectors are used and treatment by bacterial tanks. A set of three-throw plunger pumps, capable of lifting 25,000 gallons hourly, and driven by an oil engine 10½ brake horse power, has been installed, together with a duplicating air-compress plant, each set capable of compressing 69 cubic feet of free air per minute, for lifting the sewage of the Seacroft and other low lying areas. A new 15-inch pumping main has also been provided. The new sewerage system at Seacroft has been laid quite water-tight. The subsoil was gravel and running sand charged with water. Iron pipes were laid for about half the length and Hassel's double-lined pipes for the remainder. The sewers all gravitate to a central position.

where an ejector chamber has been built containing two 50-gallon ejectors, with space for a third. The ejectors are coupled up with the pumping station by three-quarters of a mile of 3in. air main, and eject through a 6in. rising main direct to the disposal works. At the disposal works the two pumping mains discharge into a grit chamber, and thence the sewage flows through a 15in. pipe into a circular Dortmund tank 22ft. 6in. in diameter. The settled sewage flows direct into the liquefying tank, where it remains 25 hours. This tank is rectangular in shape, measuring 53ft. by 20ft. with an average depth of 8ft., and it contains about 53,000 gallons. The inlet and outlet are submerged, thus maintaining a quiet surface to encourage the formation of scum. There are two circular percolating bacterial filters, each 90ft. in diameter and 6ft, deep, filled with destructor clinker, having all fine material taken out. The system has now been in operation over a year, and works admirably.

Skelmersdale.—Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation system.

Skelton.—Sea outfall scheme.

Skipton.—Sewage dealt with by broad irrigation. A new scheme, estimated to cost £11,000, is now in progress of construction.

Slaithwaite.—Sewage treated bacterially.

Smethwick. — A Meldrum destructor has been erected for disposal of refuse. Sewage passes to the outfall works of the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board, of which board Smethwick Corporation is a constituent authority.

Southall-Norwood.—Sewage disposed of by precipitation tanks and bacteria beds.

Southampton.—Refuse is destroyed by burning in destructor consisting of 13 cells, the heat from which is used to generate steam for the purpose of pumping sewage and running paving slab making plant, chaff cutter, &c. Paving slabs are made from clinker from the destructor. The sewage, after collecting at the disposal works, is allowed to remain quiescent, during which time the solids precipitate. The clean liquid is then run off into the river, which is a tidal estuary. The solids are then lifted by an injector, worked by compressed air, into a barge and taken out to sea to a point about 20 miles from the town and there deposited. The dry weather flow is about three million gallons per day.

South Crosland.—Sewage disposed of by chemical precipitation.

Southgate.—Sanction of the Local Government Board has been obtained, and erection of destructor has been taken in hand. The sewage of the district is treated by the Edmonton Urban District Council at its sewage farm, payment being made by Southgate to Edmonton under the terms of an award of the Local Government Board.

South Molton.—The sewage is drained to Ford Down Farm, the property of the Council, and used on the land by the tenant. New tanks have been completed during the year.

Southowram.—Bacterial purification for sewage disposal.

Southport.—Refuse burnt in Horsfall and Meldrum destructors. Sewage is discharged into the sea at a point five miles from the borough.

South Shields.—The borough refuse is disposed of partly to farmers and partly by hopper to sea from the Corporation staith. Sewage runs into the tidal basin of the Tyne.

Southwark.—The Council has two depots in London for reception and disposal of refuse and three in Kent, viz., at Sevenoaks, Longfield, and Meopham.

Southwick.—Sewage discharged by outfall into sea.

Southwick-on-Wear.—Refuse supplied to farmers. Sewage discharges by five outfalls directly, and by one outfall, the largest, indirectly through a settling tank, into the River Wear.

Southwold.—House refuse and sludge are carted out of the town. Sewage effluent is treated bacterially, being distributed by revolving arms over filter beds before passing into a tidal creek.

Sowerby.—Scheme of sewerage under consideration by Local Government Board. The sewage will be treated by the Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council.

Soyland.—The West Riding Rivers Board is urging the Council to combine with the Barkisland and Rishworth Urban District Councils to provide works of sewage disposal for the sewage of Ripponden Bank, Barkisland, Ripponden Village, and the Rishworth Urban District.

Spennymoor.—Sewage is treated bacterially.

Springhead.—A scheme is now before the Local Government Board. Estimated cost £14,992.

Staines.—Sewage disposed of by chemical treatment, supplemented by filters and land.

Stainland with Old Lindley.—The Council is constructing sewage disposal works at Willie Brow, Holywell Green, on the bacterial system. The work is being paid for out of revenue.

Stalybridge.—A Heenan refuse destructor has recently been erected. Sewage disposal is under the control of a joint board of representatives of Stalybridge and Dukinfield.

Stanhope (Durham).—The Council undertake the removal of house refuse. As to sewage disposal a new scheme is about to be carried out to effectively deal with the sewage of the whole urban district. Hitherto there have been three separate outlets. Under the new scheme the sewage will be dealt with in tanks and then on land.

Stanley (Durham).—Removal of house refuse is contracted for, the total cost of last year being £1,278; this includes rent of depôts. South Moor district sewage is passed through bacteria filters, which have been in daily use for over eight years. The Stanley portion of the district is served by works recently put down in accordance with plans prepared by the Council's surveyor. The bacterial filter system is used. The works have been in daily use about 18 months, and give the best possible results, the effluent being very satisfactory. South Moor Works also continue to give highly satisfactory results.

Stepney.—During the year 64,442 loads of house and trade refuse were collected. Of this 42,589 tons were destroyed in the steam generating refuse destructor, from the combustion of which 1,332,255 electrical units were generated. The cost of collection and disposal averages 6s. 3·61d. per ton, while the cost of disposal by means of destructor is 1s. 4·37d. per ton. Most of the surplus refuse is either barged or sent away by rail at the rate of 1s. 8d. and 1s. 10½d. per ton respectively.

Stockport.—Street refuse and night-soil deposited on land purchased for that purpose. Sewage is dealt with by chemical precipitation and intermittent filtration, supplemented by single-contact bacteria beds.

Stockbridge.—Refuse collected and removed to two tips. Sewage treated bacterially on Candy's system at two stations.

Stockton-on-Tees.—Refuse burned in a destructor erected in 1901 and extended in 1906; total capital cost £5,340. Expenditure for past year, £801; receipts, £233.

Stoke Newington.—Refuse removed by contractors to the Council's refuse destructor. Sewage passes into the main sewers of the London County Council system.

Stoke-upon-Trent.—House refuse is disposed of by a refuse destructor on the Meldrum Simplex system. These works are arranged in conjunction with the electricity works, and steam raised from the consumption of the refuse is utilised for the manufacture of electricity, and to work the steam disinfector. The present method of sewage disposal is by sedimentation and intermittent filtration through land.

Stone.—The sewage works consist of two precipitation tanks and four polarite filter beds. It is proposed to alter the above system to septic tanks and bacteria filters.

Stowmarket.—A joint scheme for the sewerage of Stowmarket and two parishes in the rural district of East Stow was carried out about 10 years ago. The sewage is pumped up to and treated on a farm, the property of the two Councils, which is controlled by a joint committee of the Councils. The expenses of the farm are borne in the proportion of five-sixths by the Stowmarket Council, and one-sixth by the East Stow Council.

Stourport.—The house refuse is collected by the Council. A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal is in hand.

Stratford-on-Avon. — New sewage disposal works are in course of erection at an estimated cost of £31,000. The Stratford-on-Avon sewage disposal works consist of (1) a pumping station, in which are three belt-driven, double acting piston pumps, driven by three 30 brake h.p. Crossley gas engines; (2) 2,000 yards of 15-inch rising main; and (3) the disposal works of four septic tanks, whose total capacity is equal to 1½ times the dry-weather flow, together with eight circular filters fitted with automatic revolving distributors, each 85 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep in media consisting of furnace clinkers. In addition to the foregoing filters, there are four storm filters fitted with automatic syphonic contact apparatus, and also there are about eight acres of irrigation land through which the effluents from the circular filters pass before finally leaving the works and passing into the River Avon. The works are capable of dealing with six times the dry-weather flow.

Stretford.—Destructor of Meldrum type for refuse disposal. Sewage treated by broad irrigation at sewage farm.

Sudbury.—Refuse disposed of by means of one of Messrs. Meldrum Brothers' destructors. Sewage disposal on bacterial system.

Sunbury.—House refuse removed by Council's carts. Land treatment of sewage.

Sunderland.—Sewage is discharged into the sea. Water-carriage is adopted for all new property, and is being gradually applied to old property.

Surbiton.—A.B.C. system of the Native Guano Company for Surbiton sewage, treated with that of Kingston, at Kingston, under agreement with the Corporation. Chemical precipitation and land filtration for Tolworth, Hook, and Southborough. A new scheme for the whole district is under consideration.

Sutton Coldfield.—For sewerage purposes Sutton Coldfield is part of the Birmingham, Tame and Rea Drainage Board District.

Sutton-in-Ashfield.—Ashes and other household refuse removed and disposed of by contract. Sewage disposal works just completed. Septic tanks and bacteria beds with revolving sprinklers. The scheme was designed by Messrs. Beesley, Son and Nichols, of Westminster.

Swaffham.—The Council owns a sewage farm, where the septic tank system is in operation.

Swansea.—A 5-cell Horsfall destructor is in operation to deal with 64 tons of house refuse per day. The remainder is taken to tips. Sewage flows into the tidal basin of the river.

Swindon.—Refuse sent to tips outside the town. Sewage treated by chemical precipitation, filtration through bacteria beds, and broad irrigation.

Swinton.—Sewage treated by filtration.

Tain.—Sewage is discharged into Dornoch Firth.

Talgarth. — The sewage purification works have been in use for the past two years. The Septic Tank Company's apparatus has been adopted.

Tamworth.—Refuse sent to waste lands. A complete scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal (the latter in conjunction with the Rural District Council) is about to be carried out, at an estimated cost to the borough of £23,000.

Tarporley.—New sewers and sewage outfall works were completed in 1904. The sewage is settled in tanks and then turned over land.

Taunton.—Four-cell Horsfall destructor. Steam used for pumping sewage and steam disinfector. Sewage disposal is on the septic tank system, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus being in use.

Tavistock.—House refuse is removed three times weekly and burnt. Town scavenging is effected daily and deposited on waste land. A scheme of sewage disposal is in hand. Present arrangements, broad irrigation.

Tenby.—House and street refuse removed daily from all parts of town by contractor at £7 5s. per week. Street sweeping done by Corporation at an average cost of about £6 per week. A small portion of town sewage is utilised on a small farm in the outskirts, the remainder discharged into the sea at low-water level.

Tenterden.—House refuse is collected by the Council. Experimental bacteria tanks for the disposal of the sewage have been constructed.

Tetbury.—Precipitation tanks, filtration, and irrigation.

Tettenhall.—The Council undertakes the removal of house refuse. The Council owns a sewage farm at Blackbrook. The sewage is treated on the broad irrigation and bacterial principles.

Thetford.—House refuse is collected by the Council's workmen weekly.

Thornhill.—Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. A new scheme of sewerage is nearly completed.

Thornton.—The scavenging of the district (not including the watering and cleansing of roads, but including the emptying of ashpits and privies and removal of house refuse) is let to contractors. The sewage is dealt with under a joint sewerage scheme which provides plant for the pumping of the sewage into the sea.

Thurlstone. — Irrigation scheme for sewage disposal, consisting of settling tanks and land filtration, acquired 1896; cost £6,100.

Thurmaston.—House refuse and contents of closet-pans collected by the Council at a cost last year of about £80. About £30 received by the Council for manure sold.

Tipton.—Sewage outfall works and partial system of sewerage. New scheme under consideration.

Tiverton.—Town refuse carted to tips about a mile and a half from the town.

Todmorden.—A Meldrum destructor is in operation. The steam generated is utilised for purposes of the electricity works. Sewage disposal works are in course of construction, and nearing completion.

Tonbridge. — Refuse, after collection, is burned on sewage farm. The Council proposes to erect a destructor. Sewage is treated by precipitation and land filtration.

Torquay. — Annual cost of works of sewerage, irrespective of principal and interest on loan, is £980.

Totnes.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been completed, and is working satisfactorily.

Tottenham.—The house refuse is collected by the Council and destroyed in refuse destructor. The sewage is screened at the outfall works and pumped thence into the sewers of the London County Council.

Tottington.—Settling tanks and land filtration for sewage disposal.

Towyn.—House refuse is removed by contractor. Sewage is disposed of by a system of drainage constructed at Towyn and Aberdovey respectively.

Trawden.—Refuse tipped into old quarries. Sewage is disposed of by land irrigation and downward filtration.

Tredegar. — The Council undertakes removal of refuse to tips. At present sewage is emptied into the river, but the Council has recently joined the Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewerage Board.

Tring.—The house refuse is collected by a contractor. The town is sewered, and the sewers in the lower part of the town have been relaid, and the storm-water partly diverted from them. Various improvements have been carried out at the outfall.

Trowbridge.— Refuse is tipped. Sewage disposal works are in course of construction.

Truro. - House refuse deposited on foreshore, the land thus reclaimed being made into a public park, 23 acres in extent. Sewage discharged into tidal estuary.

Tunbridge Wells. — The borough is drained to, and the sewage dealt with by broad irrigation on two sewage farms mainly, one at the northern end of the town, at Great Lodge, and the other at the southern end, at Groombridge. Percolation bacteria beds are now being laid down, capable of supplementing the treatment on land to the extent of about 260,000 gallons a day at one of the abovenamed farms. Acreage of the farms: North, 187 acres; South, 199 acres. The farms were purchased at a cost of £60,000.

Tunstall.—Sewage treated by means of polarite filters.

Turton.—Disposal of sewage by septic tanks, tanks and land, and tanks and filters.

Twickenham.—Refuse is collected and burned in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage disposal by filtration and aeration. New works are in course of construction.

Tyldesley - with - Shakerley. — Sewage treated at sewage works by means of filters and land.

Tynemouth.— Refuse is collected by contractors. Part is sent to farmers as manure, and the remainder destroyed in the destructor.

Uckfield. —Septic tanks for sewage disposal.

Ulverston.—Refuse collected and partly burned and partly tipped on waste land. Sewage passed into settling tanks and discharged into sea.

Urmston.—Sewage disposal is under the control of the Urmston and Flixton Joint Drainage Committee.

Usk.—House refuse collected once a week; sewage filtered; solids mixed with road scrapings, and sold from time to time.

Uxbridge.—The Council has an agreement with the International Purification Syndicate for the working of its sewage works.

Ventnor.—Domestic refuse removed inland to suitable site for disposal. Sewage disposed of by means of sea outfalls.

Wakefield.—Refuse is destroyed at the Heenan and Froude destructors at Calder Vale. Sewage treated in precipitating tanks and after by land filtration.

Wallasey.—Refuse is dealt with by destructors. Sewers have a direct outfall into the estuary of the River Mersey.

Wallingford. — Sewerage on Shone's hydro-pneumatic system. Sewage disposal by broad irrigation.

Wallsend.—Town refuse is carted to the corporation quay and removed from there to sea by the Corporation hopper. The sewers empty into the River Tyne.

Walmer.—Refuse is collected and disposed of partly by the servants of the Council and partly by contractors. Sewage is taken by gravitation into the sea, without treatment, and is carried away by the prevailing strong currents.

Walsall. — Refuse is carted to tips. Sewage is treated partly on a bacterial system and partly by precipitation, and the effluent is used for irrigation. Sales of produce and stock at sewage farms for the year ended March 25, 1907, produced £936.

Waltham Holy Cross.—Refuse is consumed by Meldrum's furnaces for raising steam for pumping, &c., at sewage works. The sewage is treated bacterially by what is known as "the percolating filter system," combined with open septic tanks. A very good effluent is produced, having an average purification of 90 per cent. This is particularly requisite, as the Metropolitan Water Board's intake is but two miles below the Council's works.

Walthamstow. - House refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum destructor, and this supplies the power for the pumps which deal with the sewage. The latter is treated at the Council's sewage farm.

Walton-on-the-Naze. - Sewage treated on the septic tank system, with sea outfall for effluent

Walton-on-Thames. — Expenditure on sewerage and sewage disposal 1905-6, £1,965; receipts from sewage farm, £109. Removal and destruction of refuse cost £1,354.

Wandsworth.- Refuse cremated in Meldrum destructor.

Wanstead. —Weekly collection by contractor of dust and ashes. Sewage disposal: Flow by gravitation screened in tank, thence into septic tank, thence through coke breeze filters, and then by downward filtration through land, the effluent finally finding its way to the River Roding.

Wantage.—Sewage disposed of by the septic tank (Exeter) system.

Wardle.—There is one system of sewage disposal for the higher district and one for the lower. The higher one has a daily flow of 20,000 gallons, the sewage being treated by precipitation in one circular precipitation tank with two sprinklers. The lower has a daily flow of 80,000 gallons, and is on the bacterial system. There are seven settling tanks and two high level and two low level filter beds.

Ware.—Refuse carted by Council and disposed of on farm lands in neighbourhood, and on rubbish shoots. Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation.

Wareham.—House refuse and rubbish collected by a scavenging contractor daily. No sewage works established, cesspools and vaults in use.

Wargrave.—The purification works now consist of septic tanks and contact beds, the whole of the fittings and apparatus for which were supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Warminster. — Sewerage and sewage disposal works first inaugurated in 1882, cost £2,500 and added to from time to time at an aggregate additional cost of about £8,800. Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation. The sewage farm now consists of about 20 acres of pasture land, and the sewage is pumped on to the land by two Worthington three-throw pumps, driven by water-power.

Warrington. — Refuse sent to Meldrum destructors, which supply the motive power required by the Corporation in the manufacture of concentrated manure. The sewage flows into the tidal Mersey.

Warsop.—Sewerage scheme has recently been approved by the Local Government Board, and a loan of £18,000 applied for.

Warwick.—Sewage disposed of on a farm at a cost of about £800 per annum.

Watchet.—Refuse: House-to-house collection made. Sewage disposal: Sewage outfall is in the sea.

Waterloo-with-Seaforth.—Refuse is collected by contract and carted to farm land which is low-lying. The top soil is removed for a depth of two feet, the land raised with refuse to the required level, and the soil replaced. The land is then farmed. The sewage of the district discharges at low water mark into the estuary of the River Mersey. The Outfall Sewer at Waterloo is being reconstructed, together with a new storm system at a cost of £14,500.

Watford.—Refuse is disposed of by means of a four-grate, hand-fed "Simplex" Meldrum destructor. Steam is thus raised in a Lancashire boiler sufficient to do all the sewage pumping. No difficulty has been experienced to date in disposing of the clinker and tins. The capital cost of the undertaking was just short of £7,000, including buildings, tipping platforms, chimney shaft 170ft. high, economiser feed system-steam pipe, &c., complete. Sewage disposal by broad irrigation on farms of a total area of about 260 acres. The soil consists of loam overlying gravel and chalk. The sewage is rough screened and raised by Shone's ejectors and high duty, triple-expansion Worthington pumps on to farm.

Wealdstone.—The house refuse, after having tins, earthenware, &c., picked out, is utilised for trenching in the sewage sludge, which, when sufficiently dry, is dug out and carted away. The sewage enters two detritus tanks, from which the coarser solids are taken; flows into two circular precipitation tanks, 25ft. diameter and 15ft. deep, rises over a weir, and flows into a septic tank, 145ft. by 27ft. 6in. wide, and an average depth of 6ft. 9in.: tank capacity equals ·65 of the dry weather flow. The tank effluent is distributed by eight 40ft. revolving sprinklers over beds 2ft. 9in. deep, composed of clinker from 1in. to ¼in. in grade. These sprinklers work intermittently. A portion is also treated on an 80ft. circular bed, 4ft. deep, the material of which is hard gasworks clinker, varying from 1in. to 3in. in size; this is supported by a wall of large lumps of clinker laid dry to a batter of 1 in 8. The filtering material rests on a false floor formed of expanded metal; the floor slopes towards the centre, the effluent falling over a weir on its circumference. The tank effluent is distributed over the filter by means of one of Adamsez' "Cresset" revolving distributors, working with a minimum head of 9in., and dealing up to 272 gallons per square yard per day. The effluent from the filters is then run on to eight acres of land, which is a stiff clay. The sludge is passed from the two circular tanks by means of a perforated revolving pipe and deposited in trenches.

Weetslade.—The Council has acquired 2½ acres of land for refuse disposal.

Wellingborough. — Refuse is collected weekly and destroyed in destructor at gas works in accordance with the contract for lighting with gas company. Sewage disposed of on farm by irrigation.

Wellington (Somerset). — Sewage disposal works have been recently completed and brought into operation.

Wells.—House refuse removed daily to sewage disposal works and burned. Septic tank system for sewage disposal.

Wells-next-Sea.—Refuse is collected by scavenger's cart and sold to farmers.

Welshpool. — Refuse disposed of by depositing on land some miles from the town.

Wem. — House refuse, &c., collected weekly. Sewage is treated with chemicals and filtered. New sewerage scheme under consideration.

Wembley.—Sewage dealt with on the septic tank system, combined with land aeration.

West Bridgford. — Refuse disposal is carried out by cremation in a two-cell destructor, the heat being used in the generation of steam for the sewage-pumping machinery, electric lighting of the depôt works and cart roads adjoining, and steam disinfector. The works have been running for about four years, and not a single shovelful of coal has been used. Sewage disposal is carried out on the bacterial principle—four septic tanks and 16 contact beds. The effluent is then passed through continuous percolating beds and fixed sprinklers.

West Bromwich.—Bacterial, double contact, treatment of sewage.

West Ham.—House refuse collected by carts and deposited on shoots, all by direct labour. Sewage is pumped into the system of the London County Council.

West Hartlepool.—Refuse is disposed of in a Horsfall destructor, and sewage is discharged into the sea.

West Malling.—The sewage purification works have been completed during the past year. They consist of septic tanks with filters at three levels, the first two holding the sewage in contact, and the third set acting on the continuous principle. All the gear and fittings have been supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Westminster.—The removal of house refuse is performed partly by the Council and partly by contractors for the Council, the total number of holdings being 44,863. In certain streets the house refuse is removed daily.

Weston-super-Mare.—Sewage outfall into the sea.

Weymouth. — Refuse dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage discharged into the sea.

Wheatley (Oxford).—Drainage carried out in 1901, and sewage disposed of by means of irrigation.

Wheatley (Yorks.).—Sewage disposed of by Doncaster Corporation by agreement.

Whickham.—Refuse is disposed of by depositing it on fields, &c., and by sale to farmers, gardeners, and others. Sewage is disposed of by outfall works into rivers.

Whitby.— Sewage discharged into estuary of River Esk

Whitefield.—Sewage dealt with in tanks and by land filtration.

Whitehaven.—Refuse and sewage sent into the sea, the former by hoppers.

Whithorn.—The refuse is carted to the town's coup and disposed of occasionally to farmers for manure. The sewage is conducted to a small river which carries it to the sea.

Whitley and Monkseaton.—Sewage discharged into the North Sea.

Whitley, Upper (Yorks.).—The Council has established two small sets of settling tanks for the most populous parts of the district.

Whitstable.—There is a house-to-house collection of domestic refuse. The sewage is discharged into the sea.

Whittlesey.—House refuse is removed by higglers. There are cesspools at intervals in the various streets and roads, and these cesspools are periodically emptied, and the sewage and street refuse and night-soil are removed to the Council's depot and eventually sold for manure. The house sewage passes into the main drain, and the sewage from the latter is filtered by means of filter beds, which are emptied as occasion requires.

Whitwood.—Land filtration and settling tanks for sewage.

Whitworth.—Sewage disposal by tanks, land, and filters.

Widnes.—Water carriage and open ash-pits for refuse.

Wigan.—Destructor for refuse at the southerly end of the borough. Sewage is treated at farm at Hoscar (which is 7¼ miles distant from the borough) with lime and sulphate of iron, then passed through precipitation tanks and on to the land.

Wigston Magna.—Till recently scavenging was done done by contract, but since 31st March, 1907, it has been carried on by the Council. Two sewage farms, irrigation, experimental bacterial tanks very satisfactory.

Willenhall.—The removal of house refuse is done by the Council direct Sewage disposal by septic tanks and land treatment.

Willesden.—The house refuse of the district is removed by contract. The portion of Willesden known as the Metropolitan area discharges into the London sewers pursuant to the Willesden Sewerage Act, 1895. The portion of Willesden known as the Brent area is at present treated chemically and by filtration through land at Stonebridge Sewage Farm, but negotiations are pending with the London County Council for the reception into the

London sewers of the sewage from this area also.

Willington Quay.—The refuse is taken away by the Council's carts and tipped on land. Sewage is discharged into the River Tyne.

Wilmslow.—Land filtration for sewage.

Wimbledon.—Meldrum refuse destructors have been constructed, with a tipping platform, adjoining the electric light works, but are worked separately. A contract has been entered into with Messrs. Heenan and Froude, Limited, for the construction of an additional refuse destructor capable of destroying 28 tons of sludge and 84 tons of refuse per day. The steam raised is at present utilised for heating and power purposes at the hospital. Adjoining the site of the electric light works is a sewage farm having an area of 65 acres.

Wimborne. — Refuse of houses and streets sold for agricultural purposes.

Winchester. — Refuse is cremated by destructors. Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

Windsor.—The system of sewerage for the borough was constructed in the year 1851. The main outfall sewer was constructed and alterations made to the then existing sewers, and land for the purpose of a sewage farm was purchased and laid out in the year 1875, and this farm has been increased in area since that date. The sewage is treated in filter beds.

Wirksworth.—Scheme of sewage disposal before the Local Government Board.

Wisbech.—Refuse collected from each house twice a week and deposited on land. Sewage is pumped to a sewage farm seven miles distant, maintained by the districts of Wisbech and Walsoken. The income from the sewage farm for the year ended March 31, 1907, was £580, and the expenditure in connection with sewage disposal, including sinking fund and interest, was £1,686.

Woking.—Sewage farm of about 70 acres owned by Council. Sewage disposal by upward filtration through trays of coke, and broad irrigation. About 25¼ acres of additional land for sewage disposal purposes has recently been purchased, and has been levelled and underdrained. The Council has prepared a scheme for the drainage of Horsell which is estimated to cost £17,000. Portions of Horsell have also been included in the street lighting and street watering area of Woking.

Wokingham.—The Council undertakes the collection of house refuse, which is destroyed on the sewage farms. Sewage is disposed of on three farms by means of bacteria beds and land treatment.

Wolstanton. — The Council owns a sewage farm of an area of about 136 acres.

Wolverhampton.—The collection of pans and the emptying of ashpits and wet middens are undertaken by the Corporation's team department, and the contents of the pans are mixed with the midden refuse and the dry ashes and sent by canal boats to farmers in the surrounding districts. The ashpit refuse is dealt with at the destructor. The sewage disposal works are more than two miles from the centre of the town, and they comprise six tanks, arranged in two sets of three (each tank 150ft. by 50ft., and 5ft. to 6ft. deep), a liming-house, engines and boiler-house, office and laboratory, workshops, sludge pits, and a sludge press house, fitted with eight Manlove filter presses. The tanks are worked on the continuous flow system, lime is used as precipitant, and the effluent is dealt with by irrigation and filtration on land (over 450 acres) belonging to the Corporation. The sludge cake from the presses is removed by neighbouring farmers. The dry weather flow of sewage averages 2,600,000 gallons every 24 hours. The quantity of sludge produced every week is from 1,100 to 1,200 tons, reduced by pressing to about 220 tons of cake. The cost of maintaining the sewage works, irrigation, &c., less the profit on the farm, last year was £5,085. Special relief has been extended to the Corporation by the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1891, in relation to the sewage disposal of the district.

Wolverton.—Refuse disposed of in a Meldrum destructor.

Wombwell.—Refuse is disposed of on tips; sewage by filtration through land.

Woodford. —House refuse is collected weekly by a contractor. The district has two sewage disposal works. The Western (smaller) works were adapted to the bacterial system some years ago, and have been very successful. An additional circular filter, with Adams' patent distributor, has recently been constructed, and some other improvements are contemplated. The Eastern works, which receive the sewage from the greater part of the district, have also been entirely remodelled upon the same system, and have been in operation nearly three years with very good results.

Wood Green.—The sewage passes into the Tottenham sewers, and thence into the London County Council sewers.

Woodhall Spa.—The most modern bacterial system of sewage has recently been adopted. It consists of sedimentation tanks, bacteria beds, and continuous filters. No expense has been spared in bringing these works to the highest standard of efficiency.

Woodstock.—The contents of the earth closets are collected and dumped in a secluded spot on a farm.

Woolwich.—Refuse destructor, 12 cells, on Messrs. Meldrum Bros.' system, worked in connection with the Plumstead electricity station. Outfall sewers under control of London County Council.

Worcester.—The house and ordinary trade refuse is disposed of by tipping it upon low-lying land and afterwards soiling and turfing it. The sewage is at present disposed of by discharging it into the River Severn. Disposal works for the bacterial treatment of the sewage are now being constructed.

Workington. — Refuse is spread over land. Sewage drains into the sea.

Worksop.—Sewage is dealt with on a sewage farm. The Council pumps the sewage on to the land, and it is then dealt with by the tenant of the farm.

Worsborough.—Refuse conveyed to tips. Sewage disposal effected by intermittent downward filtration on two farms.

Worsley.—Sewage disposed of by means of tanks and land filtration.

Worthing.—A Heenan and Froude refuse destructor was erected in 1905 at a cost of £5,600. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Wrexham.—The town refuse is destroyed by a Meldrum four-cell destructor which is connected with the electricity works, and good results have been obtained. The town is sewered throughout and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a leasehold farm of 210 acres, 2½ miles from the borough. A scheme for more effectually dealing with the sewage was completed in 1905 under the direction of the borough engineer.

Wrotham.—Sewage collected by sewage cart.

Yarmouth.—Refuse is disposed of in one of Manlove, Alliott and Co.'s 10-cell destructors. Sewage is discharged on ebb of the Yare, which is a strong tidal river.

Yeovil.—Works on the Septic Tank Company's lines for the disposal of sewage recently completed at a cost of £32,722. The installation consists of septic tanks and contact beds at two levels.

York.—Refuse dealt with in a destructor, the clinker produced being used for mortar mixing; the excreta from wet ashpits is sold. The bulk of the sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation, the remainder being treated by open septic tanks and continuous filters, but it is intended to treat all the sewage by the latter process.

JOINT SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*Cl.*, Clerk; *Eng.*, Engineer; *Surv.*, Surveyor; *T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *R.D.C.*, Rural District Council.

ACCRINGTON and Church Outfall Sewerage Board (Accrington T.C. and Church U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Sharples, Solicitor, 14, Church Street, Accrington; *Eng.*, W. J. Newton, Boro' Engineer, Town Hall, Accrington. *System of disposal*, settling tanks and continuous bacteria beds.

ARDSLEY, Stanley, and Wakefield Joint Sewerage Committee (Ardsley, East and West, U.D.C., Stanley U.D.C., Wakefield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Beaumont, Tetley House, Wakefield; *Eng.*, F. Massie, M.I.C.E., Tetley House, Wakefield. *System of disposal*, open sedimentation tanks and percolating filters.

BERKHAMPSTEAD Joint Sewerage Committee (Berkhampstead R.D.C. and Great Berkhampstead U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Penny, Berkhampstead; *Surv.*, E. H. Adey, Berkhampstead. *System of disposal*, septic tanks and bacteria beds.

BIRMINGHAM, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board (City of Birmingham, Aston Manor T.C., Smethwick T.C., Sutton Coldfield T.C., Erdington U.D.C., Handsworth U.D.C., King's Norton and Northfield U.D.C., Perry Bar U.D.C., Castle Bromwich R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Harris, J.P., 117, Colmore Row, Birmingham; *Eng.*, J. D. Watson, M.Inst.C.E., Tyburn, near Birmingham. *System of disposal*, precipitation in tanks followed by bacterial treatment and land irrigation.

BRENTWOOD and Billericay Joint Sewerage Committee (Billericay R.D.C., Brentwood U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Charles Edgar Lewis; *Surv.*, A. J. Meeson.

BRIGHTON Intercepting and Outfall Sewers Board (Brighton T.C. and Hove T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Talbot, Town Clerk, Brighton; *Eng.*, A. Weller, Borough Surveyor, Brighton. *System of disposal*, tidal outfall into the sea at Telscombe, four miles east of Brighton.

BURLEY-IN-WHARFEDALE and Menston Joint Sewerage Board (Burley-in-Wharfedale U.D.C. and Wharfedale R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Hopcraft, Otley. *System of disposal*, biological treatment by the aid of anaerobic tanks, controllable filters, &c.

CHELMSFORD Joint Committee for Disposal of Sewage and Management of Sewage Farm (Chelmsford T.C. and Chelmsford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Smith, Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Chelmsford; *Eng.*, C. Brown, A.M.I.C.E., Municipal Offices, Chelmsford. *System of disposal*, broad irrigation and intermittent filtration.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board (Clayton-le-Moors U.D.C. and Great Harwood U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. Haworth, Solicitor, Great Harwood. *System of disposal*, continuous precipitation, single contact, followed by land.

CROOK and Auckland Joint Committee for management of Sewage Farm (Auckland R.D.C., Crook U.D.C.).—*Cl. & Eng.*, Ed. Wilburn, Tow Law, Durham.

DARENTH VALLEY Main Sewerage Board (Dartford R.D.C., Sevenoaks U.D.C., Sevenoaks R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. F. Carnell, Solicitor, Sevenoaks; *Eng.*, S. W. Gibson, Eynsford. *System of disposal*, the sewage of the district is admitted to the sewer of the West Kent Main Sewerage Board (through the sewer of the Dartford Urban District Council), who treat it at their outfall works in the parish of Dartford.

HASLINGDEN, Rawtenstall, and Bacup Outfall Sewerage Board (Haslingden T.C., Rawtenstall T.C., Bacup T.C.).—*Cl.*, R. W. Bugler, Solicitor, Haslingden; *Manager*, H. Tatham, Ewood Hall, Edenfield. *System of disposal*, tank precipitation, some chemical precipitation, artificial and land filtration.

HONLEY and South Crosland Joint Sewerage Board (Honley U.D.C. and South Crosland U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. Slocombe, Town Hall, Huddersfield.

KIRKHAM and Wesham Joint Sewerage Committee (Fylde R.D.C. and Kirkham U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. J. Dickson, Station Road, Kirkham. *System of disposal*, settling tanks.

LEIGH and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board (Leigh, Lancs., T.C. and Atherton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, D. Schofield, Atherton; *Manager*, D. Ledson, Sewage Works, Leigh. *System of disposal*, chemical precipitation, land and artificial filtration.

LINTHWAITE and Golcar Joint Sewerage Committee (Linthwaite U.D.C. and Golcar U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. Slocombe, Town Hall, Huddersfield.

LUDDENDEN FOOT Joint Sewerage Board (Halifax T.C., Luddenden Foot U.D.C., Midgley U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C.). —*Cl.*, W. H. Boocock, Solicitor, Halifax. *System of disposal*, land filtration.

LUDWORTH AND MELLOR Joint Sewerage Board (Glossop Dale U.D.C. and Hayfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Walker, Solicitor, New Mills; *Eng.*, Edward Garside Town Hall Chambers, Ashton-under-Lyne. *System of Disposal*, bacteria, beds.

MERTHYR TYDFIL and Aberdare Farms Management Committee (Merthyr Tydfil T.C. and Aberdare U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. R. Harris, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil; *Eng.*, T. F. Harvey, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil. *System of disposal*, downward intermittent filtration and broad irrigation.

PORTSLADE and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board (Portslade-by-Sea U.D.C. and Southwick U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. H. Kempe, Solicitor, New Shoreham; *Eng.*, C. O. Blaber, Haywards Heath. *System of disposal*, through a syphon and outfall to sea.

PENYBONT Main Sewerage Board (Bridgend U.D.C. and Penybont R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. J. Hughes, Solicitor, Bridgend; *Eng.*, M. Williams, Bridgend. *System of disposal*, to low-water mark in tidal waters of Bristol Channel.

RICHMOND Main Sewerage Board (Richmond T.C. and Barnes U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. L. G. Powell, D.L., J.P., Solicitor, Richmond, Surrey; *Eng.*, W. Fainley, A.M.Inst.C.E., Main Sewerage Works, Kew Gardens, S.W. *System of disposal*, chemical precipitation.

SHEPLEY and Shelley Joint Sewerage Board (Shepley U.D.C. and Shelley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Hoyle, Shelley. *System of disposal*, bacterial.

STALYBRIDGE and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board (Dukinfield T.C. and Stalybridge T.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Moss, F.C.A., Ashton-under-Lyne.

STOURBRIDGE Main Drainage Board, (Stourbridge U.D.C. and Amblecote U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Harward, Solicitor, Stourbridge; *Eng.*, W. Fiddian, Old Bank Offices, Stourbridge. *System of disposal*, farm irrigation.

STOWMARKET and East Stow Joint Sewerage Committee (Stowmarket U.D.C. and East Stow R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, P. C. G. Hayward, The Old Bank, Stowmarket; *Surv.*, G. W. Lingwood, 3, Butter Market, Stowmarket. *System of disposal*, passed through two continuous filter beds; it then overflows into a channel and is taken down a main carrier and distributed over land, of which the area is 30 acres. The sewage is pumped up into the tanks through 11in. rising main, passing through perforated corrugated iron roof, and thence through 12in. shingle. The sludge is emptied out of the tanks

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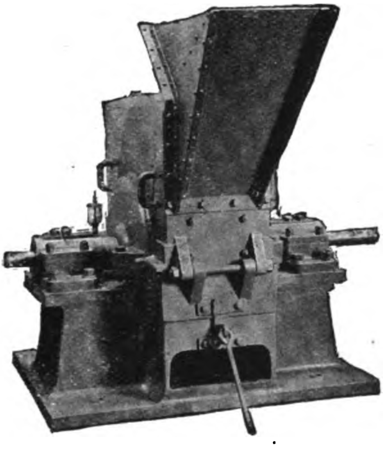

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once a week, trenches being dug for the sludge to be emptied into. The whole of the sludge passes down a 4in. pipe and gravitates to the sludge trenches. After the final filtering process by passing the effluent into the weirs, the effluent is then discharged into the river about a mile distant from the farm.

THORNTON, Bispham, and Carleton Joint Sewerage Committee (Thornton U.D.C., Bispham-with-Norbreck U.D.C., Fylde R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Bowman, Chartered Accountant, 26, Briley Street, Blackpool; *Eng.*, A. Hindle, M.Inst.C.E., Abingdon Street, Blackpool. *System of disposal*, Stone's ejectors and sea outfall.

UPPER STOUR VALLEY Main Sewerage Board (Dudley T.C., Halesowen R.D.C., Lye and Wollescote U.D.C., Quarry Bank U.D.C., Rowley Regis U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Green, Solicitor, Cradley Heath; *Engrs.*, E. B. Marten and W. Fiddian, Stourbridge. *System of disposal*, mostly by septic tank treatment and percolating beds.

URMSTON and Flixton Joint Drainage Committee (Barton-upon-Irwell R.D.C., Urmston U.D.C.).—*Joint Clerks*, J. W. Whitworth, Green Lane, Patricroft, and T. J. Rowland, Solicitor, Urmston.

WESTERN VALLEYS (Monmouthshire) Joint Sewerage Board (Abercarn U.D.C., Abertillery U.D.C., Ebbw Vale U.D.C., Nantyglo and Blaina U.D.C., Risca U.D.C., Mynyddislwyn U.D.C., Tredegar U.D.C., Bedwellty U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. S. Edwards, Solicitor, Newport (Mon.); *Deputy Cl.*, J. F. Walmsley, Newport (Mon.); *Eng.*, J. F. Jupp, A.M.Inst.C.E. *System of disposal*, main trunk intercepting sewers, storage tank nearly one mile long, total length of sewers about 40 miles; completed at end of September, 1906, 28 miles; total cost £330,000. Each constituent Council is preparing a drainage scheme to connect to main trunk sewers.

WEST KENT Main Sewerage Board (Beckenham U.D.C., Bromley T.C., Bromley R.D.C., Chislehurst U.D.C., Dartford U.D.C., Foot's Cray U.D.C.).—*Sec.*, Henry Foale Priter. Offices of Board: Park House, Bromley, Kent.

WEYBRIDGE and Oatlands Joint Sewerage Committee (Weybridge U.D.C., Walton-upon-Thames U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Ellwood, Council Offices, Weybridge; *Eng.*, S. Crawshaw, Council Offices, Weybridge. *System of disposal*, chemical precipitation and land filtration.

WISBECH and Walsoken Main Sewerage Board (Wisbech T.C. and Walsoken U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. E. F. Copeman, M.A., Solicitor, Wisbech; *Eng.*, K. J. S. Harris, Lynn Road, Wisbech. *System of disposal*, land treatment.

YSTRADYFODWG and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board (Rhondda U.D.C. and Pontypridd U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. P. Nicholas, Solicitor, Pontypridd; *Insp.*, T. Bowen, "Maesyderwen," Graig, Pontypridd. *System of disposal*, outfall mouth of Rumney River, Bristol Channel.

Section 19.

Allotments.

ALLOTMENTS AND SMALL HOLDINGS.

Allotments.—Where there is a demand for allotments for the labouring class of a district or parish, and this demand cannot be satisfied on reasonable terms by voluntary agreement between the owners of land suitable for the purpose and the applicants, it is the statutory duty of the local authority—that is, the town council, urban district council, parish council, or parish meeting, as the case may be—to purchase or hire any suitable land available for allotments, either within or without the district or parish concerned, and to let such land to persons of the labouring class resident in the district or parish, and desiring to take the same. The local authority is not empowered to acquire land for allotments save at such price or rent as, in the opinion of the authority, may reasonably be expected to be recouped out of the rents to be obtained.

Any six registered Parliamentary electors or ratepayers resident in a borough or urban district, or in a rural parish, may make a representation to the local authority that the circumstances of the district or parish are such that it is the duty of the authority to take action, and the authority must thereupon take such representation into consideration.

Further, the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1907, makes it the duty of a county council to ascertain the extent to which there is a demand for allotments in the several urban districts (other than boroughs) and rural parishes in the county, or would be a demand if suitable land were available, and the extent to which it is reasonably practicable to satisfy any such demand, and for that purpose to co-operate with the local authorities and take such other steps as it thinks necessary. If the Board of Agriculture, after holding a local inquiry, is satisfied that the county councils have failed in this duty, it may transfer the powers of the council under the Allotments Acts to commissioners appointed under the Act of 1907.

It is advisable, where possible, to make every effort to acquire the necessary land by agreement with the landlords. Where this is impracticable, however, the local authority may submit to the Board of Agriculture an order giving compulsory powers of purchase. Such order, when confirmed by the Board, is final. In the case of parish councils and parish meetings the application for a compulsory order must be made through the county council, and only in case of refusal by the latter may a petition be addressed directly to the Board.

The duty of a local authority does not include the duty of providing allotments exceeding one acre in extent, but, nevertheless, allotments of five acres may be provided by the authority, and held by one person.

Land may be acquired not only for allotments but also for the purpose of common pasture.

Small Holdings.—The Small Holdings Act of 1892 empowered county councils (this term includes the councils of county boroughs) to acquire, improve, and adapt land for use as small holdings for those who desire to buy or lease and cultivate such holdings, in cases where, after due consideration by a committee, the councils deemed themselves justified by the demand in so doing. The principle of that Act has been greatly elaborated, and its application in practice simplified by the passing of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act of last session. (See Section 21.) Under Part I. of the Act provision is made for the preparation and execution of schemes for the provision of small holdings, such schemes to be submitted for approval to the Board of Agriculture. The duty of making a scheme is laid on the council of each county or county borough in England and Wales in the first instance. The commissioners appointed by the Board of Agriculture for the purposes of the Act are required to ascertain the extent to which there is a demand for small holdings in the several counties, or would be a demand if suitable land were available, and the extent to which it is reasonably practicable to satisfy any such demand. Where a county council declines either to make and adopt a scheme, or to adopt a scheme prepared by the commissioners, the Board of Agriculture is empowered to make an order directing the commissioners to carry an approved scheme into effect; any such order must be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

A county council may, "for the purpose of providing small holdings for persons who desire to lease and will themselves cultivate the holdings," purchase land, or take it on lease, either under agreement, or where unable to acquire suitable land by agreement on reasonable terms, by compulsion. Compulsory acquisition may be effected under an order made by the county council and confirmed by the Board.

A county council may delegate its powers in regard to small holdings to the council of any borough or urban district in the county.

Every county council is required to establish a small holdings and allotments committee, consisting either wholly or partly of members of the council, but the members of the council must in any case be a majority; and all matters relating to the exercise of their powers and duties under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the Allotments Acts, and the Act of 1907, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money, shall stand referred to such committee.

In a circular issued on the 30th September, 1907, to the councils of counties and of county boroughs, the Board of Agriculture pointed out that the small holdings provided by county councils under the Act of 1892 have in no case resulted in any charge being placed on the rates of the county, and that where small holdings are provided under the Act of 1907 the possibility of any such charge arising has been very considerably diminished. Under Section 17 of the Act the Board are authorised, subject to regulations made by the Board with the approval of the Treasury, to repay to county councils the whole or any part of the expenses incurred by a council in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of small holdings (other than the purchase-money, or any compensation, or rent payable in respect of the land); and, in pursuance of Section 14 of the Act, the term for the repayment of loans for the purchase of land may be extended to 80 years, and county councils will be able to borrow from the Public Works Loans Commissioners on favourable terms. In addition, in cases in which the carrying out of a scheme under the new Act has resulted, or is likely to result, in a loss, one-half of that loss will be borne by the Exchequer.

General.—The several county, borough, district, and parish councils concerned under the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts are required to send to the Board of Agriculture, at the end of each year as hereafter fixed, an account of their proceedings under the Acts, and the Board, in turn, must report annually to Parliament.

From a return made to the House of Commons in February, 1898, the following summary of the operation of the Allotments and Small Holdings Acts may be gathered:—During the period from December, 1894, to June, 1897, land was required by local authorities for the purposes of allotments to the extent of 14,818 acres, and was let to 31,663 tenants. The local authorities included 1,009 parish councils, four parish meetings, nine rural district councils, 120 town councils and urban district councils, and three county councils.

The following tables show the extent of the operations of town and urban district councils under the Allotments Acts as at the end of the last financial year.

AUTHORITY.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue. 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.
		Acres.			£	£
Abingdon	1890	20	35	3d.	12	10
Acton	1895	2½	20	4½d.	6	4
Altofts	1897	2	32	7½d.	9	6
Alvaston and Boulton ...	1896-1901	30¼	257	7¼d.	141	85
*Amble	1895	45	250	6¼d.	—	—
Ambleside	1884	⅝	16	1s. 5d.	7	8
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1898	17	65	4d.	47	45
*Aston Manor	1896	5	38	6d.	18	20
Aylesbury	1901	11¼	70	6d.	40	62
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	—	12½	82	8d.-10d.	60	98
Banbury	1889	—	—	—	112	96
Barking Town	1893	20	233	6d. and 7½d.	116	116
Barnes	1896	2½	39	1s. 2d.	27	23
Barnstaple...	1896-1905	5¾	66	—	35	30
Barry	1895	41½	564	6d.	129	103
Barton-upon-Humber	1899	24¾	25	3¾d.	—	—
Basingstoke	1887	25	321	6d.	93	92
Beccles	1895-1905	7½	78	6d.	24	—
Beckenham	1896	33½	275	6d.	103	356
Bedford	1892	20	160	7d.	95	73
Bexhill	1893	4	50	8d.	21	19
Birmingham	1896-1906	29½	227	1s. 0½d.	188	255
Bishop's Castle	1890	6	12	2½d. and 3d.	15	17
Blackpool	1902	10¾	66	1s. 2d.	72	30
Blaydon	1896	4	40	7½d.	17	17

* Year 1905-6.

AUTHORITY.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue, 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.
		Acres.			£	£
Bolton-upon-Dearne	1907	8⅛	115	4½d.	—	—
Boston	1889	32	91	6d.-7½d.	—	—
Bourne	—	—	—	—	71	67
Bradford	1902	22½	311	1s. 6d.	300	114
Brentwood	1891	5	59	1s.	36	58
Bridgwater...	—	—	—	—	105	128
Bridport	1899	5	50	10d.	33	29
Brigg	1896	12	22	3d.-6d.	23	14
Brighton	1891	37½	370	6d.-1s.	162	244
Bristol	1894	94½	936	6d.-1s. 3d.	519	417
Bromsgrove	1889	19¾	67	6d.	63	83
Broughton	1896	37¼	50	—	49	48
Burnham-upon-Crouch ...	1899	20½	120	4½d.	—	—
Bushey	1895	9	106	5d.	27	32
Callington	1895	7	60	—	—	—
Cannock	—	52	200	—	—	71
*Cardiff	1890	27½	203	1s.	194	234
Caterham	1905	1¾	37	10d.	—	—
Caversham	1900	11¼	149	9d.	55	39
Charlton Kings	1892	4	—	—	—	3
Chatham	1896	2¼	19	8d.	7	3
Chatteris	1896	42¾	44	—	99	87
Cheadle and Gatley	1904	3½	50	—	—	16
Cheltenham	1890-1897	36	191	—	274	293
Chepping Wycombe	1895	19½	62	3½d.	20	37
Chepstow	1892	7	96	9d. and 10d.	—	—
Cheshunt	1896	8	132	7d.-9d.	47	31
Chesterton	1892	11	100	5d.	68	67
Chichester	1888	12	200	7d.	76	57
Chipping Norton...	1887	—	—	—	67	65
Chislehurst...	1903	4	40	1s.	—	—
Clay Cross	1896	13	212	6d.	—	—
Cleator Moor	1896	2	18	—	9	18
Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe ...	1898	14¾	43	3½d.	33	31
Colchester	1895	—	—	7d.	83	83
Cramlington	1907	2	20	9d.	—	—
Crewe	1884	2½	58	7¾d.	13	—
Croydon	1899-1905	73¼	1,081	1s.	589	756
Derby	1896-1906	35	485	Various.	272	345
Doncaster	—	42	334	—	—	—
Droitwich	1881	6	47	6d.	—	—
Dronfield	1897	14¼	84	5½d.	47	48
Dudley	1907	10	54	—	—	—
Eastbourne...	1893	12	195	—	105	90
East Cowes...	—	—	—	—	21	18
*East Dereham	1890	20	140	3½d.-5¾d.	—	—
Eccles	1907	8½	62	2s. 3¼d.	—	—
Edmonton...	1894	15½	108	9d.-10½d.	92	73
Egham	1896	14	150	5d.-6d.	47	41
Enfield	1893	35	267	6d. to 1s.	231	221†
Epping	1896	7	68	6d.	20	18
Esher and the Dittons	1894	10	112	8d.	59	60
Exeter	1899	3	51	9d. and 1s.	35	21
Exmouth	1895	6½	60	6d.	—	—
Faversham	—	14	214	8d. and 9d.	91	208†
Featherstone	—	—	219	—	40	28
Feltham	1896	4¼	50	7d.	15	17
Filey...	1894	22½	57	3½d.	56	53
Finchley	1897	2	35	6d.	10	9
Foot's Cray	1900	7	70	1s.	48	104
Frimley	1898-1906	3¾	26	6d.	7	3
Grays Thurrock	1894	14½	—	6d.	47	46
Greenwich	1896	5	90	9d.	20	24
Gorton	1900	8	66	6d.	—	—
Gosport and Alverstoke ...	1894	14	90	7d.-9d.	67	71
Great Harwood	1898	19¾	32	6d.	74	86
Guildford	1906	12	98	4d.-6d.	44	50
Hampton Wick	—	7½	—	6d.	—	—
Hanwell	1896	5	40	9d.	—	—
Hayes	1905	8	50	6d.	31	25
Haywards Heath...	1876	7	40	6d.	—	—
Heath Town	1896	10	—	—	—	—
Heavitree	1896	8¼	64	9d.	42	42
Hemel Hempstead	1893	6¾	104	6d.	21	22
Hendon	1889-1894	21¾	260	9d. and 1s.	156	136
Hereford	—	12	50	6d.	50	57
Hertford	—	24	125	6d.-9d.	54	121
Heston and Isleworth	1900-1905	10¾	151	7¼d.-1s. 2¼d.	69	113

* Year 1905-6. † Including loan charges.

AUTHORITY.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue, 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.
		Acres.			£	£
Hoddesdon...	1905	4½	58	6d.	17	25
Holbeach	1898	95	110	—	230	217
Hoole	1905	4¼	33	10d.	27	21
Horwich	1896	—	35	—	13	28
Hornsey	1896	20½	223	1s. 3d.	—	—
Hucknall Torkard	1900	36¾	120	—	105	86
Hull	1906	12¼	92	1s. 1d.	83	460
Holme Cultram	1895–1899	6¼	—	—	20	24
Ilkeston	1897	6½	53	—	38	34
Ipswich	1899	20	120	9d.	114	101
Jarrow	1896	7	22	7½d.	20	12
King's Lynn	—	45	442	11½d.	257	—
King's Norton and Northfield	1890–1906	68¾	358	3d.–9d.	269	458†
Kingston-on-Thames	1894	2½	23	1s.	13	12
Lambeth	1897	4	82	1s.	90	—
Leatherhead	1896	20¾	—	2s. 6d.	26	55
Leeds	1892	13	163	2s. 6¼d.	231	357
Leek...	1896	—	107	2s. 6d.	66	72
Leicester	—	124	845	2½d.-1s.11½d.	832	194
Littlehampton	1889	27	360	6d.	112	94
Llandrindod Wells	1886	3	35	2¾d.	6	2
Long Sutton	1898	24	55	4½d.–6¼d.	75	71
Loughton	—	5⅞	86	6d.	22	18
Lowestoft	1896	7	155	6d.	40	12
Lydd	1907	11⅞	60	9d.	—	—
Maidstone	1889	35½	492	7½d. to 1s.	204	161
Manchester	1896	68	302	—	125	396
Mansfield Woodhouse	1905	7⅛	86	7¼d.	30	26
Maryport	1906	3	37	—	—	—
Melton Mowbray...	1896	8	116	9d.–1s. 0½d.	52	55
*Mexborough	—	—	69	—	45	34
Middlesbrough	1906	10	76	9d.	114	33
Milton-next-Sittingbourne ...	—	2	28	9d.	12	13
Newbold	1896	4¼	25	3d.	10	9
Newhaven	1889	11¾	170	8d.	67	73
Newport (Mon.)	1889	34¼	436	10d.	180	177
Newport Pagnell...	1897	33	209	6d.	110	102
New Romney	1887	19	90	6d.	60	5
Newton Abbot	1890	10½	79	6d.	39	26
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn	1896–1899	—	93	—	122	84
Normanton...	1905	14	—	—	—	—
Northampton	1900	32	231	4¼d.–6d.	105	95
North Bromsgrove	1891	95¼	137	3¾d.–4¼d.	191	173
*Northfleet	1894	718	50	6d.	20	10
Norton	—	—	—	—	32	27
Nottingham	—	200	1,500	1s3d–1s 10½d	2,500	800
Nuneaton	—	—	—	—	52	52
Padiham	1893–1899	18	72	3¾d.–9½d.	123	125
Paignton	1899	7½	93	1s.	43	50
Penistone	1906	2	20	7½d.	7	2
Penrith	1903	1¼	37	9d.	22	15
Peterborough	1893	174	754	4½d.	404	—
Pontefract	1902	9	18	3d.	17	16
Portsmouth	—	22	140	1s.	160	120
Pwllheli	—	4	40	—	31	32
Ramsey	1906	127½	208	4½d.	377	370
Richmond (Surrey)	1893	19¼	227	1s.	154	142
Risca...	1899	3⅛	—	—	—	—
Rishton	1896	3¾	11	1s.	32	21
*Rochester...	1890	13	120	7d.	56	31
Rothbury	1896	48	35	1d.–2¼d.	57	58
Rothwell	1897	12	90	1d.	—	—
*Roxby-cum-Risby	1896	47	11	3d.	—	—
Rye	1884	10	90	1s. 3d.	62	—
*Sandwich	1888	10½	122	6d.	39	33
Salisbury	—	8	128	1s. 3d.	101	156
Scalby	1907	—	—	—	—	—
Shanklin	1898	5¼	43	6d.–7d.	23	16
Sheffield	—	46	559	9d. and 1s.	166	198
Sittingbourne	1896	13½	134	7d.	56	52
Skipton	1897	10	140	1s. 3d.	84	69
*Slough	1905	14	150	7d. and 8d.	38	36
Smethwick	1887–1907	50	366	6d.	128	57
Southgate	1898-1899	14	114	6d.–7½d.	—	—
Southwold...	1898	5⅞	70	6d.	23	—
Staines	1848	10	145	3d. and 6d.	12	1
Stowmarket	1893	6½	69	4d.	17	—
Stratford-upon-Avon	—	41¼	92	3⅛d.–4½d.	56	9
Sunbury (Middlesex)	1900	2½	21	4d.	4	8

* Year 1905-6. † Includes £230 capital outlay.

AUTHORITY.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue, 1906-7.	Expenditure, 1906-7.
		Acres.			£	£
Surbiton	1895	26	300	7d.	129	176†
Sutton-Coldfield...	1890	39	69	4¼d.	80	84
Swaffham	1872	34	257	2½d.	—	—
Swindon	1896–1904	50¼	600	6d. and 9d.	221	216
Thornaby-on-Tees	1896	9¾	86	11½d.	63	58
Teddington...	1896	7½	70	9d.–1s.	37	22
Tettenhall	1897	3½	29	1s.3d.-1s.6d.	—	—
Tonbridge	1877	15	250	6d. to 9d.	98	81
Turton	1895	1	6	4½d.	—	—
Tunbridge Wells	1892–1900	9¼	80	8d.	39	23
Twickenham	1897–1905	6	67	1s.	45	114†
Ulverston	1892	6¼	88	9d.	37	35
Uxbridge	1891	—	44	10d.	19	25
Wallasey	1895	5	56	3s. 1¼d.	44	55
Walsall	1896	52	486	—	189	188
Walsoken	1903	9¼	36	7½d.	48	50
Walthamstow	—	—	121	—	30	6
Wallsend	1901	6	95	1s. 3d.	56	59
Wandsworth	1898	7	72	9d.	42	12
Wanstead	1892	9½	127	8d.	44	9
Ware...	—	6	70	9d.	39	—
Watford	—	47	637	8d.	188	145
*Wath-upon-Dearne	1895	11	143	—	38	29†
Wednesbury	1900	3	55	2s.	15	10
Wellingborough	1897	10	133	9d.	—	—
Wells-next-the-Sea	1891	25	135	4d.	63	60
Wem...	1896	5	14	4½d.	11	11
West Bridgford	1902	9	77	1s. 6d.	100	—
West Ham	1907	5	47	3¾d.	—	—
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	—	286	63
Whittlesey	1889	34¼	66	2d.-2¼d.	98	107
Willesden	1890	29½	414	1s. 2d.	211	157
Wimbledon	1886–1906	17¾	193	8d. and 9d.	72	257
Winterton	1896	34	34	—	—	—
*Woolwich	1901	17	183	7d.	80	48
Worcester	1895–1897	19	76	7d.–7⅓d.	86	92
Workington	1896	—	150	—	130	122
Worsborough	1897	6	26	4½d.	—	—
Worthing	1893	19	144	9d. & 1s. 2d.	86	92
Yarmouth (Great)	1901	5	13	4d.	13	5
Yeovil	1891	8¼	87	1s.	88	56
York	1906	4	54	1s.	25	36

* Year 1905-6. † Includes loan charges.

Section 20.

Digest of Legal Cases.

The Acts of 1907.

DIGEST OF LEGAL CASES.

(A Short Digest of some of the Principal Legal Decisions affecting Local Government, not including the Poor Law.)

ABBREVIATIONS.

A.G., Attorney-General; *C.A.*, Court of Appeal; *H.L.*, House of Lords.

A.C., Law Reports, Appeal Cases; *Ch.D.*, *Ch.*, Law Reports, Chancery Division; *J.P.*, Justice of the Peace Reports; *K.B.D.*, *K.B.*, Law Reports, King's Bench Division; *L.G.R.*, Knight's Local Government Report; *L.J.Ch.*, Law Journal Reports, Chancery Division; *L.J.C.P.*, Law Journal Reports, Common Pleas; *L.J.Q.B.*, Law Journal Reports, Queen's Bench; *L.T.*, Law Times Reports; *Q.B.D.*, *Q.B.*, Law Reports, Queen's Bench Division; *T.L.R.*, Times' Law Reports.

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ADJUSTMENT.

New county borough—Financial adjustment.

By a Provisional Order and Confirmation Act the Borough of West Hartlepool was constituted a county borough under sections 54 and 59 of the Local Government Act. 1888, and the Order provided that the provisions of that Act relating to the adjustment of financial relations were to apply. Upon the borough being constituted a county borough an increased burden was thrown upon the borough in respect of maintenance of children in industrial schools and reformatories, the borough ceased to receive contributions from the county in respect of the subsidised roads, and a sum in respect of fines which was in excess of the fines levied within the borough was lost to the borough.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that an arbitrator appointed to adjust the financial relations between the county and the county borough under section 32 of the Local Government Act, 1888, had no power to award compensation in respect of such matters.

West Hartlepool Corporation v. Durham County Council (1907) A.C. 246; 97 L.T. 114; 71 J.P. 385; 5 L.G.R. 854.

New urban district—Compensation or adjustment for loss of income from rates—L.G. Act, 1888, s. 62—L.G. Act, 1894, s. 68.

HELD, reversing the C.A., that no claim could be validly made under the above enactments for compensation or adjustment in respect of loss to a rural district by the conversion of a parish therein into an urban district where the contributions of such parish to the rural district council's expenses exceeded the council's expenditure in respect of such parish.

Caterham Urban District Council v. Godstone Rural District Council (1904) A.C. 171; 68 J.P. 429; 2 L.G.R. 596.

ALDERMAN.

See "Elections," "Metropolis."

AUDIT.

Extent of auditor's duty—Elective auditor of Corporation—Remuneration.

The auditor of the accounts of a borough must not only ascertain whether each item of the accounts submitted to him is properly vouched for; he must also ascertain whether the payments vouched for are authorised and proper. Any illegal or improper payments should be reported to the Council and the burgesses. Elective auditors are entitled to be remunerated for auditing the accounts of the Town Council acting as an urban sanitary authority, but not for auditing the borough treasurer's accounts under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

Thomas v. Devonport Corporation (1900) 1 Q.B. 16; 81 L.T. 427; 63 J.P. 740 (C.A.).

Repairs to omnibus provided by urban district council for conveyance of councillors—disallowance and surcharge.

The East Ham Urban District Council bought an omnibus for the purpose of conveying councillors about the district while performing their ordinary duties. The cost of such omnibus and its accessories was surcharged, but the surcharge was remitted on appeal by the Local Government Board, with an intimation as to the illegality of the payments surcharged. Subsequently further payments were made by the Council in respect of painting and repairs to the omnibus, and surcharged by the district auditor.

HELD, that such surcharge was right.

R. v. Dolby (1902) 87 L.T. 27; 66 J.P. 521.

Disallowance and surcharge—Appeal to L.G.B.—Time for enforcing certificate of sums found due.

"Determination" within section 9 of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1849, of an appeal to the Local Government Board from a district auditor's disallowance and surcharge means final determination. Where, therefore, the Board has, with the parties' consent, reconsidered its first determination, the time for enforcing the auditor's certificate runs from the date of the reconsideration.

Brooks v. Dolby (1902), 66 J.P. 532.

Powers of district auditors—Surcharges—Right of local authority to exercise discretion regarding tenders.

The district auditor made certain surcharges on members of the Finance and Highways Committees of a Council whose accounts were subject to his audit, and also on their engineer, in respect of cheques signed by such councillors in payment for shingle and for accepted tenders which were not the lowest sent in. The auditor alleged that short weight of shingle had been delivered; that the deliveries had not been properly checked; that the Highways Committee was guilty of "negligence or misconduct" in rejecting lower tenders and accepting higher ones, &c. The auditor had asked for an explanation of the acceptance of high tenders; but the councillors concerned, whilst declaring that they had acted in the interests of the ratepayers, refused to give him details respecting the discharge of their duties in the matter as councillors.

The case came before the High Court on a rule *nisi* for a writ of *certiorari* to quash the surcharges.

HELD, by the C.A., affirming the Divisional Court, that they had jurisdiction to review the auditor's decision, not only when erroneous in point of law, but also when erroneous in point of fact; that there was no evidence that the Highways Committee had made an illegal payment; that the auditor was not justified in assuming the responsibility of saying that certain tenders ought not to have been accepted because the Council would have effected a saving by accepting lower tenders; and that he was not entitled to treat the refusal of the Committee to give details as to its reason for accepting the highest tenders as evidence of "negligence or misconduct." With regard to the engineer, the Court held that there was no evidence against him of misconduct or negligence in regard to the deliveries of shingle, nor in reference to the tenders. "In my opinion there is no justification for this charge (*i.e.*, surcharge). The members of the Committee were admittedly honest in their recommendations, and to find them guilty of negligence because they declined to explain their reasons is equivalent to saying that in this peculiar jurisdiction guilt is to be presumed until innocence is proved. In my opinion there is no evidence to justify the finding of negligence" (per Cozens-Hardy, Master of the Rolls).

The rules applied for were made absolute accordingly.

Rex. v. *Carson Roberts* (1907), 96 L.T. 733; 71 J.P. 288 (Judgment of C.A., in *Times* of 21st December, 1907.)

BOROUGH FUND.

Municipal corporation—Opposing Bill in Parliament—Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, s. 92—Borough Funds' Act, 1872, s. 8.

Municipal corporations having, by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, been placed as regards their property in the position of trustees, have the ordinary right of trustees to protect their property and rights at the expense of the trust fund. Therefore a municipal corporation may, under section 2 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, or under the general law relating to trustees, pay out of the borough fund or rates the expenses of opposing a Bill in Parliament, whether such Bill attacks their property or only their powers and privileges, and such right of payment is expressly saved to it by section 8 of the Borough Funds Act, 1872.

A.G. v. *Brecon Corporation* (1878), 10 Ch.D. 204; 40 L.T. 52.

Purchase of gold chain and badge for mayor—Injunction.

The purchase of a gold chain and badge for the mayor of a borough out of the borough fund is illegal.

A.G. v. *Batley Corporation* (1872) 26 L.T. 392.

Municipal corporation's contractual capacity—Borough fund and borough rate.

A municipal corporation agreed with a railway company to pay an annual sum for fifteen years in consideration that the company would throw open a foot bridge in the borough for the use of pedestrians free of toll. In an action to restrain the corporation from making such payment:—

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that the corporation were not entitled to pay any money which might become payable under the agreement out of the borough fund, and that they could not make any borough rate or general or improvement rate under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, or the local Act, for the purpose of such payment, but that the agreement was not *ultra vires* or void, and that corporations were therefore entitled to pay such moneys out of any surplus which they might have of the borough fund or of the aforesaid rates after applying the same respectively to the purposes authorised by those Acts, with liberty to the plaintiff to apply for an injunction if necessary.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Mayor) v. A.G. (1892), A.C. 568; 56 J.P. 836.

Municipal corporation—Appeals against refusal of licences—Chief constable's costs in opposing appeals.

A municipal corporation cannot, under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, or under the Municipal Corporations (Borough Funds) Act, 1872, section 2, pay out of the borough funds costs incurred by the chief constable in opposing appeals against the refusal of justices to renew publicans' licences. At any rate it cannot do so where there is no surplus of such fund. Whether, if there is a surplus, it can be applied in payment of such costs, *quære.*

Tynemouth Corporation v. A.G. (1899), *A.C.* 293; 15 T.L.R. 370; 63 J.P. 404. (House of Lords, affirming the Court of Appeal and the Divisional Court.)

Municipal corporation—Mayor's salary.

Section 15 (4) of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, provides that the Mayors "may receive such remuneration as the council think reasonable." Section 139 relates to the institution of the borough fund; section 140 provides by reference to the 5th schedule how that fund is to be applied; and section 143 provides as to the disposal of the surplus "for the public benefit of the inhabitants and improvement of the borough." The Blackburn Corporation having passed resolutions requesting the Mayor to take such steps as he thought fit for celebrating the late Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and assigning him a certain sum by way of salary for such expenses as he should so incur:—

HELD, that the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, had not been violated, and that an injunction could not be granted.

A.G. v. Blackburn Corporation (1887) 57 L.T. 385; 3 T.L.R. 676.

Misapplication—Public benefit—Addition to mayor's salary.

The Cardiff Corporation, being empowered by a special Act to contribute £10,000 towards a site for a college, resolved that the sum should not be paid until certain property had been purchased on behalf of the college.

HELD, that the payment of interest on that sum in the meantime could not be justified either under the special Act or under section 143 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, which authorises the application of the surplus of the borough fund to the "public benefit of the inhabitants and improvement of the borough."

But HELD also, that a reasonable addition might be made to the Mayor's salary in view of an increase in his expenditure by the celebration of such a national event as the Duke of York's marriage.

A.G. v. Cardiff Corporation (1894) 2 Ch. 337; 70 L.T. 591.

BYE-LAWS.

"Approved" building plan—Power to waive compliance with bye-laws.

A local authority, empowered to make bye-laws for the regulation of buildings within its area, cannot sanction plans which contravene duly-made bye-laws. An "approved" plan is one which a local authority has lawfully approved, and not one which has been merely in fact approved by them.

Yabbicom v. King (1899), 1 Q.B. 444; 80 L.T. 159; 63 J.P. 149.

"Building"—Portable wooden theatre—P.H.A., 1875, s. 157.

A portable travelling theatre built of wood and intended to remain in the same spot for a short period only is NOT a "building" within Sec. 157 of the Public Health Act, 1875, or of bye-laws framed thereunder, and injunction may be granted to restrain the local authority from pulling down such theatre on the grounds that their bye-laws have not been complied with.

Newell v. Ormskirk U.D.C. (1907), 71 J.P. 119.

"New Street"

The owners of a piece of land abutting on two public highways commenced erecting houses on that land. The borough council alleged that they were laying out the two highways as "new streets," which contravened the provisions of the borough bye-laws as to width, and brought an action for an injunction and a declaration that the council was entitled to pull down any works done in contravention of the bye-laws, pursuant to a provision to that effect in the bye-laws.

Held, by the C.A, (affirming Joyce J.), (1) that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the inference that the defendants were laying out "new streets" within the bye-laws; and (2) that the Attorney-General should have been made a party to the action, as the Council was "trying to put in suit a public wrong" (per Collins, M.R.).

Devonport Corporation v. Tozer (1903), 1 Ch. 759; 88 L.T. 113; 67 J.P. 269; 1 L.G.R. 421.

Playing music or singing after being requested to desist—Reasonableness of bye-laws—Power to review where no appeal from Divisional Court.

A bye-law made by a public representative body such as a county council should be upheld, unless it is manifestly unjust or made in bad faith or involves an unwarrantable interference with the liberty of the subject.

A county council, purporting to act under its statutory powers made a bye-law prohibiting any person from playing music or singing in any public place within fifty yards of any dwelling-house after being requested by a constable or an inmate of such house or his servant to desist.

Held by five judges, Mathew J. dissenting, that the bye-law was valid.

Held also, though it was not necessary to the Court's decision in the case, that where there is no appeal from the Divisional Courts, a specially constituted Divisional Court appointed by the Chief Justice has power to review previous decisions of Divisional Courts on the same subject.

Kruse v. Johnson (1898), 2 Q.B. 91; 78 L.T. 647; 62 J.P. 469.

Tramway passenger—Loss of ticket—Demand to deliver up ticket or pay fare—Reasonableness of bye-law.

A tramway company's bye-law provided that each passenger should show his ticket to the conductor or other authorised servant of the company, and should also when required so to do deliver up his ticket or pay the fare legally chargeable for the distance travelled. A passenger who on entering a tramcar had paid his fare and received his ticket lost it during the journey, so that on being asked to produce it by an inspector he could not do so, though the conductor admitted that he had paid for and received a ticket. The passenger was then asked to produce his ticket or pay the fare or quit the car, but failed to comply with any of these requests. A summons against him for infringing the bye-law was dismissed by the justices.

Held, on a case stated, that the bye-law was reasonable and that the passenger had broken it.

Hunt v. Green (1907) 96 L.T. 23; 71 J P. 18; 5 L.G.R. 67.

Uncertainty—Municipal Corporations Act, 1835.

A bye-law made by the Stafford Town Council for the good rule and government of their borough provided "No person shall wilfully annoy passengers in the streets," other bye-laws being made at the same time were directed against specific annoyances in the streets.

Held, that the bye-law was void for uncertainty.

Nash v. Finlay (1902), 85 L.T. 682; 66 J.P. 183.

"New Buildings."

Bye-laws passed by a rural district council and duly confirmed imposed certain conditions on the erection of "new buildings." The bye-laws were not made retrospective.

Held, that these bye-laws had no application to buildings the foundations of which had been prepared and some brickwork laid thereon before such bye-laws came into force.

Hubbard v. Bromley R.D.C. (1905), 69 J.P. 437; 3 L.G.R. 1377.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

See "Education."

COMPENSATION.

See also "Adjustment," "Lands Clauses Acts."

Damage done to individual by exercise of public body's statutory powers—Liability.

A local Act authorised a municipal council to "make, alter, level, grade. . . . . . repair . . . and otherwise improve all . . . . streets," &c. In pursuance of this enactment the East Freemantle Town Council improved a road in their town by reducing the gradient. The result was to leave the plaintiff's house, which was situated in this road, on the edge of a cutting with a descent of some six feet to the road.

Held, by the Privy Council, on appeal from Western Australia, that where a public body, acting for the public benefit, do an act which they are by law authorised to do, and do it in a proper manner, and injury to an individual results therefrom, such individual has no remedy unless the statute under which the work is done provides a remedy.

East Freemantle (Mayor and Councillors of) v. Annois (1902), A.C. 213; 67 J.P. 103.

CONTRACTOR.

Liability of local authority for contractor's negligence.

A district council employed a contractor to construct for it a sewer which it was empowered to construct under the powers conferred upon it by the Public Health Act, 1875, section 150. Through the contractor's negligence in doing the work a gas-main was broken, with the result that an explosion took place whereby a married woman was injured and her husband's furniture damaged. In an action by husband and wife against the Council and the contractor:—

Held, that the Council owed a debt to the plaintiffs, as members of the public, so to construct the sewer as not to injure the gas-main; that there had been a breach of this duty; and that it was liable to the plaintiffs for the breach, notwithstanding the employment of a contractor; also that the damages were not too remote to be recovered.

Hardaker v. Idle District Council (1896), 1 Q.B. 335; 74 L.T. 69; 60 J.P. 196 (*C.A. reversing Wright J.*).

Construction of sewage works—Damage to gas main—Indemnity by Contractor.

Under a contract for the execution of sewage works (which were to be carried out under the direction of the urban council's engineer), the contractor agreed to indemnify the urban council against all claims and actions for or in respect of any damage to persons or property "occasioned by the neglect, default, or misconduct of the contractor, or of any person employed by the contractor or otherwise howsoever . . . by the execution of the works." In the execution of the work damage was done to the gas main for which the Council was successfully sued by the company. The Council claimed to be indemnified by the contractor under his contract, and the jury found that the damage was due to the nature of the work and not to the manner of its execution.

Held, reversing Lawrance J., that the Council was not entitled to be indemnified by the contractor.

Ilford Gas Company v. Ilford U.D.C. (1903), 67 J.P. 365; 1 L.G.R. 213.

CONTRACTS.

See also "Officers of Local Authority."

Appointment of solicitor—Not under seal.

No municipal corporation but that of the City of London, which by custom appoints each year a solicitor by warrant, can appoint a solicitor except under the corporate seal. Therefore a solicitor who has been appointed by a corporation to conduct actions, but not under seal, cannot recover costs against the corporation. But if he has claims in respect of costs against a corporation, some of which he can enforce and some of which he cannot, by reason of the want of a valid appointment, and money is paid to him generally on account, he may appropriate such payment to the latter claims.

Arnold v. Poole Corporation (1842) 12 L.J.C.P. 97.

Contract not under seal—Necessary purposes.

If the Guardians of a poor law union at a properly constituted meeting order a tradesman to put up water-closets in the workhouse, and the Guardians approve and accept the work, they cannot in an action against them for the price plead the absence of a contract under seal, as the purposes for which the Guardians were incorporated require that they should provide such articles.

Clarke v. Cuckfield Guardians (1852), 16 J.P. 457; 21 L.J.Q.B. 349.

Contract by urban authority for amount exceeding £50—P.H. Act 1875, s. 174.

Section 174 of the Public Health Act, 1875, provides that "every contract made by an urban authority whereof the value or amount exceeds £50 shall be in writing and sealed with the common seal of such authority." An urban authority verbally directed their surveyor to employ an architect to prepare plans for new offices. The plans were duly approved by the authority, but the proposed offices were never built. The architect having sued the authority to recover £90 for the preparation of the plans:—

HELD, by the C.A. affirming Lindley J., that the action would not lie. Per Brett L.J., "Even independently of the statute, I am of opinion that the plaintiff cannot recover. But I am further of opinion that the statute in this case is conclusive."

Hunt v. Wimbledon Local Board (1878), 4 C.P.D. 48; 40 L.T. 115; 43 J.P. 284.

Urban District Council—Retainer of solicitors by resolution not under seal—Subsequent confirmation under seal.

The Cockington Urban District Council, by resolution not under seal, employed a firm of solicitors to represent it at a local inquiry as to a proposal to include its district in adjoining areas, and to oppose a Provisional Order Confirmation Bill for carrying such proposal into effect. Subsequently, after the solicitors had done work under their retainer, the Council affixed its seal to the resolutions by which they were retained, and sealed copies of their resolutions were sent to the solicitors. The Confirmation Act having been passed, the solicitors sent in their bill of costs to the Urban District Council, and afterwards, upon the dissolution of the Council, to the Torquay Corporation and the Newton Abbot Rural District Council, between which two bodies the district had been divided. In an action by the solicitors against the Torquay Corporation and the Newton Abbot Rural District Council on their bill of costs:—

HELD, that the confimation under seal of the original retainer bound the Urban District Council, and was a sufficient compliance with the requirements of section 174 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and of the common law.

Brooks, Jenkins and Co. v. Torquay Corporation (1902), 1 K.B. 601; 85 L.T. 85; 66 J.P. 293.

Seal—Employment of engineer—Acceptance of work done—L.G. Act, 1894, s. 56 (1).

A committee of a rural district council requested an engineer to report what sewage works were necessary, and to estimate the cost. On his report the committee recommended the Council to carry out certain works. The Council confirmed the recommendation of the committee.

HELD by the C.A. that, though the Council and the engineer had not contracted under seal, yet, as the work done was necessary for the purposes for which the Council was created, an implied contract arose upon its completion, and the acceptance of the benefit by the Council to pay for the work. *Clarke v. Cuckfield Union* followed.

Lawford v. Billericay R.D.C. (1903), 1 K.B. 772; 88 L.T. 317; 67 J.P. 245; 1 L.G.R. 535.

CORPORATION STOCK.

Forged transfer—Innocent presentment for registration—Indemnity.

Bankers who had lent money on the stock of a municipal corporation presented to the corporation a transfer of that stock purporting to be signed by T and H, the two registered holders, with a request to the corporation to register the stock in the bankers' names. The Corporation innocently acted on this request and granted a fresh certificate to the bankers. The bankers then transferred the stock to third parties who got registered as holders. Subsequently it appeared that T had forged H's signature, and H obtained a judgment against the Corporation compelling it to buy equivalent stock and register it in H's name, and to make good the unpaid dividends with interest.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A. and restoring the judgment of Alverstone L.C.J., that the bankers were bound to indemnify the Corporation upon an implied contract that the transfer was genuine.

Sheffield Corporation v. Barclay (1905), A.C. 392; 93 L.T. 83; 3 L.G.R. 992.

COUNCILLORS.

See "Disqualification."

DISMISSAL OF OFFICER.

See "Officers of local authority."

DISQUALIFICATION.

See also "Elections," "Metropolis."

Pecuniary interest as ratepayer—Bias.

A justice, who was also a ratepayer moved a resolution at a vestry meeting requiring a person to remove a heap from the side of the highway.

HELD, that he was disqualified from adjudicating on a summons afterwards issued against that person, because (1) his acts afforded a reasonable presumption of bias; (2) that as a ratepayer he had a pecuniary interest in the result of the summons.

R. v. Gaisford (1892), 1 Q.B. 381; 66 L.T. 24; 56 J.P. 247.

Town councillor—Executed contract—Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, ss. 12, 41.

A member of the Maidenhead Town Council was also a trustee of a non-provided public elementary school under the control of the Council as the local education authority. He had from time to time supplied coal and coke to the trustees of the school and the chapel connected therewith. Subsequently he voted at certain meetings of the Town Council.

HELD, that the councillor was not disqualified from voting at the meetings of the Council. The contract had been carried out, and nothing remained except to receive payment thereunder when the votes were given. The relation of debtor and creditor was not such a relation as was contemplated by this statute (*i.e.*, Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, sec. 12).

Cox v. Truscott (1905), 69 J.P. 174; 3 L.G.R. 431.

DRAINS.

See also "Sewers and Drains."

New house—Effectual drainage—Urban authority's powers—P.H. Act, 1875, s. 25.

The urban authority is only entitled under section 25 of the P.H. Act, 1875, to consider the size, material, level and fall of the drains. It has no power to require separate drains for sewage and surface water on the ground that separate drains would be in the interest of the district.

Matthews v. Strachan (1901), 2 K.B. 540; 85 L.T. 68; 65 J.P. 789.

EDUCATION.

Improvement of schools—"Capital expenditure"—Education Act, 1902, s. 18 (1) (c.).

Section 18 (1) (c) of the Education Act, 1902, provides that the county council shall charge a proportion, not exceeding three-fourths, of the expenses incurred in respect of capital expenditure on account of the provision or improvement of an elementary school in the parish or parishes which are served by such school. The words "capital expenditure" refer not to the expenditure of money taken from capital or raised by loan, but to money "which upon its being laid out becomes in itself capital irrespective of the source from which it comes" (per Darling J.).

R. v. Wraith, ex parte Kent County Council (1907), 71 J.P. 447.

Non-provided schools—Denominational education therein—Duty of education authority—Education Act, 1902, ss. 5, 17.

Held by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that the Education Act, 1902, makes it obligatory upon the local education authority to defray the expenses of denominational religious instruction in non-provided schools.

The obligation imposed by the Act is confined to the amount which is reasonably necessary for the purpose, and the local authority has control of the expenditure subject to a reference in disputed cases to the Board of Education.

A.G. and the Board of Education v. County Council of West Riding of Yorkshire (1907), A.C. 29; 71 J.P. 41; 5 L.G.R. 89.

ELECTIONS.

Disqualification through bankruptcy—Quo warranto and mandamus—M.C. Act, 1882, and Bankruptcy Act, 1883.

Within twelve months' after B's election as town councillor, but outside the limit of time for the presentation of an election petition, it was found out that B was at the time of his election an undischarged bankrupt. A mandamus was then applied for, commanding the mayor to hold a fresh election.

Held, that the office being *de facto* full, though the holder was disqualified, the holder must be got out of the office by *quo warranto* before a mandamus to hold a new election could be applied for.

R. v. Beer, ex parte Tyer. R. v. Mayor of Ealing (1903), 2 K.B. 693; 67 J.P. 326; 1 L.G.R. 634.

Election of councillor—Disqualification—Alderman—Returning officer.

R and P were the only candidates for election to the office of councillor of a borough. At the close of the poll P objected that R was disqualified by reason of his being an alderman of the borough. The result of the poll was to give a majority to R. On the following day the returning officer issued a public notice stating the number of votes given for each candidate, and the objection, and he declared P duly elected. Both P and R afterwards made and subscribed the declaration of acceptance of office required by section 35 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and attended a council meeting. The mayor refused to accept P's vote, and the Queen's Bench Division, on P's application, made a rule for a peremptory mandamus to the mayor and corporation commanding them to receive P's vote at the council meetings. The C.A. having reversed this decision, on the ground (among others) that an alderman was not disqualified for election as councillor:—

Held by the H.L., affirming the C.A. (1) that the returning officer had no power to determine the question of disqualification; (2) that the proper method of determining that question was an election petition under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, section 87; (3) that the returning officer's duty was merely to count the votes and declare that candidate elected to whom the majority of votes had been given, as provided by section 2 of the Ballot Act, 1872; (4) that P, not having been declared elected, was not entitled to a mandamus. *Per* the C.A., an alderman is not disqualified for election as a councillor.

Pritchard v. Bangor Corporation (1888), 13 A.C. 241; 58 L.T. 502; 52 J.P. 564.

Alderman may be elected councillor.

An alderman of a borough whose term of office has not expired is not disqualified for election as councillor, and by accepting the latter office he vacates the former.

R. v. Bangor Corporation (1886), 18 Q.B.D. 349 (C.A.); 51 J.P. 51; 3 T.L.R. 176.

ELECTORS.

See "Registration of Electors."

ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

See also "Nuisance."

Land purchased for electric lighting purposes—Proposal to use same as site for refuse destructor—Ultra vires—Electric Lighting Act, 1882, s. 10.

An urban council purchased land for electric lighting purposes. It then proposed to erect a refuse destructor thereon in connection with the electrical generating station, the object being to use the heat from the destructor for the production of electricity.

HELD, by the C.A. that the land, having been purchased for the express purpose of electric lighting, could not be used for any other purpose. An injunction was therefore granted restraining the council from using the land for any other purpose than the provision of electricity.

Attorney-General v. Pontypridd U.D.C. (1906), 2 Ch. 257; 70 J.P 394; 4 L.G.R. 791; 22 T.L.R. 576.

Unenforceable contract between corporation and company—Electric Lighting Act, 1882, s. 11.

A Provisional Order of the Board of Trade authorised a municipal Corporation to supply electricity within a certain area. The Corporation then entered into an agreement with an electrical supply company to supply the electricity, but failed to get the consent of the Board of Trade.

HELD, that the agreement, being prohibited by section 11 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, was incapable of being enforced.

Sudbury Corporation v. Empire Electric Light and Power Company (1905), 2 Ch. 104; 69 J. P. 321; 3 L.G.R. 822.

HIGHWAYS.

See also "Locomotives on Highways."

Re-laying of highway with tar macadam for motor racing—Improvement of road—Lawful expenditure.

The Brighton Corporation had one of its principal roads laid with tar macadam to provide a suitable surface for motor races.

HELD, by the C.A., reversing the Divisional Court, that the expenditure for such purpose was not illegal, the Corporation having acted in good faith and being honestly of opinion that the work would permanently improve the road.

R. v. Brighton Corporation (1907), 71 J.P. 265; 5 L.G.R. 584.

Urban authority—Liability for non-repair.

Under the P.H. Act, 1875, a Highway was vested in the Newmarket Local Board as urban authority. Sections 144 and 149 impose upon urban authorities all the powers and liabilities of surveyors of highways. An owner of land adjoining the highway, in making an approach to his land without the local board's sanction or approval, made a drop in the level of the highway whereby it was made dangerous. A man walking along the highway fell down the drop and was injured. In an action by him against the local board for allowing the highway to be in disrepair and dangerous:—

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that no action lay against the local board, as it appeared that it was liable only for a misfeasance, and not for a non-feasance.

Cowley v. Newmarket Local Board (1892), A.C. 345; 67 L.T. 486; 56 J.P. 805.

Misfeasance by local authority—Road opened to traffic when imperfectly repaired—Liability of authority.

This was a case of accident to a cab caused by the condition of the road. Owing to the imperfectly repaired state of the road, where a trench containing a sewer had recently been filled in, the driver of the cab, acting reasonably, had swerved aside, and thus came in contact with some unfenced and unlighted rubbish deposited on the road. The Borough Council of Shoreditch, the highway authority, knew of this deposit. The jury found that the road had been left in a proper condition by the Council, but had subsequently been damaged by the rain, and had become dangerous to traffic.

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., who had reversed the court below, that the Council was guilty of a misfeasance in leaving the road in a dangerous condition, and that it was liable for damages accordingly.

Shoreditch Borough Council v. Bull (1904), 90 L.T. 210; 68 J.P. 415; 2 L.G.R. 756; 20 T.L.R. 254.

Extent of street or highway vesting in local authority—Fee-simple in turnpike trustees.

Section 149 of the P.H. Act, 1875, vests in the urban authority only so much of the soil of a street as may be necessary for the maintenance of the street as a highway for public use, and, whether the fee-simple at the time of vesting were in the turnpike trustees or anybody else, the whole of the land does not vest.

Finchley Electric Light Co. v. Finchley U.D.C. (1903), 1 Ch. 437; 67 J. P. 97; (C.A. reversing Farwell J.)

Tramway—Slippery highway—Tramway company's liability—Tramways Act, 1870, s. 28.

A tramway company's special Act incorporated (*inter alia*) section 28 of the Tramways Act, 1870. That section provides that the owners of a tramway shall "at all times maintain and keep in good condition and repair, with such materials and in such manner as the road authority shall direct, and to their satisfaction," that portion of the road on which the lines are laid and a certain space beyond on each side.

F was driving a horse and cart on that part of the street on which the tram lines were laid when his horse fell and was seriously injured. F sued the tramway company for damages in the Irish King's Bench Division. The jury found that the company had omitted to sand the roadway, though required by the local authority so to do, and that the accident was due to want of reasonable care by the company, and they awarded F damages.

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the Irish King's Bench Division and the C.A., that the company was liable.

Dublin United Tramways Company v. Fitzgerald (1903), A.C. 99; 87 L.T. 532; 1 L.G.R. 386; 67 J.P. 229.

HOSPITALS.

See "Nuisance"; "Public Health."

HOUSE REFUSE.

See "Metropolis."

INCOME TAX.

Income tax deducted from interest on county council stock—Tax on lands under Schedule (A) Income Tax Act, 1842.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that the London County Council was not entitled to retain out of income tax deducted by it from dividends on stock issued by the Council, such dividends being paid out of rates, a sum to recoup itself for the tax paid by it in respect of lands in its occupation, under Schedule (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1842.

Attorney-General v. London County Council (1907) A.C. 131; 71 J.P. 217; 5 L.G.R. 465.

INFECTED ARTICLES, DESTRUCTION OF, &c.

See "Public Health."

LAND.

See also "Electric Lighting."

Surplus land—Land purchased for special purposes—Part not required for such purposes—Powers of Local Government Board—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 175, 295.

By section 175 of the P.H. Act, 1875, the Local Government Board is empowered to direct that land acquired by a local authority for a purpose authorised by the Act, and not required for that purpose, shall be retained, but the section does not authorise the Board to direct the land to be applied to a purpose permanently inconsistent with the original purpose.

An order of the Local Government Board made without jurisdiction is not validated by section 295.

Attorney-General v. Hanwell U.D.C. (1900), 2 Ch. 377; 82 L.T. 778.

LANDS CLAUSES ACTS.

Notice to treat—Lease of adjoining land after notice to treat, but before compensation assessed—Lessee's claims for injurious affection—Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, s. 68.

A railway company served notice to treat with a landowner in respect of certain land, and the landowner claimed compensation. Subsequently the landowner granted to the plaintiff's predecessor in title a lease of adjoining land, which was injuriously affected by the company's exercise of their statutory powers. After such lease had been granted, the landowner agreed to take from the company a certain sum as compensation, such sum to include all damage sustained by the vendor by the injurious affection of his land other than the land purchased, and the land included in the notice was, in pursuance of such agreement, conveyed to the company.

Held, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that the plaintiff was not entitled to compensation from the company for the injurious affection of the adjoining land, his interest therein having been created after the company's notice to treat.

Mercer v. Liverpool, &c., Railway Co. (1904), A.C. 461; 91 L.T. 605; 68 J.P. 533.

LIBRARY (PUBLIC).

Free public library—Liability to poor rate—Scientific Societies Act, 1843, s. 1.

The Liverpool Corporation was rated as occupier of premises used as a free public library. On appeal to Quarter Sessions the rate was confirmed, but a case was stated for the opinion of a Divisional Court.

Held, that the library was properly rated, there being a beneficial occupation, and section 1 of the Scientific Societies Act not applying to the case.

Liverpool Corporation v. West Derby Guardians, 69 J.P. 277; 3 L.G.R. 647; 21 T.L.R. 469.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

See also "Rate, General District"; "Tramways."

Sale to local authority—Basis of valuation.

It was agreed between the Dudley Corporation and an electric traction company that the company should construct a railway under a light railways Order which they were promoting, and should, after the expiration of four years from the making of the Order, sell the railway to the Corporation at a price to be fixed by an arbitrator, and the Order authorised the Corporation to so purchase.

Held, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that the value of the railway for the purposes of such purchase was its value as a railway *in situ* capable of earning a profit, and not its value to the company as an income-earning concern.

Dudley Corporation v. Dudley, &c., Electric Traction Co. (1907), 71 J.P. 481.

LOANS.

Bank manager as borough treasurer—Overdrafts on borough fund and interest thereon—Validity—Certiorari.

The Tenby Town Council appointed as its treasurer under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, the district manager of the bank at which the Council kept its account. At the date of his appointment the statutory borrowing powers of the Council had been exhausted and there was a large overdraft at its bank. The Council authorised its treasurer to credit himself or his bank with interest on this overdraft at 4½ per cent., and to debit the Council with these amounts. The borough accounts were audited and passed from time to time by borough auditors under section 27 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. In an action by the Attorney-General against the treasurer to impeach his accounts so far as they related to items debited to the borough for interest:—

HELD, (1) That the joinder of the Council as defendants was unnecessary.

(2) That the overdrafts and interest thereon were *ultra vires.*

(3) That the defendant as treasurer was not merely the Corporation's servant, but stood in a fiduciary relation to the burgesses, and could not therefore plead the orders of the Council as his employers.

(4) That the audit by the borough auditors, who had no power to surcharge, was not conclusive, and was therefore no bar to the action.

(5) That the existence of the remedy by *certiorari* or appeal against the rate did not exclude the right of the Attorney-General on the relation of a ratepayer to ask the Court for an injunction.

A.G. v. De Winton (1906) 2 Ch. 106; 22 T.L.R. 446; 70 J.P. 368; 4 L.G.R. 549.

LOCOMOTIVES ON HIGHWAY.

Road authority's water mains broken by excessive weight.

The water mains under a street were broken by the pressure of a traction-engine dragging several loaded trucks. The Chichester Corporation was the owner of the water mains, and in it as the road authority was vested the duty of maintaining the roads. In an action by the Corporation against the owner of the traction-engine for the damage caused, the County Court Judge found as fact that such damage was caused simply by the great weight of the engine, and that there had been no negligence or default on the part of its owner or the Corporation, and on these facts he gave judgment for the Corporation for the damages claimed.

HELD, that the County Court Judge was right.

Chichester Corporation v. Foster (1906), 1 K.B. 167; 93 L.T. 750; 70 J.P. 73; 4 L. G. R. 205.

MARKETS.

Extent—Dedication to public.

The lord of Stepney Manor had from time immemorial held a market in High Street, Whitechapel. After 1840 two narrow streets, not used for market purposes, were broadened and made new streets by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, acting under statutory powers. In 1870 a new street was cut through private property by the Metropolitan Board of Works, also acting under statutory powers. The Acts under which these two operations were carried out did not refer to the market rights; but a market was held in the new streets shortly after they were made, as well as in High Street. The market in the several streets was protected by clauses in certain railway and tramway Acts. It was admitted that the market was "without metes and bounds," and that the market franchise extended to the whole manor.

HELD, by the C.A. (Moulton L.J. dissenting), affirming Swinfen-Eady J., that there was a presumption that the new streets had been dedicated to the public subject to the market franchise, and, therefore, that certain regulations of the Stepney Borough Council excluding vehicular traffic from these streets were invalid.

Gingell v. Stepney Borough Council (1907), 71 J.P. 486.

MAYOR.

(Salary, gold chain for, &c.)
See "Borough Fund."

METROPOLIS.

See also "Nuisance."

Public convenience provided by local authority—Subway.

Where a corporation under the powers given it by the Public Health (London) Act. 1891, section 44, erects public conveniences it has a discretion as to the mode of erecting such conveniences with which the Court will not interfere, provided the corporation acts *bona fide* and reasonably. The mere provision in connection with such conveniences of a subway capable of being used as a thoroughfare under a crowded street affords no presumption of bad faith or unreasonableness

So HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A. and restoring the judgment of Joyce J.

Westminster City Council v. L. & N.W. Railway (1905), A.C. 426; 21 T.L.R. 686; 93 L.T. 143; 3 L.G.R. 1,120; 69 J.P. 425.

Refuse of hotel—House or trade refuse.

Refuse resulting from and incidental to the supply of warmth, food, and other refreshments to the guests of a hotel, and comprising such things as ashes from the grates, sawdust, empty bottles and tins, straw packing-cases, tea leaves, waste paper. dust from rooms, &c., is not "trade refuse" within the meaning of section 33 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, but "house refuse" within the meaning of section 30. and the sanitary authority of the district wherein the hotel is situate must remove such refuse without payment.

Westminster City Council v. Gordon Hotels, Ltd. (1906), 2 K.B. 39; 94 L.T. 521; 22 T.L.R. 439; 4 L.G.R. 538; 70 J.P. 258.

Removal of house refuse—Sanitary authority's failure "without reasonable cause" to remove.

The London County Council by a bye-law made under section 16 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, required that, where a sanitary authority arranged for the daily removal of refuse within its district, the occupier of any premises therein should "deposit on the kerbstone or on the outer edge of the footpath immediately in front of the house, or in a conveniently accessible position on the premises as the sanitary authority may prescribe by written notice served upon the occupier, a movable receptacle" containing such house refuse. The Wandsworth Borough Council, purporting to act under this bye-law, gave written notice to all occupiers in a certain area requiring them to "deposit on the kerbstone or edge of the footpath immediately in front of the house a movable receptacle" wherein to place the house refuse. An occupier who had a "conveniently accessible" position on his premises wherein he was willing to place the receptacle for the house refuse, refused to comply with the Council's notice. The Council having refused to remove the refuse from his premises, the occupier served a written notice upon them under section 30 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. requiring them to do so, and, as they still refused, took out a summons under section 30 (2) of that Act for failing "without reasonable cause" to comply with his notice. The magistrate having convicted the Council:—

HELD (on a case stated), that the conviction was right, as the notice given by the Council did not prescribe any conveniently accessible position on the premises as contemplated by the bye-law, and the Council had therefore failed "without reasonable cause" to discharge its statutory duty of removing the occupier's refuse, he being willing to place it in such conveniently accessible position on his premises.

Wandsworth Borough Council v. Baines (1906), 1 K.B. 470; 22 T.L.R. 220; 94 L.T. 211; 70 J.P. 124; 4 L.G.R. 257.

Borough Council—Absence of alderman "for more than six months consecutively."

Section 46 (6) of the Local Government Act. 1894, prescribes that if a member of a parish or district council or board of guardians is absent from meetings "for more than six months consecutively" (except for illness or other approved reason), his office shall at the end of these months become vacant, and the sub-section is, by section 2 (5) of the

London Government Act, 1899, applied to the offices of mayor and aldermen of a metropolitan borough council. On an application for an injunction by an alderman of a metropolitan borough council to restrain the council from declaring his office void by reason of six months' absence:—

Held, that the six months ran, not from the last meeting at which the alderman was present, but from the first subsequent meeting from which he was absent.

Kershaw v. Shoreditch Borough Council (1906), 95 L.T. 55; 4 L.G.R. 302; 70 J.P. 190.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

See "Elections."

NEGLIGENCE.

See "Contractor"; "Contracts"; "Officers of Local Authority."

NUISANCE.

See also "River Pollution."

Hospitals.

The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, authorising districts and district asylums to be formed for the care and cure of the sick poor, does not by direct and imperative provisions order these things to be done. Therefore, where a district board incorporated under the Act erected a small-pox and fever hospital which was found, as a fact, to be a nuisance to the health or property of residents in the vicinity of such hospital:—

Held, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that an injunction was properly granted to restrain the Board from continuing the nuisance, and that the statute and the orders made under it were no answer to the action.

Per Lord Watson: Where the terms of a statute are not imperative, but permissive, the fair inference is that the legislature intended that the discretion as to the use of the general powers thereby conferred should be exercised in strict conformity with private rights.

Metropolitan Asylum District v. Hill (1881), 6 A.C. 193; 44 L.T. 653; 45 J.P. 664.

Public convenience—Detriment to surrounding property.

The Seaton Urban Council proposed to erect a public sanitary convenience on the slope of cliffs some thirty feet from two private houses of good class and close to public seats used by residents and visitors. In an action by the owners and occupiers of the two houses to restrain the Council from erecting the convenience on the said site, on the ground that a private and public nuisance was likely to arise from the erection thereof:—

Held, on the facts, that there was no ground for apprehending a public or private nuisance, and that in deciding to erect such a convenience on the site in question the Council had acted in reasonable exercise of their powers under section 39 of the P.H. Act, 1875.

Mayo v. Seaton U.D.C. (1904), 2 L.G.R. 127; 68 J.P. 7.

Noxious trade—Using premises reasonably—Injunction.

In an action by the Attorney-General at the relation of the Wandsworth District Board of Works to restrain a nuisance arising from noxious gases emanating from the defendants' fat-melting works:—

Held, that, as the evidence showed that the defendant's business was a nuisance to his neighbours, an injunction must be granted, although the defendant conducted such business in a proper and reasonable manner, and took precautions to prevent it from being injurious to his neighbours.

Attorney-General v. Cole & Sons (1901), 1 Ch. 205; 83 L.T. 725; 65 J.P. 88.

Sanitary authority—Discharge of sewage on private lands—Prescription—Sanitary authority's power to stop connections with sewers.

A landowner and his tenant claimed an injunction against the Dunstable Corporation, as urban sanitary authority, to restrain it from discharging sewage upon the landowner's lands from the sewers vested in it so as to cause a nuisance. The

Corporation claimed a prescriptive right for the benefit of the inhabitants of the borough to discharge all sewage from tenements built or to be built within the borough on the said lands. This claim failed, but it was proved that there were a number of houses in the borough in respect of which prescriptive rights had been acquired to pass sewage in and along the sewers, and that there were other houses, the connections of which with the sewers had been sanctioned by the Corporation.

HELD—(1) That an injunction could not be granted so as to interfere with these prescriptive rights nor to compel the Corporation to stop up the connections which it had sanctioned, but that an injunction must be granted restraining the Corporation from allowing any sewage to flow on to the plaintiffs' lands from sewers vested in it as the sanitary authority.

(2) That a householder is absolutely entitled under section 21 of the P.H.A., 1875, to connect his drains with a sewer, subject only to the sanitary authority's regulations as to the mode of connection.

(3) That the plaintiffs ought to have applied to the Local Government Board under section 299 of the P.H. Act, 1875, for an order directing the Corporation to provide a proper sewage system for its district.

Brown v. Dunstable Corporation (1899), 2 Ch. 378; 80 L.T. 650; 63 J.P. 519.

Electric generating station—Noise and vibration.

The St. Pancras Borough Council, under a Provisional Order containing a clause that the undertakers shall not be exonerated from any action for nuisance, erected an electric generating station. The machinery at the station caused so much noise and vibration as to be a serious annoyance to adjoining owners and occupiers. For the Council it was said that the machinery would run more smoothly when certain alterations, which would take several months to execute, had been finished.

HELD, that the Council must carry on the works without causing a nuisance, and that the fact that the nuisance might be abated by improving the machinery did not disentitle the Court from granting an injunction.

Colwell v. St. Pancras Borough Council (1904), 1 Ch. 707; 90 L.T. 153; 68 J.P. 286; 20 T.L.R. 236; 2 L.G.R. 518.

Small-pox Hospital—Apprehended danger—Evidence.

In an action by the residents of a locality against the Nottingham Corporation to restrain the Corporation from using as a small-pox hospital a building which it had recently erected within the locality, it appearing that the site had been carefully chosen and that the hospital was well managed:—

HELD, that the plaintiffs had failed on the evidence to prove that the small-pox hospital necessarily constituted a danger to persons resident, working, or passing by the immediate vicinity, and an injunction was therefore refused.

Attorney-General v. Nottingham Corporation (1904), 1 Ch. 673; 90 L.T. 308; 20 T.L.R. 257; 68 J.P. 125; 2 L.G.R. 698.

Sewage disposal—Statutory powers—Nuisance—Liability of local authority.

By section 27 of the P.H. Act, 1875, local authorities are empowered to construct works for the disposal of sewage, "provided that no nuisance be created." By Provisional Order, confirmed by statute, a local authority was required to proceed within a certain time to carry out works for sewage disposal approved by the Local Government Board, and it was provided that in case of default such requirement might be enforced in manner provided by section 299 of the P.H.A., 1875, which empowers the Local Government Board to enforce the duties of defaulting authorities by writ of mandamus. The Corporation accordingly constructed sewage works, the plans of which were approved by the Local Government Board. The works, though constructed without negligence, created a nuisance.

HELD, by the C.A., that the Provisional Order and the approval of the plans by the Local Government Board did not authorise the Corporation to create a nuisance.

Attorney-General v. Dorchester Corporation (1906), 22 T.L.R. 480; 70 J.P. 281; 4 L.G.R. 675.

Pollution of oyster beds by sewage—Injunction.

There is no common law right to discharge sewage into the sea so as to cause a nuisance, nor does the Public Health Act, 1848, or the Public Health Act, 1875, confer any such rights. If the sewage pollutes oyster beds within a sea fisheries district where a local fisheries committee has made a bye-law under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act, 1888, prohibiting the discharge of any substance detrimental to sea-fish or sea-fishing, such pollution is also a breach of the bye-law.

Hobart v. Southend-on-Sea Corporation (1906), 94 L.T. 337; 70 J.P. 192; 4 L.G.R. 757.

(N.B.—This decision was appealed against but compromised during argument in the Court of Appeal on terms which allowed the decision to stand as to damages, though the injunction was dissolved).

The Warblington Urban District Council discharged sewage from the town of Emsworth in this district through a sewer constructed in 1874 by its predecessors in title. Mr. Foster, an oyster merchant, had for more than twelve years occupied certain oyster beds on the foreshore within the manor of Emsworth. These beds having been polluted by sewage matter from the Council's sewer, Mr. Foster sued the Council for damages and an injunction.

HELD by the C.A. (1) that whether or not the plaintiff had acquired a title against the lord of the manor to the soil of the beds or to a several fishery, the plaintiff had by reason of his occupation a right to maintain the action; (2) that the Council had no prescriptive right to discharge sewage so as to pollute the oyster beds; (3) that the Council had no right at common law to discharge sewage as it did.

Foster v. Warblington U.D.C. (1906), 1 K.B. 648; 22 T.L.R. 421; 4 L.G.R. 735; 70 J.P. 233

OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITY.

See also "Contracts."

Officer of local board—"Bargains or contracts" with board within P.H. Act, 1875, s. 193.

The solicitors to a local board let rooms at a rent to the board for the transaction of its business.

HELD, that such letting was a "bargain or contract" within the meaning of section 193 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and that the solicitors were properly mulcted in the penalty of £50 imposed by that section.

Burgess v. Clark (1884), 14 Q.B.D. 735; 49 J.P. 388 (C.A.).

Local authority not liable for alleged negligence of inspector under Diseases of Animals Act.

No action will lie against a local authority who have appointed an inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, in respect of the alleged negligence of such inspector in the performance of a duty imposed upon him by an order of the Board of Agriculture.

Stanbury v. Exeter Corporation (1905), 2 K.B. 838; 22 T.L.R. 3; 70 J.P. 11; 4 L.G.R. 57.

Action by dismissed servant—Right to dismiss at pleasure.

The matron of an isolation hospital belonging to an urban authority sued that authority for damages for dismissal without notice. There was no contract between the parties as to dismissal.

HELD, by the C.A. that the matron was, under section 189 of the P.H. Act, 1875, removable at the urban authority's will and pleasure.

Wood v. East Ham U.D.C. (1907), 71 J.P. 129; 5 L.G.R. 403.

OVERDRAFT ON TREASURER.

See "Loans."

POLLUTION OF STREAMS.

See "River Pollution."

PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

Private street works—Service of notices on "owner"—Mortgagee in possession.

An urban district council served upon a mortgagor of certain premises a copy of a resolution to execute certain works under the Private Street Works Act, 1892. After executing the works, it served notice of final apportionment on the mortgagor. The mortgagees were in possession at the date of the service of the copy resolution and of the notice. The mortgagees sued the council for an injunction to restrain it from realising the sum apportioned by selling under section 13 (1) of the Act.

HELD, that as the mortgagees were in possession when the copy resolution and the notice were served on the mortgagor, the council had not served the "owner" within section 4 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and therefore could not sell the premises.

Maguire v. Leigh-on-Sea U.D.C. (1906), 70 J.P. 479.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

See "Nuisance."

PUBLIC HEALTH.

See also "Metropolis," "Nuisance."

Infected articles—Destruction by order of medical officer of health—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 121, 308.

A medical officer of health, without the express authority of the district council ordered the destruction of certain infected articles, which were destroyed accordingly.

HELD, that the owner of the articles could not claim compensation from the council under the P.H. Act, 1875, as the medical officer had no power to order such destruction without the council's express authority or ratification.

Garlick v. Knottingley U.D.C. (1904), 68 J.P. 494; 2 L.G.R. 1345.

Isolation hospital—Discharge of patient in infectious condition—Duty of local authority.

An infant suffering from scarlet fever, who had been admitted into a hospital provided by a city corporation under the P.H. Act, 1875, was discharged while in an infectious condition and communicated the disease to his brothers. The boy was so discharged by the direction of the visiting physician. In an action for damages by the father:—

HELD, that the obligation undertaken by a local authority carrying on the business of a hospital was only to carry on such business with reasonable skill and care, and that if it employed a competent medical man it was not responsible for his negligence.

Evans v. Liverpool Corporation (1905) 69 J.P. 263; 21 T.L.R. 558; 3 L.G.R. 868.

RAILWAY, LIGHT.

See "Light Railways."

RATE, GENERAL DISTRICT.

Tramroad—Land used as a railway.

A company was incorporated under a special Act for the purpose of making and working a tramroad and a tramway. The tramroad connected the tramway with another tramway leased by the Blackpool Corporation to the company, and except where it crossed public roads was constructed on land belonging to the company. The special Act incorporated as regards the tramroad certain provisions of the Railway Clauses Act, 1845, including a provision that for the purposes of that Act the tramroad should be "deemed to be a railway, and certain provisions of the Railway Clauses Act, 1863.

HELD, by the C.A., reversing the decision at court, that the tramroad was "land used as a railway" within section 211 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and was entitled to the reduced assessment permitted by that section.

Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramroad Company v. Thornton U.D.C. (1907); 1 K.B. 568; 71 J.P. 177; 5 L.G.R. 422.

Light railway assessment—Land used only as a railway.

Section 211 (1) (b) of the P.H. Act, 1875, enacts, among other things, that the occupier of any land used only as a railway constructed under the powers of any Act of Parliament for public conveyance shall be assessed to the general district rate in respect of such land at one-fourth only of the nett annual value thereof.

Held, that a light railway constructed under an Order made under the Light Railways Act, 1896, is a railway within the meaning of the said enactment, although it was laid along certain open streets, and the Order reserved to the public certain rights of passing along or across such streets.

Held also, that section 211 of the P.H. Act, 1875, is a "general enactment relating to railways" within the meaning of section 12 (2) of the Light Railway Act, 1896.

Wakefield and District Light Railways v. Wakefield Corporation (1906), 2 K.B. 140; 94 L.T. 543; 70 J.P. 275; 4 L.G.R. 607.

Estimate—Debts over six months old—Validity of rate—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 210, 218.

Section 218 of the P.H. Act, 1875, enacts that the estimate for a general district rate "shall not be deemed part of the rate, nor . . . . affect the validity of the same." But, notwithstanding the section, the general right of appeal to Quarter Sessions still exists where the estimate includes in the rate retrospective charges which are forbidden by section 210 of the Act as being in respect of debts more than six months old. Such debts cannot be included in the rate, though money has been borrowed within six months before the making of the rate to pay them off. If, on inspection of the estimates, it appears that debts are included therein which were incurred more than six months before the rate was made, the rate as far as it includes such debts is bad.

Smith v. Southampton Corporation (1902), 2 K.B. 244; 87 L.T. 171; 67 J.P. 5.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS.

"Inhabitant occupier" or "lodger"—Representation of the People Act, 1867, ss. 3 (2) and 4.

The fact that the landlord of a house lives there is not to be taken as conclusive evidence that a person resident in the premises is only entitled to the "lodger" franchise, and cannot be registered as an "inhabitant occupier." The main question is, Does the landlord retain control over the portion of the house so let? If he does not, it is immaterial that he has control over passages, staircases, &c.

Kent v. Fittall (1906), 1 K.B. 60; 94 L.T. 76; 22 T.L.R. 63; 69 J.P. 428; 4 L.G.R. 36 (C.A.).

RIVER POLLUTION.

Nuisance—Mandamus—Injunction—P.H. Act, 1875—Judication Act, 1873, s. 25 (8).

A local board, acting under the powers conferred upon it by the P.H. Act, 1875, may be made liable in damages or be restrained by injunction if it causes a nuisance by any act which apart from the statute would give a cause of action to any person, unless it can, under the powers of the statute, justify what it has done. If, however, the local board does no act to cause a nuisance, but neglects to perform its statutory duty of providing a satisfactory drainage system, the remedy is not by an action for damages and an injunction, but by prerogation writ of mandamus; and it would seem that the application for such writ ought, notwithstanding the Judicature Act, 1873, section 25 (8), to be to the King's Bench Division.

In an action against a local authority for damages and an injunction for having allowed sewage to pollute a stream near a residence so as to cause a nuisance to the occupier thereof:—

Held, by the C.A. (reversing the judgment of Malins, V.-C.), that, even assuming that an actionable nuisance existed, yet, as the local authority had done nothing to create or increase it, the plaintiff had no cause of action.

Glossop v. Heston and Isleworth Local Board (1878), 12 C.D. 102; 40 L.T. 736.

SEAL, CONTRACTS UNDER.

See "Contracts."

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

See "Nuisance."

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

See also "Drains," "Nuisance."

Private street works—Pipe laid in private road—Acceptance of pipe by urban authority—Re-sewering road and proceeding against frontagers.

The owners of a building estate in or about 1859 made a road and laid under it along its whole length a 12-inch pipe. Houses were from time to time built near the road, and some of the owners connected their drains with the 12-inch pipe; but some of the houses had a separate drainage system. Drainage into the 12-inch pipe began in or before 1876. The 12-inch pipe discharged itself into a culvert and thence into a river. The urban authority was constituted in 1878, and could in that year have proceeded against frontagers under section 150 of the P.H. Act, 1875. There was evidence that in 1882 its surveyor knew of the connection of one or more drains with the 12-inch pipe, and that about 1893 the authority proposed a drainage scheme whereby the drainage was to be diverted from the 12-inch pipe into septic tanks.

Held (1) that the pipe was a sewer within section 4 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and had vested in the urban authority; (2) that on the facts the urban authority must be taken to have been satisfied with the sewer, and could not now re-sewer the road and proceed against frontagers under section 150 of the P.H. Act, 1875.

Wilmslow U.D.C. v. Sidebottom (1906), 70 J.P. 537; 5 L.G.R. 80.

Sewer in private road—Right to connect drains therewith.

A pipe laid under a private road which drains several houses belonging to the owner of such road is by virtue of section 4 of the Public Health Act, 1875, a sewer, but neither the owner of a house abutting on the road nor the local authority can connect the drains of the house with the sewer without the consent of the owner of the road.

Wood v. Ealing Tenants, Ltd. (1907); 2 K.B. 390; 71 J.P. 456.

Local authority's duty to cleanse sewers—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 19, 299.

Section 299 of the P.H. Act, 1875, which provides that complaint may be made to the Local Government Board when default has been made by a local authority in the maintenance of existing sewers, does not apply to the local authority's duty to cleanse sewers vested in it, which is imposed upon the authority by section 19 of the Act, and therefore for the local authority's default in cleansing under that section a person injured by such default may recover damages.

Baron v. Portslade U.D.C. (1900), 2 Q.B. 588; 64 J.P. 675 (C.A.)

Sewer made for a person's own profit—Vesting in local authority—P.H. Act, 1875, s. 13 (1).

A quarry owner made a drain for the purpose of collecting and carrying off surface water coming on to his land and preventing it from running over the quarry:—

Held, that the drain was a sewer made by a person for his own profit within the meaning of the P.H. Act, 1875, section 13 (1), and did not vest in the local authority.

Sykes v. Sowerby U.D.C. (1900), 1 Q.B. 584—(C.A. reversing Divisional Court.)

Public Health—"Single private drain"—Pipe draining several houses of one owner besides houses of other owners.

A pipe laid in private ground conveyed to a public sewer the drainage of several houses in different ownership, besides receiving the drainage of several "sewers"—that is to say, of three single pipes, each draining a pair of houses belonging to the same owner.

Held, that such pipe was not a "single private drain" within the meaning of section 19 of the P.H.A. Amendment Act, 1890.

Per Alverstone, L.C.J.: "I have pointed out in several cases where section 19 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been under consideration, that it is essential for the prevention of litigation and to enable local authorities to know their position, that an Act should be passed to amend this section."

Wood Green U.D.C. v. Joseph (1905), 93 L.T. 434; 3 L.G.R. 1147; 69 J.P. 464.

Pipe draining several houses in same row belonging to one owner—Single private drain connecting pipe with sewer—Obligation to repair—P.H. Act, 1875, s. 4—P.H. Act, Amendment Act, 1890, s. 19 (1).

A pipe draining several houses in the same row belonging to one owner, and being a sewer within the P.H. Act, 1875, section 4, does not become a single drain within section 19 of the Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and repairable by the owner of such several houses, because such pipe is connected with the public sewer by a single private drain conveying the drainage from houses belonging to other owners, to which section 19 of the 1890 Act applies.

Jackson v. Wimbledon U.D.C. (1905), 2 K.B. 27; 92 L.T. 553; 69 J.P. 225; 3 L.G.R. 586 (C.A.)

Several houses drained by single pipe—Different owners—Nuisance—Liability of owners on whose premises nuisance arises to abate same.

Where two or more houses in different ownership are drained by one pipe passing through the lands on which the houses are situate into a public sewer, the local authority may, if it has adopted section 19 of the P.H.A. Act, 1890, on written complaint of a nuisance in the pipe, treat it as a "single private drain" and proceed under section 41 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and if it appear that the nuisance can be remedied by works executed on the premises of one owner only, may serve him with notice to execute the necessary works, and if he does not comply with the notice, may itself execute such works, and recover the expense of so doing from him without any apportionment.

Thompson v. Eccles Corporation (1905), 1 K.B. 110; 21 T.L.R. 49; 69 J.P. 45; 3 L.G.R. 20 (C.A).

STOCK.

See "Corporation Stock."

TRAMWAYS.

See also "Byelaws," "Highways," "Rate, General District," "Ultra Vires."

Compulsory Purchase—Severance—Land taken for widening street—Compensation.

A tramway company were by a private Act empowered to lay a tramway along a street, but the line was not to be used for traffic till they had widened the street. By a later Act the company were empowered to purchase compulsorily land necessary for widening the street, including certain land held by M on a lease, and to sever land required from land not required, making compensation under the Lands Clauses Act, 1845. The company, under their powers, took part of M's land for the purpose of widening the street. A sheriff's jury having awarded M £400 for the injurious affection of his remaining land and his dental practice, in addition to compensation for the land taken: -

Held, that he was not entitled to anything for such injurious affection.

R. v. Mountford (1906), 2 K.B. 814: 70 J.P. 512; 4 L.G.R. 1058.

Acquisition by local authority of tramway—Arbitration—Tramways Act, 1870, s. 43.

An urban district council gave notice to a tramway company, under section 43 of the Tramways Act, 1870, of their intention to acquire the company's undertaking within the district. The question being whether the council were bound to pay for a depot of the company situate outside the district of the council:—

Held, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., and restoring the judgment of Channell J., that the depot was "suitable to and used for the purposes of" the undertaking within the district according to the arbitrator's finding, and that the council were therefore bound to pay for the depot.

Manchester Carriage Co., Ltd. v. Swinton and Pendlebury U.D.C. (1906), A.C. 277; 93 L.T. 821; 22 T.L.R. 154; 70 J.P. 81; 4 L.G.R. 214.

ULTRA VIRES.

See also "Electric Lighting, &c.," "Water and Water Supply."

Municipal corporation owning tramway—Proposal to carry on general business of carriers, &c.—Ultra vires—M.C. Act, 1882—Manchester Corporation Tramways Act, 1899.

The Manchester Corporation had power under a local Act to use its tramways "for the purpose of carrying and delivering animals, goods, minerals, and parcels." The

Corporation proposed under this power to act as general carriers and parcels delivery and forwarding agents.

HELD, that the said power was limited to the conveyance of "animals, goods, minerals, or parcels," carried along all or part of such tramways, and such business as was auxiliary to this, and did not entitle the Corporation to act as general carriers and forwarding agents apart from its tramways.

A.G. v. Manchester Corporation (1906), 1 Ch. 643; 22 T.L.R. 261; 70 J.P. 201; 4 L.G.R. 365.

Railway company's right to carry on omnibus business—Business incidental to or consequential upon authorised business.

A railway company which was not expressly authorised by its Act to run omnibuses, carried on a business as omnibus proprietors which was not and could not be confined to passengers by the railway:—

HELD by the H.L., reversing the C.A., and restoring the decision of Warrington J., that according to the rule laid down by the H.L. in *London County Council v. A.G.* (1902, A.C. 165), such business was not "incidental to or consequential upon" the company's statutory powers, and that the company must be restrained from carrying it on.

A.G. v. Mersey Railway Company (1907), 1 A.C. 415; 71 J.P. 449.

WATER AND WATER SUPPLY.

Railway company—Dock company—Amalgamation—Supply of water to dock—Ultra vires.

By a private Act of Parliament a dock company was amalgamated with a railway company. Before the amalgamation the dock company had obtained its water supply from the waterworks of the Hull Corporation. The railway company possessed wells on some land which they had acquired for railway purposes before the amalgamation. After the amalgamation it supplied the docks with water from these wells. In an action by the Corporation to restrain the railway company from so doing:—

HELD, by the C.A. affirming Joyce J., that since the amalgamation it was not *ultra vires* for the railway company to use its water for the purposes of the dock.

A.G. v. North-Eastern Railway Company (1906), 70 J.P. 473.

Water used for doctor's motor-car—Domestic supply.

Water which is supplied to a medical practitioner and used by him for the purpose of washing a motor-car employed by him for the purposes of his profession is water supplied for a domestic purpose, and not for a trade or business within section 12 of the Waterworks Clauses Act, 1863.

Harrogate Corporation v. McKay (1907), 2 K.B. 611; 71 J.P. 458; 5 L.G.R. 876.

Domestic purposes—School swimming-bath.

Water supplied to a swimming-bath constructed and used for a school, which is carried on as a charity and not for profit-making purposes, is not supplied for "domestic purposes" within the Waterworks Clauses Acts 1847 and 1863 as incorporated by the P.H. Act of 1875.

Barnard Castle U.D.C. v. Wilson (1902), 2 Ch. 746; 87 L.T. 279 (C.A. reversing Buckley J.)

LEGISLATION OF 1907.

Acts Affecting Local Authorities.

THE text of the Acts is printed in full, save in the case of the Finance Act, of which only the sections bearing on local authorities are given.

FINANCE ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 13.]

An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the Law relating to Customs and Inland Revenue and the National Debt, and to make other provisions for the financial arrangements of the year.

[9th August, 1907.]

SECTION 10.

10.—(1) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the loan capital issued by any local authority, corporation, company, or body of persons, in respect of which a statement has, after the commencement of this Act, been delivered to the Commissioners under section eight of the Finance Act, 1899, has been wholly or partly applied for the purpose of the conversion or consolidation of then existing loan capital, that authority, corporation, company, or body of persons, as the case may be, shall be entitled to repayment in respect of the duty charged on the statement so delivered at the rate of two shillings for every hundred pounds of the capital to which the statement relates which is so shown to have been applied for the purpose of the conversion or consolidation of then existing loan capital; but this section shall not apply to any duty payable in respect of a mortgage or marketable security which has been paid on any trust deed or other document securing the loan capital which has been issued.

(2) If it is represented to the Commissioners by any such local authority, corporation, company, or body of persons that loan capital about to be issued by them is to be applied, in whole or in part, for the purpose of the conversion or consolidation of existing loan capital, the Commissioners may postpone the time for the delivery of the statement and the payment of duty under section eight of the Finance Act, 1899, until the capital has been issued or until such other time as the Commissioners think fit for the purpose of enabling the payment and repayment of the duty to take place as one transaction.

SECTION 17.

17.—(1) The grants specified in the Second Schedule to this Act shall instead of being charged in manner provided by the Acts relating to those grants, be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof, but in the case of grants which are payable during the continuance of any temporary Act only so long as that Act is continued.

(2) The proceeds of the local taxation (customs and excise) duties, and of the duties on local taxation licences (including any duty charged under subsection (1) of section eight of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896) payable under any Act in force at the commencement of this Act into any local taxation account, shall, instead of being paid into that account, be paid into the Exchequer, and there shall be paid into any such local taxation account out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof a sum equal to the amount which would have been paid into that account at the proceeds of the duties if this Act had not passed.

(3) Where under this section or under any other enactment the amount of any sum paid into any local taxation account is made to depend on the proceeds of the duties on local taxation licences, those proceeds shall be calculated, in the event of any alteration of the rate of duties, as if the duties were at the rate in force at the commencement of this Act:

Provided that, if in any year owing to any alteration in the rate of duties the rate of any such duty is higher than the rate in force at the commencement of this Act, and the proceeds of that duty in that year as so calculated are less than the average proceeds of the duty for the three years ending the thirty-first day of March nineteen hundred and seven, the proceeds of the duty instead of being calculated as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the amount of those average proceeds; and the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall give their certificates as to the sums ascertained to be the proceeds of those duties accordingly.

(4) In this section the expression "proceeds of duties" includes sums ascertained to be the proceeds of the duties, and any reference in any enactment to the duties or proceeds of the duties referred to in this section shall, so far as relates to the distribution of or mode of dealing with those duties or proceeds, be construed as a reference to the sums to be paid in lieu thereof under this section.

(5) This section shall have effect as from the commencement of the current financial year, and, as respects any payment made or other thing done between the commencement of the current financial year and the date of the passing of this Act, the Treasury may cause such adjustments of accounts to be made as are required to give effect to the provisions of this section.

SECTION 26.

26.—(1) For the purpose of enabling deductions for wear and tear to be allowed by the additional Commissioners, claims in respect of those deductions shall be included in the annual statement required to be delivered under the Income Tax Acts of the profits or gains of the concern for the purpose of which the machinery or plant is used and the additional Commissioners in assessing those profits and gains shall make such allowances in respect of those claims as they think just and reasonable.

(2) No deduction for wear and tear or repayment on account of any such deduction shall be allowed in any year if the deduction when added to the deductions allowed on that account in any previous years to the person by whom the concern is carried on will make the aggregate amount of the deductions exceed the actual cost to that person of the machinery or plant, including in that actual cost any expenditure in the nature of capital expenditure on the machinery or plant by way of renewal, improvement, or reinstatement.

(3) Where as respects any trade, manufacture, adventure, or concern full effect cannot be given to the deduction for wear and tear in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable with income tax in that year, or owing to the profits or gains so chargeable being less than the deduction, the deduction or part of the deduction to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall, for the purpose of making the assessment for the following year, be added to the amount of the deduction for wear and tear for that year and deemed to be part of that deduction, or if there is no such deduction for that year, be deemed to be the deduction for that year, and so on for succeeding years.

(4) In this section the expression "deduction for wear and tear" means the deduction allowed, or which would be allowed, under section 12 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1878, as representing the diminished value, by reason of wear and tear during the year, of machinery or plant used for the purposes of any trade, manufacture, adventure, or concern.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(1) The estate duty grants paid under section nineteen of the Finance Act, 1894: and

(2) The agricultural rates grant paid under section two of the Agricultural Rates Act, 1896; and

(3) The Scottish agricultural rates grant paid under section three of the Agricultural Rates, Congested Districts, and Burgh Land Tax Relief (Scotland) Act, 1896.

BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 21.]

An Act to make further provision with respect to the Manufacture, Importation, and Sale of Butter and Margarine and similar substances. [21st August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) The provisions of section nine of the Margarine Act, 1887, as amended by section seven of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, relating to the registration of manufactories of margarine, shall, with the necessary adaptations, apply to—

(a) Butter factories, that is to say, any premises on which by way of trade butter is blended, re-worked, or subjected to any other treatment, but not so as to cease to be butter; and

(b) Any premises on which there is manufactured any milk-blended butter (that is to say, any mixture produced by mixing or blending butter with milk or cream [other than condensed milk or cream]) or on which there is carried on the business of a wholesale dealer in milk-blended butter.

(2) The provisions of section seven of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, relating to registers of consignments of margarine, shall, with the necessary adaptations, apply to consignments of milk-blended butter.

(3) Premises shall not be used as a butter factory if they form part of or communicate, otherwise than by a public street or road, with any other premises which are required to be registered under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts or under paragraph (b) of this section, and if any premises are so used the occupier thereof shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and the local authority shall remove from the register of butter factories kept by them any premises used as a butter factory contrary to this provision:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to premises which on the first day of January, 1907, were being used as a butter factory and formed part of or communicated with premises which were then registered under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, if and so long as the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries so direct.

2.—(1) Any officer of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries or of the Local Government Board shall have power to enter at all reasonable times any premises registered under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts or this Act, and to inspect any process of manufacture, blending, re-working, or treatment used therein, and to take samples for analysis of any butter, margarine, margarine cheese, milk-blended butter, or of any article capable of being used in the manufacture, treatment, or adulteration of any such article as aforesaid.

(2) An officer of a local authority who is authorised to procure samples under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts shall, if specially authorised in that behalf by the local authority, have the like powers of entry, inspection, and sampling as regards any premises registered with the authority as a butter factory.

(3) If the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have reason to believe—

(a) That on any unregistered premises there is carried on any process of manufacture, blending, re-working, or treatment or any wholesale dealing which under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts or this Act cannot be carried on except on registered premises; or

(b) that on any premises butter is by way of trade either made or stored, and that for the purposes of those Acts inspection is desirable,

the Board may specially authorise any officer of the Board to enter the premises, and in such case the officer shall have the like powers of entry, inspection, and sampling as if the premises were registered.

(4) Where under this section a special authority is required, an officer of the Board or of a local authority shall not be entitled to exercise any of his powers under this section unless, if so requested by or on behalf of the occupier of the premises to be entered, he produces his authority.

(5) Subsection (2) of section seven of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, is hereby repealed.

3.—If any substance intended to be used for the adulteration of butter is found in any butter factory, the occupier of the factory shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and if any oil or fat capable of being so used is found it shall be deemed to be intended to be so used, unless the contrary is proved.

4.—(1) If any butter which, when prepared for sale or consignment, contains more than sixteen per cent. of water is in any butter factory, or if any margarine which, when prepared for sale or consignment, contains more than sixteen per cent. of water is in any margarine factory, or if any such butter or margarine is consigned from a butter factory or margarine factory, the occupier of the factory or consignor, as the case may be, shall (whether the excess of moisture is due to adulteration or not) be guilty of an offence under this Act, unless the occupier or consignor proves to the satisfaction of the court that the butter or margarine was not made, blended, re-worked, or treated in the factory.

(2) Any person who manufactures, sells, or exposes or offers for sale, or has in his possession for the purpose of sale, any milk-blended butter which contains more than twenty-four per cent. of water shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

5.—(1) There shall be included in the list of articles importation of which is made an offence by section one of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, the following articles:—

(*a*) Butter containing more than sixteen per cent. of water;

(*b*) Margarine containing more that sixteen per cent. of water, or more than ten per cent. of butter fat;

(*c*) Milk-blended butter containing more than twenty-four per cent. of water;

(*d*) Milk-blended butter, except in packages conspicuously marked with such name as may be approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries for the purpose;

(*e*) Butter, margarine, or milk-blended butter which contains a preservative prohibited by any regulation made under this Act, or an amount of a preservative in excess of the limit allowed by any such regulation;

and in the said section the words "adulterated or impoverished butter (other than margarine) or," and the words "butter or" shall be repealed.

(2) The maximum fine for an offence under the said section one, as amended by this section, shall, where the article in respect of which the offence was committed is butter, margarine, margarine cheese, or milk-blended butter, be either such as is provided in the said section one, or, at the election of the Commissioners of Customs, a fine equal to the value of the goods imported bearing the same mark or description, to be estimated and taken according to the rate and price for which goods of the like kind but of the best quality were sold at or about the time of the importation.

(3) In any proceeding under the said section one as amended by this section the certificate of the principal chemist of the Government Laboratories, or, if the person who made the analysis be called as a witness, the evidence of that person, that an imported substance is margarine or milk-blended butter shall raise a presumption, until the contrary is proved, that the substance is margarine or milk-blended butter, and the defendant shall not be entitled to require the person who made the analysis to be called as a witness unless he shall, at least three clear days before the return day, give notice to the prosecutor that he requires his attendance, and deposit with the prosecutor a sum sufficient to cover the reasonable costs and expenses of his attendance, which costs and expenses shall be paid by the defendant in the event of his conviction.

(4) Where a sample taken under the said section one as amended by this section is certified by the principal chemist to be margarine or milk-blended butter the Commissioners of Customs shall upon receiving the certificate forthwith notify the importer thereof.

6.—The power of making regulations under section four of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, shall extend to making regulations as to the proportion of any milk-solid other than milk-fat in any sample of butter or milk-blended butter.

7.—(1) The Local Government Board may, after such inquiry as they deem necessary, make regulations for prohibiting the use as a preservative of any substance specified in such regulations in the manufacture or preparation for sale of butter, margarine, or milk-blended butter, or for limiting the extent to which, either generally or as regards any particular substance or substances, preservatives may be used in the manufacture or preparation for sale of butter, margarine, or milk-blended butter.

(2) Any regulations made under this section shall be notified in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette as the case may require, and shall also be made known in such other manner as the Local Government Board may direct.

(3) Any person who manufactures, sells, or exposes or offers for sale, or has in his possession for the purpose of sale, any butter, margarine, or milk-blended butter which contains a preservative prohibited by a regulation under this section or an amount of a preservative in excess of the limit allowed by any such regulation, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

8.—If in any wrapper enclosing margarine, or on any package containing margarine, or on any label attached to a parcel of margarine, or in any advertisement or invoice of margarine a person dealing in margarine describes it by any name other than either "margarine," or a name combining the word "margarine" with a fancy or other descriptive name approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and printed in type not larger than and in the same colour as the word "margarine," he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

9.—(1) Milk-blended butter shall be dealt with under such name or names as may be approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and under the conditions applicable to the sale or description of margarine, with the substitution of an approved name for the word "margarine," and with this modification, that, in any case where, in order to comply with those conditions, the article is delivered to the purchaser in a wrapper, there shall, in addition to the approved name, be printed on the wrapper in such manner as the Board approve such description of the article, setting out the percentage of moisture or water contained therein, as may be approved by the Board.

(2) Milk-blended butter, whenever forwarded by any public conveyance, shall be duly consigned under the name which, as respects the article consigned, has been approved by the Board under this section; subject to this modification, section eight of the Margarine Act, 1887, shall apply to milk-blended butter in like manner as it applies to margarine.

(3) If any person deals with, sells, or exposes or offers for sale, or has in his possession for the purpose of sale, or describes any milk-blended butter contrary to the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, but any defence which would be a defence under section seven of the Margarine Act, 1887, as respects margarine, shall be a defence under this section as respects milk-blended butter.

10.—A name shall not be approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries for use in connection with margarine if it refers to or is suggestive of butter or anything connected with the dairy interest, nor shall such a name be approved as a name under which milk-blended butter may be imported or dealt with.

11.—(1) Any person guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts for a first offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and for a second offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds and for a third or any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in cases where imprisonment can be inflicted under section seventeen of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, to such imprisonment as is by that section authorised.

(2) Section five of the Margarine Act, 1887 (which exempts employers from liability in certain cases), and section eleven of the same Act (which relates to the appropriation of penalties), and section twelve of the same Act (which relates to proceedings under that Act), shall apply to proceedings under this Act, with the substitution of references to this Act for references to the Margarine Act, 1887.

12.—Except in the Administrative County of London, section eight of the Margarine Act, 1887, shall have effect as if the words "inspector of weights and measures" were inserted after the word "nuisances."

13.—(1) For the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and this Act the expression "margarine" shall mean any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter.

(2) The above definition shall be substituted for the definition of margarine in the Margarine Act, 1887.

14.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, and shall be construed as one with the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, and may be cited with the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts as the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1908.

ADVERTISEMENTS REGULATION ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 27.]

An Act to authorise Local Authorities to make Bye-laws respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements. [28th August 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Advertisements Regulation Act, 1907.

2. Any local authority may make bye-laws—

(1) For the regulation and control of hoardings and similar structures used for the purpose of advertising when they exceed twelve feet in height:

(2) For regulating, restricting, or preventing the exhibition of advertisements in such places and in such manner, or by such means, as to affect injuriously the amenities of a public park or pleasure promenade, or to disfigure the natural beauty of a landscape:

Provided that a local authority in making bye-laws under this section shall provide for the exemption from the operation of such bye-laws of any hoardings and similar structures in use for advertising purposes at the time of the making of the bye-laws, and of any advertisements exhibited at that time, for such period, not being less than five years from that time, as they may think fit.

3.—(1) A bye-law made under this Act shall not have any effect until confirmed by the Secretary of State, and shall not be so confirmed until at least thirty days after the local authority have published it in such manner as the Secretary of State may by general or special order direct.

(2) The Secretary of State shall, before confirming any bye-law, consider any objections to it which may be addressed to him by persons affected or likely to be affected thereby.

(3) The Secretary of State may, before confirming any bye-law, order that a local inquiry be held with respect to the bye-law or with respect to any objections thereto. The person holding any such inquiry shall receive such remuneration as the Secretary of State may determine, and that remuneration and the expenses of the local inquiry shall be paid by the local authority making the bye-law.

(4) Bye-laws made under this Act may apply either to the whole of the area of the local authority, or to any specified part thereof.

(5) Bye-laws made by a county council shall not be of any force or effect within any borough or urban district the council of which is a local authority under this Act:

(6) The production of a copy of any bye-law certified by a person purporting to be the clerk of the local authority to be a true copy shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence of the bye-law and of the due making thereof, and, if it is so stated in the certificate, of the bye-law having been duly confirmed.

4. Any expenses incurred by a local authority in England or Ireland in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or any bye-law made thereunder shall be defrayed in the case of a county out of the county fund, in the case of the City of London out of the consolidated rate of that City, in the case of a borough out of the borough fund or borough rate, and in the case of an urban district as part of the general expenses incurred in the execution of the Public Health Acts: Provided that a county council shall not raise any sum on account of their expenses under this Act within any borough or urban district the council of which is a local authority under this Act.

5. The powers and provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any powers and provisions of any local Act, and any powers of making bye-laws under any general Act and any such powers and provisions may be exercised and enforced in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

6. In the application of this Act to Scotland—

(1) The Secretary for Scotland shall be substituted for the Secretary of State:

(2) Bye-laws made by a county council shall not be of any force or effect within a royal, parliamentary, or police burgh:

(3) A county council may make bye-laws under this Act for preventing the affixing or otherwise exhibiting advertisements upon any wall, tree, fence, gate, or elsewhere on private property, without the consent of either the owner or occupier previously given in writing, or except by virtue of some other sufficient legal authority:

(4) The section of this Act relating to expenses shall apply with the substitution of "general purposes rate" for "county fund," "royal, parliamentary, or police burgh" for "borough," and "burgh general or police assessment" for "borough fund or borough rate."

7. For the purposes of this Act the expression "local authority" means—

(1) Within the City of London, the mayor, aldermen, and commons of that City, in common council assembled:

(2) Within any municipal borough in England, the council of that borough:

(3) Within any royal, parliamentary, or police burgh in Scotland, the town council:

(4) Within any urban district in England containing a population according to the last census for the time being of over ten thousand, and within any urban district in Ireland containing a population according to the last census for the time being of over five thousand, the council of that district:

(5) Elsewhere in England, Scotland, or Ireland, the county council.

8. It shall be the duty of every metropolitan borough council to enforce within its own area any bye-laws made by the London County Council under paragraph (1) of section two of this Act.

9. In the application of this Act to Ireland the Lord Lieutenant, acting with the advice of the Privy Council, shall be substituted for the Secretary of State, the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, shall be substituted for the Public Health Acts, and any references to a borough shall not have effect.

10. If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any bye-law made under this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings for every day during which the offence is continued after his conviction thereof.

PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907.

[7 Edw. VII., Ch. 32.]

An Act to enable Regulations to be made for the Prevention of Danger arising to Public Health from the importation, preparation, storage, and distribution of articles of food. [28th August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, shall include the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the importation, preparation, storage, and distribution of articles of food or drink (other than drugs or water) intended for sale for human consumption, and, without prejudice to the generality of the powers so conferred, the regulations may—

(*a*) provide for the examination and taking of samples of any such articles;

(*b*) apply, as respects any matters to be dealt with by the regulations, any provision in any Act of Parliament dealing with the like matters, with the necessary modifications and adaptations;

(*c*) provide for the recovery of any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purposes of the regulations or any services performed thereunder.

(2) For the purposes of regulations made under this Act, articles commonly used for the food or drink of man shall be deemed to be intended for sale for human consumption unless the contrary is proved.

(3) In the application of this Act to Scotland, Part IV. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted for the Public Health Act, 1896.

2.—All regulations made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be before Parliament, and the Rules Publication Act, 1893, shall apply to such regulations as if they were statutory rules within the meaning of section one of that Act, and that Act as so applied shall, notwithstanding anything in subsection five of subsection one thereof, extend to Scotland, with the substitution of a reference to the "Edinburgh Gazette," for the reference to the "London Gazette."

3.—This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.

QUALIFICATION OF WOMEN (COUNTY AND BOROUGH COUNCILS) ACT, 1907.

[7 Edw. VII., Ch. 33.]

An Act to amend the Law relating to the capacity of Women to be elected and act as Members of County or Borough Councils. [28th August, 1907.

BE it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) A woman shall not be disqualified by sex or marriage for being elected or being a councillor or alderman of the council of any county or borough (including a metropolitan borough):

Provided that a woman if elected as chairman of a county council, or mayor of a borough shall not by virtue of holding or having held that office be a justice of the peace.

(2) The words "provided that no woman shall be eligible for any such office" in subsection (1) of section two of the London Government Act, 1899, are hereby repealed.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Qualification of Women (County and Borough Councils) Act, 1907.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 40.]

An Act to provide for the early Notification of Births. [28th August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The provisions of this section shall have effect in the area of any local authority in which this Act is adopted by that authority in accordance with the provisions of this Act—

(1) In the case of every child born in an area in which this Act is adopted it shall be the duty of the father of the child, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth takes place at the time of its occurrence, and of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the medical officer of health of the district in which the child is born, in manner provided by this section.

(2) Notice under this section shall be given by posting a prepaid letter or postcard addressed to the medical officer of health at his office or residence, giving the necessary information of the birth within thirty-six hours after the birth, or by delivering a written notice of the birth at the office or residence of the medical officer within the same time; and the local authority shall supply without charge addressed and stamped postcards containing the form of notice to any medical practitioner or midwife residing or practising in their area, who applies for the same.

(3) Any person who fails to give notice of a birth in accordance with this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings: Provided that a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this provision if he satisfies the court that he had reasonable grounds to believe that notice had been duly given by some other person.

(4) The notification required to be made under this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the requirements of any Act relating to the registration of births; and any registrar of births and deaths whose sub-district or any part thereof is situate within any area in which this Act is adopted shall at all reasonable times have access to notices of births received by the medical officer of health under this Act, or to any book in which those notices may be recorded, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning births which may have occurred in his sub-district.

(5) This section shall apply to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, whether alive or dead.

(6) Any expenses incurred by a local authority in the execution of this Act shall be paid as part of the expenses of that authority in the execution of the Acts relating to public health, and in the case of a rural district council shall be paid as general expenses.

2.—(1) A local authority may by resolution adopt this Act in their area, and the provisions set out in the schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the resolution of adoption.

(2) A resolution of adoption shall not take effect until the consent of the Local Government Board has been obtained thereto.

(3) It shall be the duty of any local authority by whom this Act is adopted, as soon as the consent of the Local Government Board is given to the resolution of adoption, to bring the provisions of this Act to the attention of all medical practitioners and midwives practising in their area.

(4) In this Act, the expression "local authority" means the council of a borough (including the council of a metropolitan borough and the mayor, aldermen, and commons of the City of London in common council assembled), and the council of an urban or a rural district, and the council of a county (other than the county of London) who may adopt the Act either for their whole county or for any county district therein:

Provided that—

(*a*) where the Act is adopted by the council of a county the county medical officer of health shall be substituted for the medical officer of health of the district, and the expenses of the execution of the Act shall be paid as general county expenses or special county expenses, as the case requires; and (*b*) if, where the Act has been adopted by the council of a county for any county district, the council of the district, or, where the Act has been adopted by the council of a county district for their district, the council of the county, subsequently apply to the Local Government Board to be made the authority for the purposes of this Act, the Board may, if they think fit, make an order declaring that the Act shall take effect as if it had been adopted by the council of the county district instead of the council of the county, or by the council of the county instead of the council of the county district, as the case may be, and on any such order being made the Act shall take effect in accordance with the order.

(5) In London, the medical officer of health of every metropolitan borough (including the City of London) in which this Act is in force for the time being shall send weekly to the London County Council, in a form prescribed by the Local Government Board, a list of all notices of birth received by him under this Act during the past week.

3. The Local Government Board may by order declare that this Act shall be in force in the area of any local authority who have power to adopt the Act, although it has not been so adopted, if they think it expedient, having regard to the circumstances of the area, and in that case the order of the Local Government Board shall have the same effect for the purpose as a resolution of adoption duly passed by the local authority of the area and assented to by the Local Government Board.

4. In the application of this Act to Scotland—

(1) The expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Scotland;

(2) The expression "sub-district" means parish or district;

(3) The expression "local authority" and the expression "council" mean the local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and subsection four of section two shall not apply;

(4) An offence may be tried before the sheriff or before any magistrate of a royal, parliamentary, or police burgh officiating under the provisions of any local or general Police Act; and an offender failing to make payment of a penalty shall be liable to imprisonment in terms of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

5. In the application of this Act to Ireland, the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be substituted for the Local Government Board, and the expression "sub-district" means a registrar's district under the Acts relating to the registration of births.

6. This Act may be cited as the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

SCHEDULE.

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION.

1. A resolution of adoption must be passed at a meeting of the council.

2 One calendar month at least before the meeting of the council special notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution shall be given to every member of the council.

3. A resolution of adoption after being passed shall be published by advertisement in some one or more newspapers circulating within the area of the council by whom the resolution is passed, and otherwise in such manner as the council thinks sufficient for giving notice thereof to all persons interested.

4. A copy of the resolution of adoption shall be sent to the Local Government Board.

5. The resolution of adoption shall come into operation at such time, not less than one month after the first publication of the advertisement, as may be fixed by the Local Government Board.

EDUCATION (ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1907.

[7 Edw. VII., Ch. 43.]

An Act to make provision for the better administration by the Central and Local Authorities in England and Wales of the enactments relating to Education.
[28th August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) A local education authority shall have the same power, exercisable in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions, for the purchase of land either compulsorily or by agreement for the purposes of Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, as they have under the Education Acts for the purposes of Part III. of that Act, but the powers given by this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers for the purpose possessed by the authority.

(2) A local education authority may—

(i.) appropriate, with the consent of the Board of Education, for the purpose fo Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, any land acquired by them for the purposes of Part III. of the Education Act, 1902, or taken over by them under that Act as successors of a school board; and

(ii.) appropriate, with the consent of the Board of Education, for the purposes of Part III. of the Education Act, 1902, any land acquired by them for the purpose of Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, either under that Act, or for similar purposes under any Act repealed by that Act; and

(iii.) appropriate, with the consent of and after inquiry by the Local Government Board, for any of the purposes of the Education Acts, any land acquired by them otherwise than in their capacity as local education authority:

(3) The council of a non-county borough or urban district may appropriate, with the consent of and after inquiry by the Local Government Board, for the purpose of their power to supply or aid the supply of education other than elementary, any land acquired by them under any other power.

(4) The appropriation of land by a local education authority or a council under this section shall be subject in any case to any special covenants or agreements affecting the use of the land in their hands.

(5) Where the capital expenditure in connection with any land appropriated under this section or any loan for the purpose of repaying that expenditure or any part of that expenditure or loan has been, or is charged on, or raised within, any special part of the area of the local education authority or council, and the Board of Education or, in the case of land appropriated under this section and not acquired for any of the purposes of the Education Acts, the Local Government Board are of opinion that the use of the land for the purposes for which it is appropriated will alter the area benefited by the expenditure, the Board of Education, or the Local Government Board, as the case requires, shall order such equitable adjustment in respect thereof to be made as they think right under the circumstances, and the local education authority or council shall comply with any order so made.

(6) A council shall have power, with the consent of and after inquiry by the Board of Education, to alienate any land acquired or held by them for the purposes of education other than elementary under Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, and in the case of the sale of any such land, the proceeds of sale shall be applied in such manner as the Local Government Board sanction, towards the discharge of any loan of the council under the Education Acts, or otherwise for any purpose for which capital may be applied by the council under those Acts.

2.—The consent of the Board of Education shall be substituted for the consent of the Secretary of State for the Home Department in cases where the consent of the said Secretary of State is required under section fourteen of the School Sites Act, 1841, and section one of the School Grants Act, 1855 (which relate to sales, exchange, or mortgages of school premises).

3.—In the application of section sixty-nine of the Local Government Act, 1888, to money borrowed after the passing of this Act under the Education Acts by the council of a county, a period not exceeding sixty years shall be substituted for a period not exceeding thirty years as the maximum period within which borrowed money is to be repaid, and any money reborrowed for the purpose of discharging a loan raised for the purposes of the Education Acts may, if the Local Government Board approve, and subject to such conditions as they impose, be repaid within such period, not exceeding sixty years from the date of the original loan, as the Local Government Board fix.

4.—(1) In the exercise of their powers and duties under section two of the Education Act, 1902, a county council shall have power and at all times since the commencement of that Act shall be deemed to have had power to agree with the council of any non-county borough or urban district within their area for the payment to that last-mentioned council of a contribution towards the capital expenditure incurred by them in respect of education other than elementary to such an amount and in such instalments, and for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the agreement.

(2) Where any such agreement is made the contribution agreed to be paid by the county council shall, for the purposes of section nineteen of the Education Act, 1902, form part of the security on which money may be borrowed by the council of the non-county borough or urban district under that section.

5.—If the Local Government Board by order declare that expenses incurred for particular purposes specified in the order may or may not be properly treated under section eighteen of the Education Act, 1902, as expenses incurred in respect of capital expenditure, no question shall be raised on audit as to the treatment of expenses incurred for those particular purposes if they are treated in accordance with the order.

6.—Where any receipts or payments of money under the Education Acts are entrusted to any joint education committee established under section seventeen of the Education Act, 1902, or to any joint body established under section fifty-two of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or otherwise established by two or more local authorities, the accounts of those receipts and payments shall, unless in any case the Local Government Board direct to the contrary, or any provisions to the contrary which have been approved by the Local Government Board are contained in the scheme or instrument establishing the committee or body, be audited as if the joint committee or body were a separate local education authority, and the enactments relating to the audit of the accounts of local education authorities (including the penal provisions of those enactments) shall apply accordingly.

7.—A scheme providing for the constitution of a joint education committee under subsection (5) of section seventeen of the Education Act, 1902, may make provision for the proportions in which any expenditure on matters referred or delegated to that committee is to be borne as between the councils of the counties, boroughs, or urban districts, or parts thereof forming the area for which the joint committee is constituted.

8.—The Public Works Loan Commissioners may lend to a local education authority any money which that authority are authorised to borrow for the purposes of Part II. of the Education Act, 1902.

9.—The condition that the annual expenses of the maintenance of a school not managed by a school authority are, to the extent of not less than one-third, to be defrayed out of sources other than local rates or moneys provided by Parliament, shall cease to be a condition required for the grant of a certificate under section seven of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893, to such a school as a school suitable for providing elementary education for blind or deaf children.

10.—If any question arises whether any purpose for which a council wish to exercise any powers under the Education Acts, is a purpose of Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, or of Part III. of that Act, that question shall be referred to and determined by the Board of Education, and their decision shall be conclusive on the matter.

11.—The powers and duties of a local education authority under Part III. of the Education Act, 1902, shall include a power to aid by scholarships or bursaries the instruction in public elementary schools of scholars from the age of twelve up to the limit of age fixed for the provision of instruction in a public elementary school by subsection two of section twenty-two of that Act.

12.—It is hereby declared that any power of a council under the Education Act, 1902, to supply or aid the supply of education other than elementary is not confined to the education of persons resident in their area and the words "ordinarily resident in the area of the council," in subsection (2) of section twenty-three of the Education Act, 1902, are hereby repealed.

13.—(1) The powers and duties of a local education authority under Part III. of the Education Act, 1902, shall include--

(*a*) power to provide for children attending a public elementary school, vacation schools, vacation classes, play centres, or other means of recreation during their holidays or at such other times as the local education authority may prescribe, in the school house or in some other suitable place in the vicinity, so far as the local education authority, in the case of a school-house or place not belonging to them, can obtain for the purpose the use of the school house or place; and

(*b*) the duty to provide for the medical inspection of children immediately before or at the time of or as soon as possible after their admission to a public elementary school, and on such other occasions as the Board of Education direct, and the power to make such arrangements as may be sanctioned by the Board of Education for attending to the health and physical condition of the children educated in public elementary schools

Provided that in any exercise of powers under this section, the local education authority may encourage and assist the establishment or continuance of voluntary agencies, and associate with itself representatives of voluntary associations for the purpose.

(2) This section shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1908.

14.—(1) When a local education authority provide suitable means of conveyance for a child between a reasonable distance of its home and a public elementary school, it shall not be a reasonable excuse for the purposes of section seventy-four of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or section eleven of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, or a ground of exemption for the purposes of section nine of the latter Act, that there is no public elementary school open which such child can attend within the distance of its residence prescribed by those sections or by any bye-law made under section seventy-four of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (*c*) of subsection one of section eighteen of the Education Act, 1902, the county council may treat any expenses incurred by them in providing means of conveyance for teachers or children attending a public elementary school under subsection one of section twenty-three of the Education Act, 1902, in the same manner as they may treat the capital expenditure mentioned in the said paragraph (*c*).

15.—Every council having powers under Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, shall give to the Board of Education such information with respect to the exercise of those powers as the Board may from time to time require.

16.—(1) Any obligation to frame, form, or keep a register of teachers under paragraph (*a*) of section four of the Board of Education Act, 1899, shall cease: Provided that it shall be lawful for his Majesty by Order in Council to constitute a registration council representative of the teaching profession, to whom shall be assigned the duty of forming and keeping a register of such teachers as satisfy the conditions of registration established by the Council for the time being, and who apply to be registered.

(2) The register shall contain the names and addresses of all registered teachers in alphabetical order in one column, together with the date of their registration, and such further statement as regards their attainments, training, and experience as the Council may from time to time determine that it is desirable to set forth.

(3) Any Order in Council under this section may be revoked, altered, or added to by any subsequent Order.

(4) Such provision shall be made by Order in Council under this section as may appear necessary or expedient for transferring any funds or property held by the existing Teachers' Registration Council to the Registration Council to be constituted under this section and for winding up the business of the existing council and thereafter dissolving the council.

(5) The existing Teachers' Registration Council means the Teachers' Registration Council established by Order in Council made under paragraph (*a*) of section four of the Board of Education Act, 1899.

17.—(1) The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

(2) This Act may be cited as the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, and shall be construed as one with the Education Acts, 1870 to 1903, and those Acts and this Act are in this Act referred to as the Education Acts, and may be cited as the Education Acts, 1870 to 1907

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
56 & 57 Vict., c. 42.	The Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.	The words " to the extent of not less than one third defrayed out of sources other than local rates or moneys provided by Parliament and are," in paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of section seven.
62 & 63 Vict., c 33.	The Board of Education Act, 1899.	Paragraph (*a*) of section four.
63 and 64 Vict., c. 53.	The Elementary Education Act, 1900.	Section five.
2 Edw. VII., c. 42.	The Education Act, 1902.	The words "ordinarily resident in the area of the council," in subsection two of section twenty-three.

LIGHTS ON VEHICLES ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 45.]

An Act to render compulsory the carrying of Lights by Vehicles at Night.
[28th August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every person who shall cause or permit any vehicle to be in any street, highway, or road, to which the public have access, during the period between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise shall provide such vehicle with a lamp or lamps in proper working order and so constructed and capable of being so attached as when lighted to display to the front a white light visible for a reasonable distance. If only one lamp is so provided it shall be placed on the off or right side of the vehicle, and, if the lamp or lamps are so constructed as to permit a light to be seen from the rear, that light shall be red.

(2) He shall also, if the vehicle is used for the purpose of carrying timber or any load projecting more than six feet to the rear, provide the same with a lamp or lamps in proper working order and so constructed and capable of being so attached as when lighted to display to the rear a red light visible for a reasonable distance.

(3) Every person driving or being in charge of any vehicle in any street, highway, or road, to which the public have access during such period as aforesaid, shall keep such lamp or lamps properly trimmed, lighted, and attached.

2—If any person offends against any of the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction for each and every such offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds:

Provided that if a person driving or being in charge of a vehicle is charged with an offence under this Act, he shall not be convicted thereof if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that such offence arose through the neglect or default of some other person whose duty it was to provide the vehicle with a lamp or lamps.

3.—(1) The council of any borough may by order approved by the Secretary of State exempt from the operation of this Act, subject to any conditions mentioned in the order, any vehicle which is carrying any inflammable goods of a kind specified in the order, or any vehicle being within any place specified in the order in which, in the opinion of the council, it would be dangerous to enforce the provisions of this Act owing to the fact that inflammable goods are usually stored or dealt with in or near the place.

(2) Public notice of a proposal to make any order, and of the manner in which objections may be lodged to the proposed order, and of any order when made and approved, shall be given by the council of the borough in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of State.

(3) The Secretary of State shall, before approving any order under this section, consider any objections to it which may be lodged in manner provided by this section, and may, if he thinks fit, order that a local inquiry be held with respect to the approval of the order, or with respect to any objections to the order

(4) The person holding any such inquiry shall receive such remuneration as the Secretary of State may determine, and the remuneration and the expenses of the local inquiry shall be paid by the council of the borough out of the borough fund or rate.

(5) In the application of this section to the county of London, the London County Council shall be substituted for the council of a borough, and the county fund for the borough fund or rate; and, in the application of this section to the City of London, the mayor, aldermen, and commons of that City, in common council assembled, shall be substituted for the council of a borough, and the consolidated rate for the borough fund or rate.

(6) The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board shall as respects the area under their control have the same power to make an order of exemption under this section as the council of a borough have as respects their borough, and the powers of the council of a borough under this section shall not extend to any part of the borough which is situated within that area.

In the application of this section to the area under the control of the Board, the Board shall be substituted for the council of the borough and the funds at the disposal of the Board for the borough fund or rate.

4.—The council of any county may by order exempt from the operation of this Act vehicles carrying in the course of harvesting operations any farm produce to stack or barn during such months or periods of the year as may be specified in the order, and any such orders may be made either to take effect throughout the whole county or to take effect in part only of the county. A copy of any order made by a council under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be sent to the Secretary of State, and any such order shall be published by the council by advertisement or otherwise in such manner as the council think best adapted for giving public notice thereof.

5.—(1) This Act shall apply to every sort of vehicle except the following:—

(*a*) Any bicycle, tricycle, or velocipede to which the provisions of section eighty-five of the Local Government Act, 1888, requiring lamps to be carried apply;

(*b*) Any light locomotive or motor car which is required to carry lamps under section two of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, or any regulations made thereunder:

(*c*) Any other locomotive which is required to carry lights under section three of the Locomotives Act, 1865, as amended by section five of the Locomotives Act, 1898, or wagon drawn by that locomotive;

(*d*) Any vehicle drawn or propelled by hand.

(2) This Act shall apply to any machine or implement of any kind drawn by animal traction as it applies to vehicles.

(3) Any bye-laws under the Local Government Act, 1888, the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, or any other Act, and any provisions of any local and personal Act, or bye-laws or regulations made thereunder by a local authority, with respect to the carrying of lights on vehicles, shall so far as respects vehicles to which this Act applies cease to have effect, but this provision shall not affect any power under any such Act to make, with respect to the carrying of lights on vehicles, any fresh bye-law or regulation imposing obligations additional to those imposed by this Act.

(4) This Act shall apply to vehicles in the public service of the Crown, subject to any exceptions which His Majesty may make by Order in Council in the interests of the naval or military service of the Crown, and in the case of any such vehicle the person whom the department in whose service the vehicle is used names as the person actually responsible shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be the person who causes or permits the vehicle to be in any street, highway, or road.

6.—This Act shall not apply to Scotland.

7.—In the application of this Act to Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant shall be substituted for the Secretary of State, and the provision as to the position of the lamp, if only one lamp is provided, shall not apply in the case of a bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, or other similar machine.

8.—This Act may be cited as the Lights on Vehicles Act, 1907.

9.—This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1908.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 53.]

An Act to amend the Public Health Acts. [28th August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

GENERAL.

1.—This Act is divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I.—General.
II.—Streets and buildings.
III.—Sanitary provisions.
IV.—Infectious diseases.
V.—Common lodging-houses.
VI.—Recreation grounds.
VII.—Police.
VIII.—Fire brigade.
IX.—Sky signs.
X.—Miscellaneous.

2.—(1) This Act shall be construed as one with the Public Health Acts.

(2) Part I. of this Act shall extend to England and Wales and Ireland exclusive of the administrative County of London, and all or any of the remaining parts or all or any of the sections thereof shall extend to any district to which all or any of those parts or sections are applied by an Order of the Local Government Board or of the Secretary of State as the case may be.

(3) This Act may be cited as the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, and this Act and the Public Health Acts may together be cited as the Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1907.

(4) Any bye-laws made under any enactment for which any provisions of this Act are substituted shall remain in force as if the bye-laws had been made under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(5) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1908.

3.—(1) The Local Government Board may, on the application of a local authority, by Order to be published in such manner as the Local Government Board direct, declare any part or any section of this Act to be in force in the district of the local authority, or where the local authority are a rural district council, in any contributory place within the district of the local authority, and may declare any enactments in any local Act which appear to the Local Government Board to contain provisions similar to or inconsistent with any such part or section to be no longer in force in that district or contributory place.

(2) The local authority shall, two weeks at least before applying for an Order, give notice of their intention to make such application by advertising the same once at least in one or more of the newspapers circulating in their district in each of two successive weeks, and no Order shall be made under this section until proof of such advertisement has been given to the satisfaction of the Local Government Board, and until at least one month has elapsed after the date of such advertisement.

(3) Any such Order may specify conditions subject to which any part or any section of this Act shall be in force in the district or contributory place, and where, in the opinion of the Local Government Board, the circumstances so require, any such Order may, in relation to that district or contributory place, declare any part or any section of this Act to be in force subject to such necessary adaptations as are specified in the Order.

A statement of the effect of each Order specifying conditions or adaptations as aforesaid shall be published in the *London Gazette* as well as in any other manner directed by the Local Government Board.

(4) In regard to Part VII. (Police), Part VIII. (Fire Brigade), and Part IX. (Sky Signs) of this Act, the Secretary of State shall be deemed to be substituted in this section for the Local Government Board,

4.—All expenses incurred or payable by a local authority in the execution of this Act and not otherwise provided for may be charged and defrayed in the case of an urban sanitary authority or urban district council, as the case may be, as part of the expenses incurred by them in the execution of the Public Health Acts, and in the case of a rural district council shall, subject to any power of the Local Government Board under any Act to order the contrary, be charged and defrayed as a part of their general expenses under the Public Health Acts.

5.—(1) The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon them under this Act, and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act, 1875.

(2) The local authority shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries referred to in this section, including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry, and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

(3) The Secretary of State may order that a local inquiry be held in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred on him under this Act. The person holding any such inquiry shall receive such remuneration as the Secretary of State may determine, and that remuneration and the expenses of the local inquiry shall be paid by the local authority.

6.—Offences under this Act or under any bye-law made under the powers of this Act or under the powers of the Public Health Act, 1875, or any enactment amending or extending that Act, may be prosecuted, and penalties, forfeitures, costs, and expenses recovered, in like manner and subject to the same provisions as offences which may be prosecuted, and penalties, forfeitures, costs, and expenses which may be recovered, in a summary manner under the Public Health Acts.

7.—(1) Except where this Act otherwise expressly provides, any person aggrieved—

(*a*) By any order, judgment, determination, or requirement of a local authority under this Act;

(*b*) By the withholding of any order, certificate, licence, consent, or approval, which may be made, granted, or given by a local authority under this Act;

(*c*) By any conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction under any provision of this Act,

may appeal, in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Act, to a court of quarter sessions.

(2) Where any person deems himself aggrieved by the decision of the local authority in any case in which the local authority, under this Act, are empowered to recover in a summary manner any expenses incurred by them, or to declare the expenses to be private improvement expenses, section two hundred and sixty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall apply as it applies to cases under that Act, and subsection (1) of this section shall not apply in any such case, whether arising under the Public Health Act, 1875, or under this Act; but nothing in this subsection shall extend to any case in which an appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction in relation to any requirement of a local authority, or to any such expenses, is expressly authorised by this Act.

8.—Any information, complaint, warrant, or summons made or issued for the purpose of this Act or of the Public Health Acts may contain in the body thereof or in a schedule thereto several sums.

9.—All the provisions with respect to bye laws contained in sections one hundred and eighty-two to one hundred and eighty-six of the Public Health Act, 1875, and any enactment amended or extended by those sections, shall apply to all bye-laws from time to time made by a local authority under the provisions of this Act, provided that the Secretary of State shall be the confirming authority for bye-laws made under Part VII. (Police) of this Act.

10.—Where any compensation, costs, damages or expenses is or are by this Act directed to be paid, and the method for determining the amount thereof is not otherwise provided for, such amount shall in case of dispute be ascertained in the manner provided by the Public Health Acts.

11.—All powers given to a local authority under this Act shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers conferred upon such local authority by any Act of Parliament, law, or custom, and such other powers may be exercised in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Nothing in this Act shall exempt any person from any penalty to which he would have been liable if this Act had not been passed, but no person shall be liable, except in the case of a daily penalty, to more than one penalty in respect of the same offence.

12.—Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any estate, right, power, privilege, or exemption of the Crown, and in particular nothing herein contained authorises any local authority to take, use, or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the sea or of any river, channel, creek, bay, or estuary, or any land, hereditaments, subjects, or right of whatsoever description belonging to His Majesty in right of his Crown, and under the management of the Commissioners of Woods or of the Board of Trade respectively, without the consent in writing of the Commissioners of Woods or the Board of Trade, as the case may be, on behalf of His Majesty first had and obtained for that purpose (which consent the said Commissioners and Board are hereby respectively authorised to give).

13.—In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—

The expression "local authority" means an urban sanitary authority, an urban district council, or a rural district council;

The expression "district of the local authority" means an urban sanitary district, an urban district, or a rural district;

The expression "daily penalty" means a penalty for each day on which an offence is continued after conviction therefor;

The expressions "lands," "premises," "owner," "street," "house," "drain," and "sewer" have respectively the same meaning as in the Public Health Acts;

The expressions "clerk," "medical officer," "surveyor," and "inspector of nuisances" mean the clerk, medical officer of health, surveyor, and inspector of nuisances respectively of the district of the local authority;

The expression "dairy" includes any farm, farm-house, cowshed, milk store, milk shop, or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is kept for the purposes of sale within (unless otherwise expressed) the district of the local authority;

The expression "dairyman" includes any cowkeeper, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a dairy within (unless otherwise expressed) the district of the local authority:

The expression "infectious disease" means any infectious disease to which the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, for the time being applies within the district of the local authority;

The expressions "the commencement of this part" and "the commencement of this section" used in relation to any part or section of this Act mean respectively the date at which, by an Order made by the Local Government Board, or by the Secretary of State as the case may be, in pursuance of this Act, and subject to any conditions or adaptations specified in that Order, the part or section is declared to be in force;

Other expressions to which a special meaning is assigned by the Public Health Act, 1875, have respectively the same meaning in this Act as they have in that Act.

14.—In the application of this Act to Ireland the following modifications shall have effect:—

(1) This Act may be cited with the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, as the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907;

(2) A reference to a place of abode in England shall be construed to be a reference to a place of abode in Ireland;

(3) The Local Government Board for Ireland shall be substituted for the Local Government Board;

(4) The Chief Secretary shall be substituted for the Secretary of State;

(5) The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland shall be substituted for the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries;

(6) The *Dublin Gazette* shall be substituted for the *London Gazette*;

(7) A court of summary jurisdiction constituted in accordance with the provisions of section two hundred and forty-nine of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, shall be substituted for a petty sessional court;

(8) The Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, shall be substituted for the Public Health Acts, the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907, shall be substituted for the Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1907, and the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, shall be substituted for the Public Health Act, 1875, and in particular references in this Act to the sections of the Public Health Act, 1875, mentioned in the first column of the schedule to this Act shall be construed as references to the corresponding sections of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, mentioned in the second column of that schedule;

(9) In subsection (2) of section seventy-four of this Act, the words "and the sanitary authority may" shall be substituted for the words "and the local authority may";

(10) The provision with respect to section twenty-eight of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, shall extend to section seventy-two of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854.

PART II.

STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

15.—The deposit of any plans or sections of any street or building, in pursuance of any bye-law in force in the district, may by notice in writing to the person by whom the plans or sections have been deposited be declared by the local authority to be of no effect if the work to which the plans or sections relate is not commenced

As to plans and sections deposited before the commencement of this section, within three years from that date;

As to plans and sections deposited on or after the commencement of this section, within three years of the deposit of the plans and sections.

When the deposit of any plans and sections has been declared to be of no effect, a fresh deposit shall be necessary before the work to which they relate is commenced.

The local authority shall give notice of the provisions of this section to every person intending to lay out a new street or erect a new building in relation to which plans and sections have been deposited before the commencement of this section, but the laying out of which street or erection of which building shall not have been commenced, and shall attach a similar notice to the approval of every such intended work in relation to which plans and sections have been deposited subsequent to the commencement of this section.

16.—The local authority may retain any drawings, plans, elevations, sections, specifications, and written particulars, descriptions or details, deposited with and approved by them in pursuance of any enactment for the time being in force in the district or of any bye-law thereunder.

17.—(1) The local authority may, on the deposit of a plan and sections of a new street in pursuance of a bye-law in force in the district, by order vary the intended position, direction or termination, or level of the new street so far as is necessary for the purpose of securing more direct, easier, or more convenient means of communication with any other street or intended street or for the purpose of securing an adequate opening at either end of the new street, or of securing compliance with any enactment or bye-law in force in the district for the regulation of streets and buildings.

The local authority may also by their order fix the points at which the new street shall be deemed to begin or end, and the limits of the new street as determined by the points so fixed shall have effect for the purposes of the Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1907, and of any bye-laws made under those Acts and in force within the district.

(2) The powers of the local authority under this section shall not be exercisable in any case in which it is shown, to their satisfaction, that compliance with their order will entail the purchase of additional lands by the owner of the lands on which the new street is intended to be laid out, or the execution of works elsewhere than on those lands.

(3) Where the local authority make an order under this section a person shall not lay out or construct the new street otherwise than in compliance with the order. If any person acts in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) The local authority shall pay compensation to any person injuriously affected by the exercise by the local authority of their powers under this section.

18.—The provision and use of new means of access for any cattle, any beast of draught or burden, any wagon, cart, or other wheeled carriage exceeding four feet in width or two hundredweight in weight, to or from any premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting on any street which has become a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large, may, where that provision involves passage across or interference with any such part of the street as comprises a kerbed or paved footway, be allowed by the local authority subject to the following conditions (that is to say):—

(*a*) Every person who intends to provide the new means of access shall give notice in writing of his intention to the local authority, and shall at the time submit, for the approval of the local authority, a plan showing the position, gradient, and mode of construction of the intended means of access;

(*b*) When the plan, with or without amendment, has been approved by the local authority, the person may, upon receiving notice of their approval, proceed to execute the necessary works, but those works shall be executed under the supervision and to the reasonable satisfaction of the local authority, and in accordance with the plan as approved by the local authority;

(*c*) After the completion of the works the new means of access may be used, subject to the conditions which, in pursuance of any provisions of the law relating to highways, attach to the use for the like purpose of any carriageway forming part of a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large.

19.—(1) Where repairs are required in the case of any street, not being a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large, to obviate or remove danger to any passenger or vehicle in the street, the local authority may give notice in writing to the owners of the lands and premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting on the street, and may require the owners to execute, within a time to be specified in the notice, such repairs as are described in the notice.

(2) If, within the time specified in the notice, the repairs described in the notice are not executed, the local authority may execute the repairs, and may recover summarily, as a civil debt, the cost of the repairs so executed from the owners in default, and the amount recoverable from each owner shall be in the proportion which the extent of his lands and premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting on the street, bears to the total extent of all lands and premises so fronting, adjoining, or abutting.

(3) Where the name or place of abode of an owner cannot be found by the local authority, a copy of the notice shall be sent by post to or left with the occupier of the lands and premises to which the notice relates, or, if there be no such occupier, shall be affixed upon some conspicuous part of the land and premises.

(4) In every case in which, within the time specified in the notice, the majority in number or rateable value of owners of lands and premises in the street, by a notice in writing, require the local authority to proceed, in relation to the street, under section one hundred and fifty of the Public Health Act, 1875, or. if the Private Street Works Act, 1892, is in force in the district, under that Act, the local authority shall so proceed; and where the local authority so proceed they shall, on the completion of the necessary works, forthwith declare the street to be a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large, and on and after the date of the declaration the street shall become a highway so repairable.

20.—If the footway of any street repairable by the inhabitants at large be injured by or in consequence of any excavations or other works on lands adjoining thereto the local authority may repair or replace the footway so injured, and all damages and expenses of or arising from such injury and repair or replacement shall be paid to the local authority by the owners of the lands on which such excavations or other works have been made, or by the person causing or responsible for the injury.

21.—The local authority may, with the consent of two-thirds in number and value of the ratepayers in any street, alter the name of such street or any part of such street. The local authority may cause the name of any street or of any part of any street to be painted or otherwise marked on a conspicuous part of any building or other erection.

Any person who shall wilfully and without the consent of the local authority, obliterate, deface, obscure, remove, or alter any such name, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

22.—The local authority may require the corner of any building intended to be erected at the corner of two streets to be rounded off or splayed off to the height of the first storey or to the full height of the building, and to such extent otherwise as they may determine, and for any loss which may be sustained through the exercise of the powers by this section conferred upon the local authority they shall pay compensation

23.—For the purposes of this Act and the Public Health Acts, and any bye-laws made thereunder, each of the following operations, namely:—

(*a*) The re-erection, wholly or partially, of any building of which an outer wall is pulled down or burnt down to or within ten feet of the surface of the ground adjoining the lowest storey of the building, and of any frame building so far pulled down or burnt down as to leave only the framework of the lowest storey;

(*b*) The conversion into a dwelling-house of any building not originally constructed for human habitation, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only;

(*c*) The re-conversion into a dwelling-house of any building which has been discontinued as or appropriated for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house;

(*d*) The making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part of the roof, by altering a wall, or making any projection from the building, but so far as regards the addition only; and

(*e*) The roofing or covering of an open space between walls or buildings;

shall be deemed to be the erection of a new building.

24.—Section one hundred and fifty-seven of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall be extended so as to empower the local authority to make bye-laws—

With respect to the height of chimneys of buildings and with respect to the height of buildings; and

With respect to the structure of chimney shafts for the furnaces of steam engines, breweries, distilleries, or manufactories.

Section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall also be in force in every district in which this section is in force.

25.—If any yard in connection with, and exclusively belonging to, a dwelling-house shall not be so formed, flagged, asphalted, or paved, or shall not be provided with such works on, above, or below the surface of the yard, as to allow of the effectual drainage of the subsoil or surface of the yard by safe and suitable means to a proper outfall, the local authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner of the dwelling-house, within twenty-one days after the service of the notice, to execute all such works as are necessary for the effectual drainage of the subsoil or surface of the yard to a proper outfall.

If, within the said period of twenty-one days, the owner has failed to complete the execution of the works specified in the notice, the local authority may execute the works, and may recover from the owner in a summary manner as a civil debt the expenses incurred by the local authority in the execution of the works.

26.—After the commencement of this section the entrances to any court shall not, except with the consent of the local authority, be closed or narrowed or otherwise altered or affected by any permanent structure so as to impede the free circulation of air, and the height of any such entrance shall not, except with that consent, be lowered. The consent of the local authority under this section may be given subject to compliance with such conditions as the local authority by their consent prescribe with respect to the formation or provision of any other sufficient opening or means of access, or with respect to the provision of other sufficient means of securing free circulation of air throughout the court.

Nothing in this section shall have effect in relation to any court which by reason of its situation, use, architectural features, or other characteristics is, either wholly or in part, necessary for or ancillary to the ornament or amenity of any lands or premises.

Any person offending against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

27.—(1) Before any person erects or sets up a temporary building he shall apply to the local authority for permission so to do.

The application shall be accompanied by a plan and sections of the proposed building drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet, and a block plan, drawn to a convenient scale, showing the intended situation and surroundings of the proposed building, together with a specification describing the materials proposed to be used in the construction of the building, and the purpose for which the building is intended.

(2) The local authority shall, within one month after the delivery of the plans and sections and specification, signify in writing their approval or disapproval of the building to the person proposing to erect or set up the building.

(3) The local authority may attach to their approval any condition which they deem proper with regard to the sanitary arrangements of the building, the ingress thereto and the egress therefrom, protection against fire, and the period during which the building shall be allowed to stand.

(4) If any such building is begun, erected, or set up without such application accompanied by such plan, sections, and specification as this section requires, or after the disapproval of the local authority or before the expiration of one month without their approval, or is in any respect not in conformity with any condition attached by the local authority to their approval, the person who began, erected, or set up the building, or, if any such building is not removed within the period allowed by the local authority, the owner of the building shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and to a daily penalty not exceeding the like amount; and the local authority may cause the building to be pulled down or removed, and any expense incurred by them in and about the pulling down or removal of the building may, at their discretion, be recovered summarily as a civil debt from the owner of the building or from the person erecting or setting up the building.

(5) Where any such building is pulled down or removed by the local authority under the powers of this section the local authority may sell the materials or any part of the materials, and shall apply the proceeds of the sale in or toward payment of the costs and expenses incurred by them in relation to the pulling down or removal of the building, and shall pay the balance to the owner of the building.

(6) The following buildings shall be exempt from the operation of this section:—

(*a*) Any building expressly exempt from the operation of the Public Health Acts or the bye-laws made under those Acts and in force for the time being within the district;

(*b*) Any building erected or set up for the purpose of protecting or of preventing the acquisition of rights to light;

(*c*) Any temporary building set up as part of the plant to be used in or about or in connection with the construction, alteration, or repair of any building or other work; but so far as regards only so much of this section as relates to plans, sections, and specifications.

28.—The local authority may remove, appropriate, use, and dispose of all old materials existing in any street at the time of the execution by the local authority of any works in such street unless the owners of buildings and lands in such street within forty-eight hours after notice so to do served on them by the surveyor remove such materials or their respective proportions thereof, and the local authority shall allow such sum as may be the reasonable value thereof to such owners for any materials which have been used or removed by the local authority, and in case of dispute the amount to be allowed shall be settled in the manner provided by the Public Health Act, 1875, with respect to compensation for damage sustained by reason of the exercise of any powers of that Act.

29.—It shall not be lawful for any person without the consent of the local authority in writing first obtained to lay any building materials, rubbish, or other thing, or make any excavation on or in any street repairable by the inhabitants at large, and when with such consent any person lays any building materials, rubbish, or other thing, or makes any excavation on or in any street, he shall, at his own expense, cause the same to be sufficiently fenced and a sufficient light to be fixed in a proper place on or near the same and to be continued every night from sunset to sunrise, and shall remove such materials, rubbish, or thing, or fill up such excavation (as the case may be) when required by the local authority; and, if any person fails to comply in any respect with the requirements of this enactment, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and the local authority may remove any such materials, rubbish, or thing, or fill up such excavation (as the case may be), and recover the expenses from the offender summarily as a civil debt.

30.—With respect to the repairing or enclosing of dangerous places the following provisions shall have effect (namely):—

(1) If in any situation fronting, adjoining, or abutting on any street or public footpath, any building, wall, fence, steps, structure or other thing, or any well, excavation, reservoir, pond, stream, dam or bank is, for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure dangerous to the persons lawfully using the street or footpath, the local authority may, by notice in writing served upon the owner, require him, within the period specified in the notice and hereinafter in this section referred to as the "prescribed period," to repair, remove, protect, or enclose the same so as to prevent any danger therefrom;

(2) If, after service of the notice on the owner, he shall neglect to comply with the requirements thereof within the prescribed period, the local authority may cause such works as they think proper to be done for effecting such repair, removal, protection, or enclosure, and the expenses thereof shall be payable by the owner, and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

31.—If any land (other than land forming part of any common) adjoining any street is allowed to remain unfenced or if the fences of any such land are allowed to be or remain out of repair, and such land is, owing to the absence or inadequate repair of any such fence, a source of danger to passengers, or is used for any immoral or indecent purposes, or for any purpose causing inconvenience or annoyance to the public, the Local Government Board on the application of the local authority may by Order empower the local authority to proceed under this section, and, in that case, at any time after the expiration of fourteen days from the service upon the owner or occupier of notice in writing by the local authority requiring the land to be fenced or any fence of the land to be repaired, the local authority may cause the land to be fenced or may cause the fences to be repaired in such manner as they think fit, and the reasonable expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier summarily as a civil debt.

32.—(1) A person shall not use any hoarding or similar structure which is in, or abuts on, or adjoins any street, for any purpose, unless it is securely fixed to the satisfaction of the local authority;

(2) If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

33.—Nothing in this part or in any bye-laws to be made under any enactment extended by this part shall apply to a building (other than a dwelling-house) belonging to a railway company, or to any company or other public body authorised to construct, maintain, or improve a harbour, pier or dock, or to the owners of any canal or inland navigation, and used by the company, public body, or owners as a part of or in connection with their railway, harbour, pier, dock, canal or inland navigation.

PART III.

SANITARY PROVISIONS.

34.—Section forty-one of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall have effect as if for the words "(but not otherwise)" there were substituted the words "or where on the report in writing of their surveyor or inspector of nuisances the local authority have reason to suspect that any such drain, water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ashpit, or cesspool is a nuisance or injurious to health."

35 – For the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1875—

(1) Any cistern used for the supply of water for domestic purposes so placed, constructed, or kept as to render the water therein liable to contamination causing or likely to cause risk to health;

(2) Any gutter, drain, shoot, stack-pipe, or down-spout of a building which by reason of its insufficiency or its defective condition shall cause damp in such building or in an adjoining building; and

(3) Any deposit of material in or on any building or land which shall cause damp in such building or in an adjoining building so as to be dangerous or injurious to health,

shall be deemed to be a nuisance within the meaning of the said Act.

36.—No pipe used for the carrying off of rain-water from any roof shall be used for the purpose of carrying off the soil or drainage from any privy or water-closet. Any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

37.—No water-pipe, stack-pipe, or down-spout in existence at the commencement of this section, used for conveying surface water from any premises, shall be used or be permitted to serve or to act as a ventilating shaft to any drain. Any person who shall offend against this section after fourteen days from the service upon him by the local authority of notice of such offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

38.—Before any drain existing at the commencement of this section and then not communicating with any sewer of the local authority shall be made to communicate with any sewer of the local authority, the local authority may require the same to be laid open for examination by the surveyor, and no such communication shall be made until the surveyor shall certify that such drain may be properly made to communicate with such sewer.

39.—(1) In this section unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "closet accommodation" includes a receptacle for human excreta, together with the structure comprising such receptacle and the fittings and apparatus connected therewith;

The expression "pail closet" means closet accommodation including a movable receptacle for human excreta;

The expression "water-closet" means closet accommodation used or adapted or intended to be used in connection with the water-carriage system, and comprising provision for the flushing of the receptacle by means of a fresh water supply, and having proper communication with a sewer;

The expression "slop-closet" means closet accommodation used or adapted or intended to be used in connection with the water-carriage system, and comprising provision for the flushing of the receptacle by means of slops or waste liquids of the household or rain-water, and having proper communication with a sewer;

The expression "a sufficient water supply and sewer" means a water supply and a sewer which are sufficient and reasonably available for use in, or in connection with, the efficient flushing and cleansing of, and the efficient removal of excreta from such number of proper and sufficient water-closets and slop-closets, or from such one or more of either class of closet as, in pursuance of this section, may be required to be provided in any particular case.

(2) Within one month after the deposit of any plan by a person intending to erect a new building, the local authority, where there are a sufficient water supply and sewer, may by written notice to that person require the new building to be provided with such number of proper and sufficient water-closets and slop-closets, or with such one or more of either class of closet as the circumstances of the case may render necessary.

Any person who fails to comply with any requirement of the local authority under this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) If, on the report of the medical officer or the surveyor or the inspector of nuisances, the local authority are satisfied that sufficient closet accommodation has not been provided at or in connection with a building and the case is not one in which sufficient closet accommodation can be provided by the alteration of any existing closet accommodation in pursuance of this section, the local authority, where there are a sufficient water supply and sewer, may by written notice to the owner or owners of the building require the building to be provided with such number of proper and sufficient water-closets and slop-closets, or with such one or more of either class of closet as the circumstances of the case may render necessary.

If the owner or owners of the building fail to comply with any requirement of the local authority under this subsection, the local authority may at the expiration of a time which shall be specified in the notice and shall be not less than fourteen days after the service of the notice, do the work required by the notice, and may recover summarily as a civil debt from the owner or owners the expenses incurred by the local authority in so doing.

(4) The local authority, where there are a sufficient water supply and sewer, may by written notice to the owner or owners of a building require any existing closet accommodation (other than a water-closet or a slop-closet) provided at or in connection with the building to be altered, so as to be converted into a water-closet or slop-closet.

If the owner or owners of the building fail to comply with any requirement of the local authority under this subsection, the local authority may, at the expiration of a time which shall be specified in the notice and shall not be less than fourteen days after the service of the notice, do the work required by the notice.

Where in pursuance of this subsection any work of alteration is done by the local authority in default of the owner or owners in respect of a pail closet, the expenses of the work shall be borne by the local authority, and where in pursuance of this subsection any work of alteration is done by the local authority in default of the owner or owners in respect of any existing closet accommodation other than a pail closet, one half of the expenses of the work shall be borne by the local authority, and the remainder of the said expenses shall be borne by the owner or owners and shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

Every notice in pursuance of this subsection shall state the effect of the subsection.

(5) Nothing in this section shall have effect with respect to a slop-closet, unless or until the Local Government Board have been satisfied by the local authority, and have by Order declared that the circumstances of the district of the local authority are such as to render it necessary or expedient that this section shall have effect with respect to a slop-closet.

Any order in pursuance of this subsection shall be published in such manner as the Local Government Board direct.

40—(1) Where under section thirty-nine of this Act the local authority do any work for the common benefit of two or more buildings belonging to different owners, the expenses which under that section are recoverable by the local authority from the owners shall be paid by the owners of those buildings in such proportions as shall be determined by the surveyor, or in case of dispute by a petty sessional court.

(2) Any moneys expended by the local authority for the purposes of section thirty-nine of this Act shall, so far as they are not recoverable from the owner or owners, be part of the expenses of the local authority in the execution of the Public Health Act, 1875.

(3) The local authority may by order declare any expenses incurred by them under section thirty-nine of this Act, which are recoverable summarily as a civil debt from the owner or owners, to be expenses to which the provisions of section two hundred and fifty-seven of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall apply, and thereupon those provisions shall apply, with the necessary modifications, as if they were herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to the said expenses.

41.—Any person duly authorised in writing by the local authority shall, on production of his authorisation, be admitted into any premises for the purposes of section thirty-nine of this Act, and the provisions of sections one hundred and two and one hundred and three of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to his admission.

42.—(1) Where any person deems himself aggrieved by any requirement of the local authority under section thirty-nine of this Act, or objects to the reasonableness of any expenses wholly or partially recoverable from him under that section, that person may, within fourteen days after the service of notice of the requirement or of a demand for payment of the expenses, appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction, and the court may make such order in the matter as to them may seem equitable, and the order so made shall be binding and conclusive on all parties:

Provided nevertheless that the right of appeal, subsequent to the service of a demand for payment, shall be restricted to the ground of the reasonableness of the amount of the expenses, and the appellant shall be precluded from raising at that stage any other question.

(2) Pending the decision of the court upon the appeal the local authority shall not be empowered to execute any works to which the notice relates, and any proceeding which may have been commenced for the recovery of the expenses shall be stayed.

43.—(1) If any urinal or other sanitary convenience opening on any street (whether erected before or after the commencement of this section) is so placed or constructed as to be a nuisance or offensive to public decency, the local authority, by notice in writing, may require the owner to remove it within a reasonable time fixed by the local authority.

(2) If the owner fails to comply with the notice, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

44.– (1) Where any inn, public-house, beer-house, eating-house, refreshment-house, or place of public entertainment, whether built before or after the commencement of this section, has no urinal belonging or attached thereto, the local authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner of the premises to provide and maintain thereon one or more proper and sufficient urinals in a suitable position.

(2) If the owner fails within a reasonable time to comply with a notice under this section he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

45.—(1) If the medical officer, surveyor, or inspector of nuisances reports to the local authority that he has reasonable grounds for believing that any drains of any building are so defective as to be injurious or dangerous to health, the local authority may authorise their medical officer, surveyor, or inspector of nuisances to apply the smoke or coloured-water test, or other similar test (not including a test by water under pressure) to the drains, subject to the condition that either the consent of the owner or occupier of the building must be given to the application of the test, or an order of a court of summary jurisdiction having jurisdiction in the place where the building is situated must be obtained, authorising the application of the test.

(2) If on the application of the test the drains are found to be defective, the local authority may, by notice specifying generally the defect, require the owner of the premises to do all works necessary for remedying it within a reasonable time named in the notice, and if the owner fails so to do the work the local authority may themselves do the work, and the expense of so doing the work may either be recovered from the owner of the building summarily as a civil debt or may be declared by the local authority to be private improvement expenses, and may be recoverable accordingly.

(3) The owner and occupier of any building shall give all reasonable facilities for the application of any test which has been consented to or authorised in pursuance of this section, and, if the owner or occupier fails to do so, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

46.—If it shall appear to the local authority by the report of the medical officer surveyor, or inspector of nuisances that any cesspool or other receptacle used or formerly used as a receptacle for excreta or other obnoxious matter, or for the whole or any part of the drainage of a house, or that any ashpit or any well or disused well belonging to any such house or part of a house is prejudicial to health, or otherwise objectionable for sanitary reasons, and that it is desirable that the same should be filled up or removed, or so altered as to remove any such objection as aforesaid, the local authority may, if they think fit, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of such house or part of a house within a reasonable time, to be specified in the notice, to cause such cesspool, receptacle, ashpit, or well to be filled up or removed, and any drain communicating therewith to be effectually disconnected, destroyed, or taken away, or to cause such cesspool, receptacle, ashpit, or well to be so altered as to remove any such objection as aforesaid.

Where it appears that any such cesspool, receptacle, ashpit, or well is used in common by the occupiers of two or more houses, or parts of houses, the notice for filling up or removal of any such cesspool, receptacle, ashpit, or well may be served on any one or more of the owners or occupiers of such houses, and it shall not be necessary to serve such notice on all such owners or occupiers.

If default is made in complying with the requisitions of a notice under this section the local authority may themselves carry out the requisitions, and may recover the expenses incurred by them in so doing from the owners or occupiers in default in a summary manner as a civil debt, or, where the owners are the persons liable, as private improvement expenses are recoverable under the Public Health Acts.

47.—The local authority may provide and maintain in proper and convenient situations sanitary conveniences in or under any street repairable by the inhabitants at large, and may provide and maintain in proper and convenient situations lavatories in or under any such street for the use of the public, and may employ and pay attendants and make reasonable charges for the use of any sanitary conveniences (other than a urinal) or of any lavatory so provided. The local authority may make bye-laws for the management of the sanitary conveniences and lavatories, and as to the conduct of persons frequenting the same.

The local authority may let any such sanitary conveniences and any such lavatories for such periods, at such rents, and subject to such conditions as to the charges to be made for the use thereof and otherwise, as they think proper.

48.—If the local authority are required by the owner or occupier of any premises to remove any trade refuse (other than sludge), the local authority shall do so, and the owner or occupier shall pay to them for doing so a reasonable sum, to be settled in case of dispute by order of a court of summary jurisdiction; and if any question arises in any case as to what is to be considered as trade refuse, that question may be decided on the complaint of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction, whose decision shall be final.

49.—In addition to all other powers vested in a local authority, the local authority, if it shall appear to them on the report of the surveyor, medical officer, or inspector of nuisances, that any building built before or after the commencement of this section of this Act is not provided with a proper sink or drain or other necessary appliances for carrying off refuse water from such building, may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such building requiring him in the manner and within the time to be specified in such notice, not being less than twenty-eight days, to provide such sink, drain, or other appliances. If the owner or occupier makes default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the local authority within the time specified in such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and in case of default the local authority may, if they think fit, themselves provide such sink, drain, or other appliances, and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by such owner or occupier, and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

50.—The local authority may provide and maintain an ambulance for use in any case of accident, or other sudden or urgent disability, together with suitable attendants, and means of traction, and other requisites; and may allow the ambulance to be used by any other local authority or person subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

51.—(1) The words "any other trade, business, or manufacture, which the local authority declare by order confirmed by the Local Government Board, and published in such manner as the Board direct, to be an offensive trade," shall be substituted for the words "any other noxious or offensive trade, business, or manufacture," in section one hundred and twelve of the Public Health Act, 1875.

(2) The local authority may make bye-laws with respect to any trade which is an offensive trade under section one hundred and twelve of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by this Act, whether established before or after the commencement of this Act, in order to prevent or diminish any noxious or injurious effects of the trade.

PART IV.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

52.—(1) If any person knows that he is suffering from an infectious disease, he shall not engage in any occupation or carry on any trade or business unless he can do so without risk of spreading the infectious disease.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

53.—(1) If the medical officer certifies to the local authority that any person in the district is suffering from infectious disease which the medical officer has reason to suspect is attributable to milk supplied within the district, the local authority may require the dairyman supplying the milk to furnish to the medical officer within a reasonable time fixed by them a complete list of all the farms, dairies, or places from which his supply of milk is derived or has been derived during the last six weeks, and, if the supply, or any part of it, is obtained through any other dairyman, may make a similar requisition upon that dairyman.

(2) The local authority shall pay to the dairyman for every list furnished by him under this section the sum of sixpence, and, if the list contains not less than twenty-five names, a further sum of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained in the list.

(3) Every dairyman shall comply with the requisition of the local authority under this section, and, if he fails to do so, shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

54.—(1) Every dairyman supplying milk within the district of the local authority, from premises whether within or beyond the district aforesaid shall notify to the medical officer all cases of infectious disease among persons engaged in or in connection with his dairy as soon as he becomes aware or has reason to suspect that such infectious disease exists.

(2) Any dairyman who shall fail to comply with this section shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

55.—(1) A person shall not take or send to any public washhouse or to any laundry for the purpose of being washed, any bedding, clothes, or other things which he knows to have been exposed to infection from any infectious disease, unless they have been disinfected by or to the satisfaction of the local authority or their medical officer, or of a legally qualified medical practitioner, or are sent to a laundry with proper precautions for the purpose of disinfection, with notice that they have been exposed to infection.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of the foregoing provision of this section he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) The local authority may, on the application of any person, pay the expenses of the disinfection of any such bedding, clothes, or other things, if carried out by them or under their direction.

56.—Where the local authority on the certificate of the medical officer are satisfied that the cleansing, purification, or destruction of any article in a dwelling-house is, by reason of the filthy condition of the article, necessary to prevent injury or to remove or obviate risk of injury to the health of any person in the dwelling-house, the local authority may cause the article to be cleansed, purified, or destroyed at their expense.

Where a person sustains damage in consequence of the exercise by the local authority of their powers under this section, and the condition of the article with respect to which those powers have been exercised is not attributable to his act or default, the local authority shall make reasonable compensation to that person.

57.—(1) No person being the parent or having the care or charge of a child within the district of a local authority who is or has been suffering from infectious disease or has been exposed to infection shall, after a notice from the medical officer that the child is not to be sent to school, permit such child to attend school without having procured from the medical officer a certificate (which shall be granted free of charge upon application) that in his opinion such child may attend without undue risk of communicating such disease to others.

(2) Any person who shall offend against this section shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

58.—(1) The principal of a school in which any scholar is suffering from an infectious disease shall, if required by the local authority, furnish to them within a reasonable time fixed by them a complete list of the names and addresses of the scholars in or attending at the school or any specified department thereof other than boarders.

(2) The local authority of the district shall pay to the principal of the school for every list furnished by him under this section the sum of sixpence, and, if the list contains not less than twenty-five names, a further sum of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained in the list.

(3) If the principal of a school fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) In this section the expression "the principal" used in relation to a school means the person in charge of the school, and includes, where the school is divided into deparments and there is no single person at the head of the whole school, as respects each department, the head of that department.

59.—(1) If any person knows that he is suffering from an infectious disease he shall not take any book or use or cause any book to be taken for his use from any public or circulating library.

(2) A person shall not permit any book which has been taken from a public or circulating library, and is under his control, to be used by any person whom he knows to be suffering from an infectious disease.

(3) A person shall not return to any public or circulating library any book which he knows to have been exposed to infection from any infectious disease, or permit any such book which is under his control to be so returned, but shall give notice to the local authority that the book has been so exposed to infection, and the local authority shall cause the book to be disinfected and returned to the library, or to be destroyed.

(4) The local authority shall pay to the proprietor of the library from which the book is procured the value of any book destroyed under the power given by this section.

(5) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

60 —Nothing in section one hundred and thirty-two of the Public Health Act, 1875, with respect to the recovery of the cost of maintenance in a hospital shall require the local authority to recover the cost of maintenance from a patient who is not a pauper where the local authority have satisfied themselves that the circumstances of the case are such as to justify the remission of the debt.

61.—(1) The local authority may exercise the powers of section fifteen of the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, whether that section has or has not been adopted in the district, and, where the local authority so determine, those powers may be exercised for providing temporary shelter or house accommodation with any necessary attendants for any person who, in any case to which this section applies, leaves a house after any infectious disease has appeared therein, and the local authority may borrow, subject to the provisions of the Public Health Acts, for the purpose of providing shelter or house accommodation under section fifteen of the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, or under this section.

Where the local authority in pursuance of the aforesaid powers have provided a temporary shelter or house accommodation, they may, on the appearance of any infectious disease in a house, and on the certificate of the medical officer, cause any person who is not himself sick and who consents to leave the house, or whose parent or guardian (where the person is a child) consents to his leaving the house, to be removed therefrom to any such temporary shelter or house accommodation, and in the like case on the like certificate may cause any such person who does not consent to leave the house to be removed therefrom to any such temporary shelter or house accommodation, where two justices, on the application of the local authority and on being satisfied of the necessity of the removal, make an order for the removal, subject to such conditions (if any) as are imposed by the order.

The local authority shall in every case cause the removal to be effected and the conditions of any order to be satisfied without charge to the person removed or to the parent or guardian of that person.

(2) Any person who wilfully disobeys or obstructs the execution of an order under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(3) For the purpose of this section the word "house" includes any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation or any boat lying in any canal or other water within the district of the local authority and used for the like purpose.

62.—Paragraph two of section one hundred and twenty-six of the Public Health Act, 1875 (which imposes a penalty on the exposure of infected persons and things), shall be read as if the words "or causes or permits such sufferer to be so exposed" were added after the word "sufferer."

63.—The owner or driver of a public vehicle within the district of the local authority used for the carrying of passengers at separate fares shall not knowingly convey or any other person shall not knowingly place in any such public vehicle a person suffering from any infectious disease, or a person suffering from any such disease shall not enter any such vehicle, and every person who shall offend against this section shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

64.—(1) If any person suffering from any infectious disease is conveyed in any public vehicle within the district of the local authority the owner or driver thereof as soon as it comes to his knowledge shall give notice to the medical officer, and shall cause such vehicle to be disinfected, and, if he fails so to do, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and the owner or driver of such vehicle shall be entitled to recover in a summary manner from the person so conveyed, or from the person causing that person to be so conveyed, a sufficient sum to cover any loss and expense incurred by him in connection with such disinfection.

(2) It shall be the duty of the local authority when so requested by the owner or driver of such public vehicle to provide for the disinfection of the same free of charge, except in cases where the owner or driver conveyed a person knowing that he was suffering from infectious disease.

65.—Section one hundred and twenty-four of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall extend and apply to all cases of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, and being in or upon any house or premises where such persons cannot be effectually isolated so as to prevent the spread of the disease.

66.—(1) If the medical officer, or any other legally qualified medical practitioner certifies that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house, or part of a house, and of any articles therein likely to retain infection, or the destruction of those articles would tend to prevent or check any dangerous infectious disease the local authority shall serve notice on the master, or, where the house or part is unoccupied, on the owner of the house or part, that the house or part, and any such articles therein, will be cleansed and disinfected or (as regards the articles) destroyed, by the local authority unless he informs the local authority within twenty-four hours from the receipt of the notice that he will cleanse and disinfect the house or part and any such articles, or destroy the articles to the satisfaction of the medical officer or of any other legally qualified medical practitioner within a time fixed in the notice.

(2) If either—

(*a*) Within twenty-four hours from the receipt of the notice the person on whom the notice is served does not inform the local authority as aforesaid; or

(*b*) Having so informed the local authority, he fails to have the house or part thereof and any such articles disinfected, or the articles destroyed as aforesaid, within the time fixed in the notice; or

(*c*) The master or owner without any such notice gives his consent:

the house or part and articles shall be cleansed and disinfected, or the articles destroyed by the officers and at the cost of the local authority under the superintendence of the medical officer.

(3) For the purpose of carrying into effect this section the local authority may enter by day on any premises.

(4) When the local authority have disinfected any house, part of a house, or article, under the provisions of this section, they shall compensate the master or owner of the house, or part of a house, or the owner of the article, for any unnecessary damage thereby caused to the house, part of a house or article; and when the local authority destroy any article under this section they shall compensate the owner thereof, and the amount of any such compensation shall be recoverable in a summary manner.

(5) The expression "master" means the person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of the house or part of a house, and where the house is wholly let out in separate tenements, or is a lodging-house wholly let to lodgers, includes the person receiving the rent payable by the tenants or lodgers either on his own account, or as the agent of another person; and the expression "by day" means during the period between six o'clock in the morning and the succeeding nine o'clock in the evening.

67.—(1) The local authority may provide nurses for attendance on patients suffering from any infectious disease in their district who, owing to want of accommodation at the hospital or danger of infection, cannot be removed to the hospital, or in cases where removal to the hospital is likely to endanger the patients' health.

(2) The local authority may charge such reasonable sums for the services of nurses provided by them as they think fit.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to take away or diminish the necessity of providing proper hospital accommodation for persons suffering from infectious disease.

68.—It shall not be lawful to hold any wake over the body of any person who has died of infectious disease, and the occupier of any house or premises or part of a house or premises who permits or suffers any such wake to take place in such house or premises, or part of a house or premises, and every person who attends to take part in such wake shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

PART V.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

69.—(1) The local authority may, at their discretion, refuse to register any person as a common lodging-house keeper, unless they are satisfied of his character and of his fitness for the position.

(2) The registration of a person as a common lodging-house keeper shall, if that person is newly registered after the commencement of this section, remain in force only for such time not exceeding one year as may be fixed by the local authority, but may be renewed from time to time by the local authority.

70.—(1) Either the keeper of a common lodging-house or a deputy registered under this Act shall manage and control the lodging-house and exercise supervision over those using it, and either the keeper or the deputy so registered shall be and remain at the lodging-house between the hours of nine in the evening and six in the morning of the following day.

(2) If any provision of this section is not complied with in the case of any common lodging-house, the keeper of the house shall, unless he shows to the court that there was a reasonable excuse for the non-compliance, be liable in respect of each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

71.—(1) The local authority shall keep a register for the purposes of this section, and shall enter therein the name of any person whose name is submitted to them by a common lodging-house keeper as his deputy, and who is approved by them for the purpose.

(2) The local authority may register more than one deputy for any common lodging-house keeper.

(3) The local authority, if at any time they are af opinion that any person registered as a deputy of a common lodging-house keeper is not a fit person for the purpose, may cancel the registration.

72.—Where the keeper of a common lodging-house is convicted of any offence against any provision of the Public Health Acts or this Act relating to common lodging-houses, or of any bye-law made thereunder, the court before whom he is convicted may cancel his registration as a common lodging-house keeper, and he shall cease to be registered accordingly.

73.—If a person keeps a common lodging-house he shall, although he is not registered as a common lodging-house keeper under section seventy-seven of the Public Health Act, 1875, be liable to the penalties imposed under section eighty-six of that Act for the offences named therein.

74.—(1) Every common lodging-house, whether registered before or after the commencement of this section, shall be provided—

(*a*) With sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences, having regard to the number of persons who may be received in that house, and also, where persons of both sexes are received in the common lodging-house, with proper separate accommodation for persons of each sex; and

(*b*) With a water supply laid on sufficient for flushing any water-closets or urinals which are used in the house.

(2) If it appears to the local authority that, in the case of any common lodging-house, default is made in any respect in complying with the provisions of this section, the local authority may, by notice in writing specifying the default, require the keeper of the common lodging-house to remedy the default.

(3) If within twenty-eight days of the notice being served the default is not remedied, to the satisfaction of the local authority, they may themselves do the work required to be done, and may recover in a summary manner from the keeper of the common lodging-house the expenses incurred by them in so doing, or may by order declare these expenses to be private improvement expenses.

75.—(1) At a time not less than one month before the commencement of this part of this Act the local authority shall give notice of the fact to the keeper of every common lodging-house in their district.

(2) On and after the commencement of this part of this Act section seventy-eight from the words "and the local authority may" to the end of the section, and section eighty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall be repealed as far as relates to the district.

PART VI.

RECREATION GROUNDS.

76.—(1) The Local Government Board, for the purposes of this section, may make rules prescribing restrictions or conditions subject to which any powers conferred by the section shall with respect to any area in a public park or pleasure ground be exercisable in relation to the enclosure or setting apart of the area or in relation to the use of the area as the site of a building or convenience.

Subject to the restrictions or conditions prescribed by rules made under this section, the local authority shall, in addition to any powers under any general Act, have the following powers with respect to any public park or pleasure ground provided by them or under their management and control, namely, powers—

(*a*) To enclose during time of frost any part of the park or ground for the purpose of protecting ice for skating, and charge admission to the part enclosed, but only on condition that at least three-quarters of the ice available for the purpose of skating is open to the use of the public free of charge;

(*b*) To set apart any such part of the park or ground as may be fixed by the local authority, and may be described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the park or ground for the purpose of cricket, football, or any other game or recreation, and to exclude the public from the part set apart while it is in actual use for that purpose;

(*c*) To provide any apparatus for games and recreations, and charge for the use thereof, or let the right of providing any such apparatus for any term not exceeding three years to any person;

(*d*) To provide or contribute towards the expenses of any band of music to perform in the park or ground;

(*e*) To enclose any part of the park or ground, not exceeding one acre, for the convenience of persons listening to any band of music, and charge admission thereto;

(*f*) To place, or authorise any person to place, chairs or seats in any such park or ground, and charge for, or authorise any person to charge for, the use of the chairs so provided;

(*g*) To provide and maintain any reading rooms, pavilions, or other buildings and conveniences, and to charge for admission thereto, subject in the case of reading rooms to the limitation that such a charge shall not be made on more than twelve days in any one year, nor on more than four consecutive days;

(*h*) To let any pavilion or other building so provided by them to any person for the purpose of entertainments, and authorise that person to charge for admission thereto;

(*i*) To provide and maintain refreshment rooms in any such park, and either manage them themselves, or, if they think fit, let them to any person for any term not exceeding three years.

(2) Any expenses of the local authority incurred in the exercise of the powers given to them by this section shall be defrayed out of the fund or rate out of which the expenses of the park or ground as to which the powers are exercised are payable, and any receipts arising from the exercise of any such powers shall be carried to the credit of the same fund or rate.

(3) The expenses incurred by the council in the exercise of their power under this section to provide or contribute to a band shall not in any one year exceed an amount equal to that which would be produced by a rate of an amount which shall be approved by the Local Government Board and shall not exceed a penny on the property liable to be assessed for the purpose of the rate out of which the expenses of the park or ground are payable, as assessed for the time being for the purposes of that rate.

(4) No power given by this section shall be exercised in such a manner as to contravene any covenant or condition subject to which a gift or lease of a public park or pleasure-ground has been accepted or made, without the consent of the donor, grantor, lessor, or other person or persons entitled in law to the benefit of such covenant or condition.

77.—The local authority may appoint officers for securing the observance of this part of this Act, and of the regulations and bye-laws made thereunder, and may procure such officers to be sworn in as constables for that purpose, but any such officer shall not act as a constable unless in uniform or provided with a warrant.

PART VII.

POLICE.

78.—The local authority may from time to time make regulations with respect to such streets, to be specified in the regulations, as are specially liable to be obstructed by reason of the amount and nature of the traffic:—

(*a*) Prescribing the line to be kept at any street crossing by all persons riding or driving;
(*b*) Requiring the drivers of heavy and slow-moving vehicles to keep their vehicles to a particular portion of the street.

All regulations under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

Any person who shall contravene any such regulation after warning given by word or signal by a police constable stationed in the street to direct the traffic shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

79.—Every person who shall ride or drive so as to endanger the life or limb of any person or to the common danger of the passengers in any thoroughfare shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and may be arrested without warrant by any constable who witnesses the offence.

80.—The local authority may, by order, prescribe the streets in which, and the manner according to which, the leading or driving of animals shall be permitted within their district, provided that the route or routes which it shall be lawful for the local authority so to prescribe shall not be such as would prevent the passage of cattle between any market on the one hand, and any railway station or landing wharf in the district, or any place beyond the district, on the other hand, when such animals are merely passing between such market and railway station, landing wharf, or other place aforesaid, and the local authority shall be bound to allow at all times a reasonably short and efficient route or routes for the passage of such animals. Provided also that any such order shall only operate between the hours of nine in the morning and nine in the evening, and shall not prevent the owner of any animals driving the same to or from his own premises, and nothing in this enactment contained shall authorise the local authority to interfere with the leading or driving of any animals to any duly-licensed slaughter-house.

81.—Any place of public resort or recreation ground belonging to, or under the control of the local authority, and any unfenced ground adjoining or abutting upon any street in an urban district shall for the purpose of the Vagrancy Act, 1824, and of any Act for the time being in force altering or amending the same, be deemed to be an open and public place, and shall be deemed to be a street for the purposes of section twenty-nine of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and also for the purposes of so much of section twenty-eight of that Act as relates to the following offences:—

Every person who suffers to be at large any unmuzzled ferocious dog, or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry, or put in fear any person or animal:
Every person who rides or drives furiously any horse or carriage, or drives furiously any cattle:
Every common prostitute or night walker loitering and importuning passengers for the purpose of prostitution:
Every person who wilfully and indecently exposes his person:
Every person who publicly offers for sale or distribution, or exhibits to public view, any profane, indecent, or obscene book, paper, print, drawing, painting, or representation, or sings any profane or obscene song or ballad, or uses any profane or obscene language:
Every person who wantonly discharges any firearm or discharges any missile or makes any bonfire:
Every person who throws or lays any dirt, litter, ashes, or night-soil, or any carrion, fish, offal, or rubbish, on any street.

82.—The local authority for the prevention of danger, obstruction, or annoyance to persons using the seashore may make and enforce bye-laws to—

(1) Regulate the erection or placing on the seashore, or on such part or parts thereof as may be prescribed by such bye-laws, of any booths, tents, sheds, stands, and stalls (whether fixed or moveable), or vehicles for the sale or exposure of any article or thing, or any shows, exhibitions, performances, swings, roundabouts, or other erections, vans, photographic carts, or other vehicles, whether drawn

or propelled by animals, persons, or any mechanical power, and the playing of any games on the seashore, and generally regulate the user of the seashore for such purposes as shall be prescribed by such bye-laws;

(2) Regulate the user of the seashore for riding and driving;

(3) Regulate the selling and hawking of any article, commodity, or thing on the seashore;

(4) Provide for the preservation of order and good conduct among persons using the seashore. Provided that no bye-laws affecting the foreshore below high-water mark shall come into operation until the consent of the Board of Trade has been obtained.

83.—The local authority may, for the prevention of danger, obstruction, or annoyance to persons using the esplanades or promenades within the district, make bye-laws prescribing the nature of the traffic for which they may be used, regulating the selling and hawking of any article, commodity, or thing thereon, and for the preservation of order and good conduct among the persons using the same.

84.—(1) The local authority may from time to time grant to any person whom they may think fit a licence to carry on the calling of a luggage porter, light porter, public messenger, or commissionaire, and may charge a fee of one shilling for any such licence.

(2) The local authority may from time to time make bye-laws for regulating the conduct of any persons so licensed and for fixing the charges to be made by them.

(3) Every such licence may be granted for a year or for any less period according as the local authority may think fit, and may be suspended or revoked or endorsed by the local authority for a breach of such bye-laws or whenever they shall deem such suspension or revocation or endorsement to be necessary or desirable in the interests of the public: Provided that the existence of this power to suspend or revoke or endorse a licence shall be plainly set forth in the licence itself.

(4) Every such licence whensoever issued shall expire on the 31st day of March next following the date of its issue, and may contain conditions as to the badge which the the holder of any such licence shall wear.

(5) If any person while unlicensed represents himself to be licensed, or wears any badge for the purpose of representing himself as licensed to carry on any of the callings specified in this section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

85.—(1) Every person who shall carry on for the purpose of private gain, the trade or business of keeper of a female domestic servants' registry shall register his name and place of abode, and also the premises in which such trade or business is carried on, in a book to be kept at the offices of the local authority for the purpose.

(2) The local authority may make bye-laws prescribing the books to be kept and the entries to be made therein, and any other matter which the local authority may deem necessary for the prevention of fraud or immorality in the conduct of such trade or business and for regulating any premises used for the purposes of or in connection with such trade or business.

(3) The person registered shall keep a copy of the bye-laws made by the local authority under this section hung up in a conspicuous place in the registered premises.

(4) Any officer of the local authority or other person duly authorised in writing in that behalf by the local authority, and if so required exhibiting his authority, shall at all reasonable times be afforded by the person registered full and free power of entry into the registered premises for the purpose of inspecting the registered premises and the books required to be kept by such person.

(5) Any person carrying on such trade or business as aforesaid whose name, place of abode, and premises in which such trade or business is carried on have not been registered in accordance with subsection one of this section, or whose registration has been cancelled or suspended as hereinafter provided, or acting in contravention of any of the provisions of this section or of any bye-law made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and the court may (in lieu of or in addition to imposing a penalty) order the suspension or cancellation of the registration.

(6) The local authority shall give public notice of the provisions of this section by advertisement in two newspapers circulating in the district, and by handbills and otherwise in such manner as they think sufficient.

86.—(1) Every person who shall carry on business as a dealer in old metal or as a marine store dealer shall register his name and place of abode and every place of business, warehouse, store, and place of deposit occupied or used by him for the purpose of such business in a book to be kept for the purpose at the offices of the local authority.

(2) Every person carrying on business as aforesaid shall correctly enter in a book to be kept by him for that purpose the description and price of all articles purchased or otherwise acquired by him, and the name, address, and occupation of the person from whom the same were purchased or otherwise acquired.

(3) Every person who shall carry on such business without having so registered or without keeping such book and making such entries as required by this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) Any officer of the local authority or other person duly authorised in writing in that behalf by the local authority, and if so required exhibiting his authority, shall have free access at all reasonable times to every such place of business, warehouse, store, and place of deposit, to inspect the same and the books by the section required to be kept, and every person who shall prevent, hinder, or obstruct any officer, or person so authorised in the execution of his duty under this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(5) The local authority shall give public notice of the provisions of this section by advertisement in two newspapers circulating in the district, and by handbills and otherwise in such manner as they think sufficient.

PART VIII.

FIRE BRIGADE.

87.—Any police constable acting under the orders of his superior officer, and any member of the fire brigade of the local authority being on duty, and any officer of the local authority, may enter and if necessary break into any building in the district being or reasonably supposed to be on fire, or any building or land adjoining or near thereto, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof respectively, and may do all such acts and things as they may deem necessary for extinguishing fire in any such building or for protecting the same or rescuing any person or property therein from fire.

88.—The officer in charge of the police at any fire in the district shall have power to stop or regulate the traffic in any street whenever in his opinion it is necessary or desirable to stop or regulate such traffic for the purpose of extinguishing the fire or for the safety or protection of life or property, and any person who wilfully disobeys any order given by such officer in pursuance of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

89.—The captain or superintendent of the fire brigade of the local authority or other officer of such fire brigade for the time being in charge of the engine or other apparatus for extinguishing fires attending at any fire within the district shall from the time of his arrival and during his presence thereat have the sole charge and control of all operations for the putting out of such fire, whether by the fire brigade of the local authority or any other fire brigade, including the fixing of the positions of fire engines and apparatus, the attaching of hose to any water pipes or water supply, and the selection of the parts of the building on fire or of adjoining buildings against which the water is to be directed.

90.—The local authority of the district and the local authority of any borough or urban or rural district or the parish council of any parish may enter into and carry into effect agreements for the common use of any fire engines with their appurtenances and firemen or for mutual assistance in case of fire.

PART IX.

SKY SIGNS.

91—(1) (*a*) It shall not be lawful to erect or fix to, upon, or in connection with any building or erection any sky sign, and it shall not be lawful to retain any existing sky sign so erected or fixed for a longer period than three years after the commencement of this section, nor during that period except with the licence of the local authority, and in the event of such licence being granted then only for such period not exceeding three years from the commencement of this section and under and subject to such terms and conditions as shall be therein prescribed.

(*b*) Provided that in any of the following cases a licence of the local authority under this subsection shall become void (namely):—

(i.) If any addition to any sky sign be made except for the purpose of making it secure under the direction of the surveyor;

(ii.) If any change be made in the sky sign or any part thereof;

(iii.) If the sky sign or any part thereof fall either through accident, decay, or any other cause;

(iv.) If any addition or alteration be made to or in the house, building, or structure on, over, or to which any sky sign is placed or attached if such addition or alteration involves the disturbance of the sky sign or any part thereof; or

(v.) If the house, building, or structure over, on, or to which the sky sign is placed or attached become unoccupied or be demolished or destroyed.

(c) Provided also that if any sky sign be erected or retained contrary to the provisions of this Act, or after the licence for the erection, maintenance, or retention thereof for any period shall have expired or become void, it shall be lawful for the local authority to take proceedings for the taking down and removal of the sky sign in the same manner and with the same consequence as to recovery of expenses and otherwise in all respects as if it were an obstruction within the meaning of section sixty-nine (Future projections of houses, &c., to be removed on notice) of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of any of the provisions of this section, or of the terms and conditions (if any) of any approval, licence, or consent under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

(3) For the purpose of this section—

"Sky sign" means—

Any word, letter, model, sign, device, or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement, or direction supported on or attached to any post, pole, standard, frame-work, or other support wholly or in part upon, over, or above any house, building or structure which or any part of which sky sign shall be visible against the sky from some point in any street or public way, and includes all and every part of any such post, pole, standard, frame-work, or other support;

The expression "sky sign" shall also include—

Any balloon, parachute, or other similar device employed wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement on, over, or above any house, building, structure, or erection of any kind, or on or over any street or public way;

But shall not include—

(a) Any flagstaff, pole, vane, or weathercock unless adapted or used wholly or in part for the purpose of any advertisement or announcement;

(b) Any sign or any board, frame, or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the top of the wall or parapet of any building, or on the cornice or blocking course of any wall, or to the ridge of a roof: Provided that such board, frame, or other contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work, and do not extend in height more than three feet above any part of the wall or parapet or ridge to, against, or on which it is fixed or supported;

(c) Any word, letter, model, sign, device, or representation as aforesaid relating exclusively to the business of a railway or canal company, and placed wholly upon or over any railway, canal, railway station, wharf, quay, yard, platform or station or wharf or quay approach belonging to a railway or canal company, and so placed that it cannot fall into any street or public place.

PART X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

92.—The local authority—

(a) May make bye-laws with regard to any public bathing, whether from bathing machines or not, for any of the purposes mentioned in section sixty-nine of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and also for the purpose of regulating the hours of bathing and enforcing the provision and maintenance of any life-saving apparatus or other means of protecting bathers from danger by persons providing accommodation for public bathing; and

(b) May, if they think fit, provide and maintain on or at any place within their district which abuts on the sea or any river, bathing-sheds or other conveniences with all necessary appliances, and may charge for the use thereof.

93.—The local authority of any district may provide and maintain life-saving appliances at any place in their district where they think those appliances are likely to be of use.

94.—(1) The local authority may grant upon such terms and conditions as they may think fit licences for pleasure boats and pleasure vessels to be let for hire or to be used for carrying passengers for hire, and to the boatmen or persons assisting in the charge or navigation of such boats and vessels, and may charge annual fees for such licences, for a boat or vessel a fee not exceeding the sum of five shillings, and for a boatman or other person a fee not exceeding the sum of one shilling.

(2) Any such licence may be granted for such period as the local authority may think fit, and may be suspended or revoked by the local authority whenever they shall deem such suspension or revocation to be necessary or desirable in the interests of the public: Provided that the existence of the power to suspend or revoke the licence shall be plainly set forth in the licence itself.

(3) No person shall let for hire any pleasure boat or pleasure vessel not so licensed or at any time during the suspension of the licence for the boat or vessel, nor shall any person carry or permit to be carried passengers for hire in any pleasure boat or vessel not so licensed or at any time during the suspension of the licence for the boat or vessel.

(4) A licence under this section shall not be required for any boat or vessel duly licensed by or under any regulations of the Board of Trade.

(5) No person shall carry or permit to be carried in any pleasure boat or pleasure vessel a greater number of passengers for hire than shall be specified in the licence applying to such boat or vessel, and every owner of any such boat or vessel shall, before permitting the same to be used for carrying passengers for hire, paint or cause to be painted, in letters and figures not less than one inch in height and three-quarters of an inch in breadth, on a conspicuous part of the said boat or vessel, his own name and also the number of persons which it is licensed to carry, in the form "Licensed to carry persons."

(6) Every person who shall act in contravention of the provisions of this section shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(7) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the withholding, suspension, or revocation of any licence under the provisions of this section may appeal to a petty sessional court held after the expiration of two clear days after such withholding, suspension, or revocation; Provided that the person so aggrieved shall give twenty-four hours' written notice of such appeal, and the ground thereof, to the clerk, and the court shall have power to make such order as they see fit and to award costs, such costs to be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

95.—The powers of a local authority under sections one hundred and seventy-five and one hundred and seventy-six of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall extend to highway purposes, and notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and seventy-five of the Public Health Act, 1875, or any general provision in any local Act, any lands acquired by a local authority and not required for the purposes for which those lands have been acquired may be appropriated for any purpose approved by the Local Government Board, subject, nevertheless, to any special covenant or condition affecting the use of the lands attached thereto at the time of the purchase by the local authority, or to any special provision affecting the use of the lands contained in any local Act: Provided that the local authority shall not, on any lands so appropriated, create or permit any nuisance: and that the local authority shall not, on any such lands, sink any well for the public supply of water, or construct any cemetery, burial ground, destructor, station for generating electricity, sewage farm, or hospital for infectious disease, unless after local inquiry and consideration of any objections made by persons affected, the Local Government Board, subject to such conditions as they think fit authorise the work or construction.

Nothing in this section shall affect any rights acquired before the commencement of this section under any judgment or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or under any agreement in writing, but if a dispute, one of the parties to which is a local authority, arises under such an agreement as to any such right, the dispute shall, if either party so require, be settled by the Local Government Board as if it were a doubt or difference within the meaning of section three hundred and four of the Public Health Act, 1875, and the Local Government Board may for that purpose deal by Order with any matters which may be dealt with by an Order or Provisional Order under the said section.

SCHEDULE.

REFERENCES TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR REFERENCES TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

Sections of the Public Health Act, 1875.	Corresponding Sections of Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.
Forty-one	Fifty-one.
Seventy-seven	Eighty-eight.
Seventy-eight	Eighty-nine.
Eighty-six	Ninety-seven.
Eighty-eight	Ninety-nine.
One hundred and two	One hundred and eighteen.
One hundred and three	One hundred and nineteen.
One hundred and twelve	One hundred and twenty-eight.
One hundred and twenty-four	One hundred and forty-one.
One hundred and twenty-six	One hundred and forty-two.
One hundred and thirty-two	One hundred and fifty-six.
One hundred and fifty	Twenty-eight.
One hundred and fifty-seven	Forty-one.
One hundred and fifty-eight	Forty-two.
One hundred and seventy-five	Two hundred and two.
One hundred and seventy-six	Two hundred and three.
One hundred and eighty-two	Two hundred and nineteen.
One hundred and eighty-six	Two hundred and twenty-three.
Two hundred and fifty-seven	Two hundred and fifty-five.
Two hundred and sixty-eight	Two hundred and sixty-eight.
Three hundred and four	Two hundred and seventy-seven.

SMALL HOLDINGS AND ALLOTMENTS ACT, 1907.

[7 EDW. VII., CH. 54].

An Act to amend the Law with respect to Small Holdings and Allotments.

[28th August, 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

SMALL HOLDINGS.

[*Schemes as to the Provision of Small Holdings.*]

1.—(1) With a view to extending the provision of small holdings, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") shall appoint two or more persons possessed of a knowledge of agriculture to be Small Holdings Commissioners (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioners), and may appoint such other officers for the purposes of this Act as the Board may, with the consent of the Treasury, determine.

(2) There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament to the Commissioners and officers so appointed such salaries or remuneration as the Treasury may from time to time determine; and all expenses incurred by those Commissioners and officers in the execution of their duties under this Act, to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Treasury, shall (except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act) be defrayed out of money provided by Parliament.

2.—(1) The Commissioners, acting under the directions of the Board, shall ascertain the extent to which there is a demand for small holdings in the several counties or would be a demand if suitable land were available, and the extent to which it is reasonably practicable, having regard to the provisions of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, as amended by this Act, to satisfy any such demand, and for that purpose shall confer with the county councils and may co-operate with such other authorities, associations, and persons as they think best qualified to assist them, and take such other steps as they think necessary.

(2) The council of any county, borough, district, or parish may make representations to the Commissioners in respect of any such matters as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of every council to furnish the Commissioners with such information, and to give them such other assistance, as they may reasonably require for the purposes of this section.

(3) The Commissioners shall report the information acquired by them respecting any county to the Board, and shall state whether it is desirable, in the opinion of the Commissioners, that such a scheme as is hereinafter mentioned should be made, and may indicate the nature of the proposals which the Commissioners consider ought to be embodied in the scheme.

(4) If in the course of their inquiries the Commissioners receive any information as to the existence of a demand for allotments they shall communicate the information to the councils of the county, and of the borough, urban district, or parish concerned.

3.—(1) Where the Board, after considering the report and such representations as aforesaid as respects any county, are of opinion that it is desirable that a scheme should be made, the Board shall forward the report of the Commissioners with such modifications or observations (if any) as the Board think desirable to the county council, and it shall be the duty of the county council to prepare one or more draft schemes to give effect to the report with such modifications (if any) as aforesaid, or subject to such other modifications as the Board may make after considering any representations submitted to them by the county council, and in preparing the drafts the council shall have regard to the proposals (if any) of the Commissioners indicated in the report.

(2) If the county council decline to undertake this duty, or within six months after receiving the report or within such extended time as may be allowed by the Board, fail to prepare such one or more draft schemes as appear to the Board desirable, the Board may direct the Commissioners to prepare one or more draft schemes.

(3) A county council, if they think fit may, without receiving any such report as aforesaid, prepare one or more draft schemes for the provision of small holdings for their county.

(4) A draft scheme under this section may specify—

(*a*) the localities in which land is to be acquired for small holdings;

(*b*) the approximate quantity of land to be acquired, and the number, nature, and size of the small holdings to be provided in each locality;

(*c*) whether, and to what extent, grazing or other similar rights, to be defined in the scheme, should be attached to the small holdings created in pursuance of the scheme, and, if so, the approximate quantity of land or extent and nature of the rights to be acquired for the purpose;

(*d*) the time within which the scheme or any part thereof is to be carried into effect;

and the scheme may contain such incidental, consequential, or supplemental provisions (including provisions as to the subsequent variation of the scheme) as may appear necessary or proper for the purposes of the scheme.

(5) Where the Commissioners report or the county councils concerned are of opinion that a scheme should be made affecting two or more counties, the scheme may be prepared by the councils jointly, and may provide for joint action being taken by the councils.

4.—(1) A copy of any draft scheme under this Act shall, if prepared by a county council be sent to the Board, and if prepared by the Commissioners be sent to the Board and to any county council concerned, and the draft scheme and any modifications therein which the Board may propose to make shall be published and advertised together with notice of the time within and manner in which objections are to be sent to the Board in such manner as the Board think best adapted for informing the persons affected and for insuring publicity.

(2) The Board shall consider the draft scheme and any objections thereto duly made, and may in any case and shall, if the county council object to the scheme, or, in the case of a scheme prepared by the council, to any modifications therein which the Board propose to make, hold a public local inquiry, at which the county council, and such other persons as the person holding the inquiry may in his discretion think fit to allow, shall be permitted to appear and be heard.

(3) The Board, after considering the objections and the report of the persons holding the inquiry (if any), may settle and confirm the scheme either without modification or subject to such modifications as the Board think fit, or may annul the scheme.

5 —(1) It shall be the duty of a county council on which obligations are imposed by a scheme to carry them into effect within such time as may be specified in the scheme, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Board, and for that purpose the council may exercise any of the powers conferred on them by the Small Holdings Act, 1892, or by this Act.

(2) If the county council fail so to fulfil their obligations, the Board shall by order direct the Commissioners to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying the scheme into effect, and upon such order being made the Commissioners shall for the purpose have all the powers of a county council in relation to small holdings under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, and this Act, and those Acts shall apply as if references to the Commissioners were substituted for references to a county council:

Provided that such expenses of the Commissioners as the Board certify to have been incurred by the Commissioners in the exercise of such powers in relation to any scheme and to be properly payable by the county council shall on demand be repaid to the Board by the county council in default out of the county fund, or, in the case of a county borough, out of the borough fund or borough rate, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown, and such sums as the Board certify to have been received by the Commissioners in respect of any land acquired shall be paid to the council.

(3) Any order made by the Board directing the Commissioners to carry a scheme into effect shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.

(4) If it appears to the Board that the carrying out of a scheme under this Act has resulted or is likely to result in a loss, the Board may, with the consent of the Treasury, pay or undertake to pay out of the Small Holdings Account the whole or any part of that loss.

Amendments of the Small Holdings Act, 1892.

6.—(1) A county council may, for the purpose of providing small holdings for persons who desire to lease and will themselves cultivate the holdings, purchase land, whether situate within or without their county, by agreement, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, or take land on lease.

(2) If a county council are unable to acquire by agreement and on reasonable terms suitable land for the purpose aforesaid, they may acquire land compulsorily in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to compulsory acquisition of land.

7.—Land acquired by a county council for the purposes of small holdings may be adapted for letting and let for small holdings under and in accordance with the provisions of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, as amended by this Act, and those provisions shall apply accordingly.

8.—It is hereby declared that for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section eighteen of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the expression "charge" means the nett charge on the county rate calculated in accordance with regulations made by the Local Government Board after taking into account all receipts from or on account of small holdings or otherwise under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, or this Act.

9.—In addition to the power under section four of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, of letting one or more small holdings to persons working on a co-operative system, a county council shall have power, with the consent of the Board, to let one or more holdings to any association formed for the purposes of creating or promoting the creation of small holdings, and so constituted that the division of profits amongst the members of the association is prohibited or restricted.

10.—(1) The power to make rules conferred on a county council by section seven of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, shall, subject to the provisions of that Act, extend to the making of rules prescribing the terms and conditions on or subject to which small holdings are to be sold or let by the county council.

(2) All rules made under the said section as so extended shall be subject to confirmation by the Board.

11.—A county council may, if they think fit, relax the condition imposed by section nine of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, that not more than one dwelling-house shall be erected on a holding, if in their opinion such relaxation will be for the benefit of that or adjacent small holdings provided by the council, but so that the council shall not authorise more than one dwelling-house to be erected for occupation with any one small holding.

12.—(1) Where under subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section nine of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the county council have power to cause or require a small holding to be sold, the council may, in the event of their requiring such holding for the purposes of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, or this Act, by notice in writing require the holding to be sold to themselves at such price as, in default of agreement, may be determined by arbitration, and thereupon the council shall, after such date as may be specified by the notice and on production to the registrar of the land registry of evidence of service of the notice and of the payment of the sum so agreed or determined or of the tender of such payment, be registered as the proprietor of the land in place of the registered proprietor, and such registration shall operate as a registration on a transfer for valuable consideration under the Land Transfer Acts, 1875 and 1897.

(2) A notice for the purposes of this section shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if sent by registered post addressed to the owner or the personal representatives of the deceased owner at his registered address or at his last known place of abode.

(3) This section shall only apply in the case where a small holding has been sold by the county council.

13.—In section eleven of the the Small Holdings Act, 1892 (which relates to the right of purchase if a small holding is diverted from agriculture), the words "and then to the person or persons whose lands immediately adjoin the holding" shall be repealed.

14.—(1) The maximum period which may be sanctioned as the period for which money may be borrowed by a county council under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, shall, where the purpose for which the money is borrowed is the purchase of land under that Act or this Act, be eighty years.

(2) Where a loan is made by the Public Works Loans Commissioners to a county council for the purposes of the Small Holdings Act,1892, as amended by this Act—

(a) The loan shall be made at the minimum rate allowed for the time being for loans out of the local loans fund; and

(b) If the Local Government Board make a recommendation to that effect, the period for which the loan is made by the Public Works Loans Commissioners may exceed the period allowed under the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, and the Acts amending that Act, but the period shall not exceed the period recommended by the Local Government Board, nor, where the purpose of the loan is the purchase of land, eighty years, or in any other case fifty years; and

(c) As between loans for different periods, the longer duration of the loan shall not be taken as a reason for fixing a higher rate of interest.

15.—A county council may make arrangements with the council of any borough or urban district in the county for the exercise by the council of that borough or district as agents for the county council, on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be agreed on, of any powers of the county council in respect of the acquisition, adaptation, and management of small holdings for the borough or district, and the council of the borough or district may, as part of the arrangement, undertake to pay the whole or any part of the loss (if any) incurred in connection with those small holdings, and any sum payable in pursuance of any such undertaking shall be defrayed as part of the general expenses of the council in the execution of the Public Health Acts.

Powers of Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

16.—The Board may, if after inquiry they think it advisable to do so with a view to demonstrating the feasibility of the establishment of small holdings in any locality, exercise the powers conferred on county councils by the Small Holdings Act, 1892, and this Act in relation to small holdings (except the powers of acquiring land compulsorily and of borrowing) and those Acts shall apply as if references to the Board were substituted for references to a county council; but the expenses of the Board shall be defrayed out of, and their receipts paid into, the small holdings account, and no part thereof shall be paid out of any rate.

17.—The Board may, if they think fit, and subject to regulations made by the Board with the approval of the Treasury, repay or undertake to repay to a county council, out of the small holdings account, the whole or any part of the expenses incurred by the council in proceedings in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of small holdings, and the amount so repaid shall not be treated as part of the costs incurred by the council in relation to land for the purposes of sections four and eighteen of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, but nothing in this section shall authorise the repayment of any part of any purchase money, compensation, or rent payable in respect of the land.

18.—Where the Commissioners acting in default of a county council, or the Board for the purpose of demonstrating the feasibility of the establishment of small holdings, exercise the powers of a county council under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, or this Act, the Board may appoint such advisory and managing committees as they think fit, with such powers and duties as may be conferred or imposed on them, and may, with the consent of the Treasury, pay out of the Small Holdings Account all reasonable travelling and out-of-pocket expenses of the members of committees so appointed

Provided that where the expenses are incurred for the purposes of the powers exercised by the Commissioners acting in default of a county council, those expenses shall be treated as expenses incurred by the Commissioners in the exercise of the powers of the county council.

19.—(1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be opened an account at the Bank of England, called "The Small Holdings Account."

(2) There shall be paid to this account—

(*a*) Such money as may be from time to time be provided by Parliament towards defraying the costs and expenses of the Board directed by this Act to be paid out of the Small Holdings Account; and

(*b*) All sums received by the Board and directed by this Act to be paid into the Small Holdings Account.

(3) The costs and expenses of the Board directed by this Act to be paid out of the Small Holdings Account shall be paid by the Board out of the money standing to that account.

(4) At the end of every financial year, accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Small Holdings Account shall be made up in such form and with such particulars as may be directed by the Treasury, and shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General as public accounts in accordance with such regulations as the Treasury may make, and shall be laid before Parliament, together with his report thereon.

(5) Payments out of, and into, the Small Holdings Account, and all other matters relating to the account, and to the money standing to the credit of the account, shall be paid and regulated in such manner as the Treasury direct.

PART II.

ALLOTMENTS.

20.—(1) The powers of the Local Government Board under the Allotments Acts, except such of those powers as relate to the finance of local authorities, shall be transferred to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and, if any question arises as to whether any power is a power which has been transferred under this provision, the question shall be determined by the Local Government Board, whose decision shall be final.

(2) The powers and duties of rural district councils under the Allotments Acts shall be transferred to parish councils, and those Acts shall have effect as if references therein to the sanitary authority and the district thereof included references to the parish council and the parish, and subject to such other adaptations as may be necessary.

(3) All property acquired and all liabilities incurred by any rural district council under the Allotments Acts shall, as from an appointed day fixed by the Local Government Board either generally or as respects any particular district, by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vested in the parish council of the parish in respect of which the property was acquired or the liabilities incurred.

(4) Money borrowed by a parish council under section twelve of the Local Government Act, 1894, for the purposes of the powers and duties transferred to or conferred on the council under this Act shall not be reckoned as part of the debt of the parish for the purpose of the limitation on borrowing under the said section twelve.

(5) Sections two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three of the Public Health Act, 1875, relating to loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to a local authority, shall, with the necessary adaptations, apply to a loan to a parish council under the Local Government Act, 1894, or to a county council lending money to a parish council under that Act, where the purpose for which the loan is required by the parish council is the acquisition, improvement, or adaptation of land under the Allotments Acts as amended by this Act.

(6) Sections sixty-eight, seventy, seventy-two, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven and eighty-eight of the Local Government Act, 1894 (which relate to adjustment of property and liabilities, determination of questions, local inquiries, current rates, accounts and proceedings, existing securities, and the discharge of existing debts, existing regulations, and pending contracts), shall apply as if they were herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to this section.

21.—(1) Five acres shall be substituted for one acre in sub-section (3) of section seven of the Allotments Act, 1887, as the limit of the extent of an allotment or allotments which may be held by one person:

Provided that—

(a) The duty of a council under the Allotments Acts, as amended by this Act, to provide allotments shall not include the duty of providing allotments exceeding one acre in extent; and

(b) any part of the land acquired by a council under the Allotments Acts or this Act which exceeds five acres may be adapted for letting and let as an allotment, if the county council are satisfied by the council that it is convenient and desirable that it should be so let and consent to such letting accordingly.

(2) The powers of improving and adapting land for allotments under the Allotments Acts shall include power to erect buildings and make adaptations of existing buildings, but so that not more than one dwelling-house shall be erected for occupation with any one allotment. No dwelling-house shall be erected for occupation with any allotment of less than one acre.

(3) A council shall have the same power of letting one or more allotments to persons working on a co-operative system or to an association formed for the purpose of creating or promoting the creation of allotments as may be exercised as respects small holdings by a county council.

22.—If a council are unable to acquire land by agreement and on reasonable terms under the Allotments Acts as amended by this Act, they may acquire land compulsorily in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to compulsory acquisition of land.

23.—(1) The powers and duties as to the management of allotments transferred to a parish council by sub-section (4) of section six of the Local Government Act, 1894, shall, in the case of a parish not having a parish council, be exercised and performed by persons appointed by the parish meeting.

(2) The provisions of the Allotments Acts, as amended by this Act, shall apply to an allotment of which the management is transferred to a parish council under sub-section (4) of section six of the Local Government Act, 1894, in like manner as if it had been acquired by the council under the general powers of the first-mentioned Acts.

24.—(1) The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (1) of section two of the Allotment Act, 1890:—

> "It shall be the duty of a county council to ascertain the extent to which there is a demand for allotments in the several urban districts (other than boroughs) and rural parishes in the county or would be a demand if suitable land were available, and the extent to which it is reasonably practicable, having regard to the provisions of the principal Act as amended by any subsequent enactment, to satisfy any such demand, and for that purpose to co-operate with such authorities, associations, and persons as they think best qualified to assist them, and take such other steps as they think necessary."

(2) If the Board are, in relation to any urban district (other than a borough) or rural parish, satisfied, after holding a local inquiry at which the county council and the council of the district or parish, and such other persons as the person holding the inquiry may, in his discretion, think fit to allow, shall be permitted to appear and be heard, that the county council have failed to fulfil their obligations under the Allotments Act, 1890, as amended by this section, the Board may by order transfer to the Commissioners all or any of the powers of the county council under the Allotments Acts as amended by this Act in relation to the district or parish, and those Acts shall apply as if references to the Commissioners were substituted for references to the county council and with such other adaptations as may be made by the order.

25.—The powers conferred on sanitary authorities by the Allotments Acts as amended by this Act may in London be exercised by the London County Council, and those Acts as so amended shall apply accordingly, except that, subject to the provisions of this Act, the expenses shall be defrayed and money borrowed under and in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1888.

PART III.

GENERAL.

Acquisition of Land.

26.—(1) Where a council propose to purchase land compulsorily under this Act, the council may, subject to the provisions of Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act, submit to the Board an order putting in force as respects the lands specified in the order the provisions of the Lands Clauses Act with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement.

(2) Where a council propose to hire land compulsorily, the council may submit to the Board an order for the compulsory hiring of the land specified in the order for a period not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five years, and the provisions of Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act shall apply to the order in like manner as it applies to an order for compulsory purchase, with the substitution of "hiring" for "purchase," and with the modifiations set out in Part II. of that Schedule.

(3) An order under this section shall be of no force unless and until it is confirmed by the Board, and the Board may, subject to the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act, confirm the order either without modification or subject to such modifications as they think fit, and an order when so confirmed shall become final and have effect as if enacted in this Act; and the confirmation by the Board shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this Act have been complied with, and that the order has been duly made and is within the powers of this Act.

(4) An order under this section may provide for the continuance of any existing easement or the creation of any new easement over the land authorised to be acquired, and every such order shall, if so required by the owner of the land to be acquired, provide for the creation of such new easements as are reasonably necessary to secure the continued use and enjoyment by such owner and his tenants of all means of access, drainage, water supply, and other similar conveniences theretofore used or enjoyed by them over the land to be acquired: Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in this sub-section, no new easement created by or in pursuance of such order over land hired by a council shall continue beyond the determination of such hiring.

(5) In determining the amount of any disputed compensation under any such order, no additional allowance shall be made on account of the purchase or hiring being compulsory.

(6) Where land authorised to be compulsorily hired by an order under this section is subject to a mortgage, any lease made in pursuance of the order by the mortgagor or mortgagee in possession shall have the like effect as if it were a lease authorised by section eighteen of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881.

(7) Where the council proposing to acquire land compulsorily is a parish council, the council shall, instead of themselves making and submitting to the Board the order, represent the case to the county council, and thereupon the county council may, on behalf of the parish council, exercise the powers in relation to compulsory purchase or hiring conferred on councils by this Act, and the order shall be carried into effect by the county council, but the land shall be assured or demised to the parish council, and all expenses incurred by the county council shall be paid by the parish council:

Provided that if the parish council are aggrieved by the refusal of the county council to proceed under this section, the parish council may petition the Board, and thereupon the Board, after such inquiry as they think fit, may make such an order as the county council might have made, and this sub-section shall apply as if the order had been made by the county council.

(8) If, after the determination of the amount of the compensation (including in the case of land hired compulsorily the rent) to be paid to any person in respect of his interest in the land proposed to be compulsorily acquired, it appears to the council that the land cannot be let for small holdings or allotments, as the case may be, at such a rent as will secure the council from loss, the council may at any time within six weeks after the determination of the amount by notice in writing withdraw any notice to treat served on that person or on any other person interested in the land, and in such case any person on whom such a notice of withdrawal has been served shall be entitled to obtain from the council compensation for any loss or expenses which he may have sustained or incurred by reason or in consequence of the notice to treat and of the notice of withdrawal, and the amount of such compensation shall, in default of agreement, be determined by arbitration:

Provided that in every case in which the notice of withdrawal is given by the Commissioners acting in default of the council all compensation payable under this sub-section shall be paid out of the Small Holdings Account.

27.—(1) Where a council has hired land compulsorily for small holdings or allotments, the council may, by giving to the landlord not more than two years nor less than one year before the expiration of the tenancy notice in writing, renew the tenancy for such term, not being less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five years, as may be specified in the notice, and at such rent as, in default of agreement, may be determined by valuation by a valuer appointed by the Board, but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the original lease, and so from time to time:

Provided that if on any such notice being given the landlord shall prove to the satisfaction of the Board that any land included in the tenancy is required for the amenity or convenience of any dwelling-house, then such land shall be excluded from the renewed tenancy.

(2) In assessing the rent to be paid under this section the valuer shall not take into account any increase in the value of the holding—

(*a*) due to improvements in respect of which the council would have been entitled to compensation, if instead of renewing the tenancy the council had quitted the land on the determination of the tenancy, or

(*b*) due to any use to which the land might otherwise be put during the renewed term, being a use in respect of which the landlord is entitled to resume possession of the land under this Act, or

(*c*) due to the establishment by the council of other small holdings or allotments in the neighbourhood,

or any depreciation in the value of the land in respect of which the landlord would have been entitled to compensation if the council had so quitted the land as aforesaid.

28.—(1) Any person having power to lease land for agricultural purposes for a limited term, whether subject to any consent or conditions or not, may, subject to the like consent and conditions (if any), lease land to a council for the purposes of small holdings or allotments for a term not exceeding thirty-five years, either with or without such right of renewal as is conferred by this Act in the case of land hired compulsorily for those purposes.

(2) The like powers of leasing may be exercised, in the case of land belonging to the Crown, by the Commissioners of Woods, with the consent of the Treasury, in the case of land forming part of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster, by the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster by deed under the seal of the Duchy in the name of His Majesty his heirs and successors, and, in the case of land forming part of the possessions of the Duchy of Cornwall, by the Duke of Cornwall or other the persons for the time being having power to dispose of land belonging to that Duchy.

(3) The like powers of leasing may be exercised in the case of glebe land or other land belonging to an ecclesiastical benefice by the incumbent thereof with the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners alone upon such terms and conditions and in such manner as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners may approve.

29.—In the case of glebe land or other land belonging to an ecclesiastical benefice hired by a council for the purposes of small holdings or allotments—

(1) The provisions of the Ecclesiastical Dilapidations Act, 1871, shall not during the continuance of the tenancy be applicable to the buildings upon the land;

(2) At the determination of the tenancy, on the council quitting the land, or at any time within twelve months thereafter, the incumbent of the benefice to which the land belongs may apply to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for their consent to the removal of any buildings which have been erected on the land for the purpose of adapting the land for small holdings or allotments, and, on proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any such buildings are useless, and that it is to the interest of the benefice that they should be removed, the incumbent may, with the consent of the Commissioners and subject to such directions as they may give, pull down any such buildings and dispose of the materials thereof, and any proceeds shall be paid to the Commissioners to be by them applied to the improvement of the benefice in such manner as the Commissioners may direct.

30.—(1) No land shall be authorised by an order under this Act to be acquired compulsorily which at the date of the order forms part of any park, garden, or pleasure ground, or forms part of the home farm attached to and usually occupied with a mansion house or is otherwise required for the amenity or convenience of any dwelling-house, or which is woodland not wholly surrounded by or adjacent to land acquired by a council under this Act, or which at that date is the property of any local authority or has been acquired by any corporation or company for the purposes of a railway, dock, canal, water, or other public undertaking, or is the site of an ancient monument or other object of archæological interest.

(2) The council in making, and the Board in confirming, an order for the compulsory acquisition of land shall have regard to the extent of land held or occupied in the locality by any owner or tenant and to the convenience of other property belonging to or occupied by the same owner or tenant, and shall, so far as practicable, avoid taking an undue or inconvenient quantity of land from any one owner or tenant, and for that purpose, where part only of a holding is taken, shall take into consideration the size

and character of the existing agricultural buildings not proposed to be taken which were used in connection with the holding, and the quantity and nature of the land available for occupation therewith, and shall also, so far as practicable, avoid displacing any considerable number of agricultural labourers or others employed on or about the land.

(3) No holding of fifty acres or less in extent, nor any part of any such holding, shall be authorised by an order under this Act to be acquired compulsorily for the purposes of small holdings or allotments.

31. (1) The powers of a council to acquire land for small holdings or allotments shall, subject to the restrictions by this Act imposed, include power to acquire land for the purpose of attaching to small holdings or allotments provided by the council rights of grazing and other similar rights over the land so acquired, and to acquire for that purpose stints and other alienable common rights of grazing.

(2) Any rights created or acquired by the council under this section shall be attached to the small holdings or allotments in such manner and subject to such regulations as the council think expedient.

(3) The powers conferred by this section shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the powers of providing common pasture conferred by section twelve of the Allotments Act, 1887.

32.—(1) A county council may sell or let to a borough, urban district, or parish council for the purpose of allotments any land acquired by them for small holdings and a borough, urban district, or parish council may sell or let to the county council for the purpose of small holdings any land acquired by them for allotments, and the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the sale of superfluous land shall not apply on any such sale.

(2) Sub-section (2) of section eleven of the Allotments Act, 1887, shall apply to the proceeds of sale under this section of land acquired for allotments.

33. (1) Where land has been hired by a council compulsorily under this Act or the Allotments Acts, and the land or any part thereof at any time during the tenancy thereof by the council is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be required by the landlord to be used for building, mining, or other industrial purposes, or for roads necessary therefor, it shall be lawful for the landlord to resume possession of the land or part thereof upon giving to the council twelve months' previous notice in writing of his intention so to do; and, if a part only of the land is resumed, the rent payable by the council shall as from the date of resumption be reduced by such sum as in default of agreement may be determined by valuation by a valuer appointed by the Board.

(2) Where the land has been hired compulsorily by the Commissioners acting in default of a county council, any question as to the right of the landlord to resume possession of the land or any part thereof under this section shall be determined by an arbitrator appointed by the Lord Chief Justice of England.

34.—Where a labourer who has been regularly employed on any land acquired by a county council for small holdings proves to the satisfaction of the county council that the effect of the acquisition was to deprive him of his employment, and that there was no employment of an equally beneficial character available to him in the same locality, the county council may pay to him such compensation as they think just for his loss of employment or for his expenses in moving to another locality, and any sum so paid shall be treated as part of the expenses of the acquisition of the land.

35.—(1) Where a council has let a small holding or allotment to any tenant, the tenant shall as against the council have the same rights with respect to compensation for the improvements mentioned in paragraph (27) (i.) (ii.) (iii.) and (iv.) of the First Schedule to the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1900, as if it had been agreed in writing that the holding or allotment should be let as a market garden:

Provided that the tenant shall not be entitled to compensation in respect of any such improvements if executed contrary to an express prohibition in writing by the council affecting either the whole or any part of the holding or allotment; but, if the tenant feels aggrieved by any such prohibition, he may appeal to the Board, who may confirm, vary, or annul the prohibition, and the decision of the Board shall be final.

(2) Where land has been hired by a council for small holdings or allotments, the council shall (subject in the case of land hired by agreement to any agreement to the contrary) be entitled at the determination of the tenancy on quitting the land to compensation under the Agricultural Holdings (England) Acts, 1883 to 1906, for any improvement mentioned in paragraph (27) (i.) (ii.) (iii.) and (iv.) of the First Schedule

to the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1900, and for any improvement mentioned in Part I. or Part II. of that schedule which was necessary or proper to adapt the land for small holdings or allotments, as if such improvements as aforesaid were improvements mentioned in Part III. of that schedule:

Provided that, in the case of land hired compulsorily, the amount of the compensation payable to the council for those improvements shall be such sum as fairly represents the increase (if any) in the value to the landlord and his successors in title of the holdings due to those improvements.

(3) The tenant of an allotment to which the Allotments Acts as amended by this Act apply may, if he so elects, claim compensation for improvements under the Allotments and Cottage Gardens (Compensation for Crops) Act, 1887, instead of under the Agricultural Holdings (England) Acts, 1883 to 1906, as amended by this section, notwithstanding that the allotment exceeds two acres in extent.

(4) Sub-section (5) of section seven of the Allotments Act, 1887, is hereby repealed.

Supplemental.

36.—(1) Every county council shall establish a small holdings and allotments committee, consisting either wholly or partly of members of the council, but the members of the council shall be a majority, and all matters relating to the exercise and performance by the council of their powers and duties under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the Allotments Acts, and this Act (except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money) shall stand referred to the small holdings and allotments committee, and references in the Allotments Acts to the standing committees shall be construed as references to the small holdings and allotments committee, and the council before exercising any such powers shall, unless in their opinion the matter is urgent, receive and consider the report of the small holdings and allotments committee with respect to the matter in question, and the council may also delegate to the small holdings and allotments committee, with or without restrictions or conditions, as they think fit, any of their powers under the said Acts except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money.

(2) The small holdings and allotments committee may delegate any of their powers to sub-committees, consisting either wholly or partly of members of the committee, and in appointing any sub-committee to which is committed the powers of management of small holdings shall have regard to the advisability of including amongst the members of the sub-committee members of the councils of the boroughs, urban districts, or parishes in which the holdings are situate, or for which they are provided, and other persons acquainted with the needs and circumstances of the area for which the sub-committee acts.

(3) Where any receipts or payments of money under this Act are entrusted by the county council to the small holdings and allotments committee, or any sub-committee thereof, the accounts of those receipts and payments shall be accounts of the county council, and made up and audited accordingly.

37.—Separate accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of a council under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, as amended by this Act, and under the Allotments Acts as amended by this Act, and any such receipts shall, subject to the provisions of those Acts, be applicable to the purposes of those Acts respectively, but not for any other purpose except with the consent of the Local Government Board; and for the purpose of the provisions relating to the audit of accounts, any persons appointed by an urban sanitary authority under the Allotments Acts, or by a parish meeting under this Act, to exercise and perform powers and duties as to the management of allotments shall be deemed to be officers of the sanitary authority or parish meeting, as the case may be.

38—Section forty-one of the Agricultural Holdings (England) Act, 1884, which relates to the resumption of the possession of land by landlords with a view to its use for certain purposes, shall have effect as if there were included amongst those purposes the provision of small holdings.

39.—(1) A county council may promote the formation or extension of, and may, subject to the provisions of this section, assist, societies on a co-operative basis, having for their object, or one of their objects, the provision or the profitable working of small holdings or allotments, whether in relation to the purchase of requisites, the sale of produce, credit banking or insurance or otherwise, and may employ as their agents for the purpose any such society as is mentioned in sub-section (4) of this section.

(2) The county council, with the consent of, and subject to regulations made by, the Local Government Board, may for the purpose of assisting a society make grants or advances to the society, or guarantee advances made to the society, upon such terms and conditions as to rate of interest and repayment or otherwise, and on such security, as the council think fit, and the making of such grants or advances shall be a purpose for which a council may borrow under the Small Holdings Act, 1892.

(3) Where the Board themselves provide small holdings under the provisions of this Act, they may, with respect to any such society carrying on business or intending to carry on business in the neighbourhood of those small holdings, exercise the powers of a county council under this section, and the provisions of this section shall apply accordingly, except that references to the Treasury shall be substituted for references to the Local Government Board, and that the expenses and receipts of the Board under this section shall be paid out of and into the Small Holdings Account.

(4) The Board with the consent of the Treasury may out of the Small Holdings Account make grants, upon such terms as the Board may determine, to any society having as its object or one of its objects the promotion of co-operation in connection with the cultivation of small holdings or allotments.

40.—Any land acquired by the Commissioners under this Act shall be vested in the Board, but the Board may at any time transfer the land to the council at whose expense the land was acquired, and shall so transfer the land on payment of all sums due from the council in connection therewith, and on proof to the satisfaction of the Board that the council are willing to exercise and perform their powers and duties in relation thereto.

41.—Anything by this Act required or authorised to be done by or to the Commissioners may be done by or to any one such Commissioner, and any document purporting to be signed by a Commissioner shall be received in evidence without proof of the appointment or handwriting of the Commissioner.

42. (1) The Board and the Small Holdings Commissioners and other officers of the Board shall have for the purpose of an inquiry in pursuance of this Act the same powers as the Local Government Board and their inspectors respectively have for the purpose of an inquiry under the Public Health Act.

(2) Notices of the inquiries shall be given and published in accordance with such general or special directions as the Board may give.

43.—(1) All questions which under this Act are referred to arbitration shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by this Act, be determined by a single arbitrator in accordance with the Agricultural Holdings (England) Acts, 1883 to 1906.

(2) Where an order has been made and confirmed authorising the compulsory acquisition of land by the Commissioners acting in default of a county council the arbitrator or valuer, as the case may be, shall be appointed by the Lord Chief Justice of England instead of by the Board.

(3) The remuneration of an arbitrator or valuer appointed under this Act shall be fixed by the Board.

44.—The Board shall make an annual report to Parliament of their proceedings, and of the proceedings of the Commissioners, under this Act, and also of the proceedings of the several county, borough, district, and parish councils under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the Allotments Acts, and this Act, and for that purpose every such council shall, before such date in every year as the Board may fix, send to the Board a report of their proceedings under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the Allotments Acts, and this Act during the preceding year.

45.—Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights and obligations under any tenancy created before the commencement of this Act under the Small Holdings Act, 1892, or the Allotments Acts.

46.—(1) For the purposes of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, and this Act the expression "small holding" means an agricultural holding which exceeds one acre and either does not exceed fifty acres, or, if exceeding fifty acres, is at the date of sale or letting of an annual value for the purposes of income tax not exceeding fifty pounds.

(2) For the purposes of this Act—

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Board;

The expression "Allotments Acts" means the Allotments Acts, 1887 and 1890, as amended by the Local Government Act, 1894;

The expression "landlord," in relation to any land compulsorily hired by a council, means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent of the land from the council.

(3) For the purposes of the Small Holdings Act, 1892, the Allotments Acts, and this Act, any expenses incurred by a council in the enfranchisement of any land acquired by them for small holdings or allotments, or in the purchase or redemption of land tax, or any quit rent, chief rent, tithe, or other rent-charge, or other perpetual annual sum issuing out of land so acquired, shall be deemed to have been incurred in the purchase of the land.

(4) In this Act references to a parish council shall, in the case of a rural parish not having a parish council, include references to the parish meeting: Provided that any property by this Act transferred to and vested in a parish council shall in such a case be transferred to and vested in the chairman of the parish meeting and the overseers of the parish.

(5) Any notice required by this Act to be served or given may be sent by registered post.

47.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1907, and, so far as it relates to small holdings, shall be construed with the Small Holdings Act, 1892, and may be cited with that Act as the Small Holdings Acts, 1892 and 1907, and, so far as it relates to allotments, shall be construed with the Allotments Acts, and may be cited with those Acts as the Allotments Acts, 1887 to 1907.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1908.

(3) This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

(4) The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, except as to Scotland, to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND BY A COUNCIL.

(1) The order shall be in the prescribed form, and shall contain such provisions as the Board may prescribe for the purpose of carrying the order into effect, and of protecting the council and the persons interested in the land, and shall incorporate, subject to the necessary adaptations, the Lands Clauses Acts and sections seventy-seven to eighty-five of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, but subject to this modification, that any question of disputed compensation shall be determined by a single arbitrator appointed by the Board, who shall be deemed to be an arbitrator within the meaning of the Lands Clauses Acts, and the provisions of those Acts with respect to arbitration shall, subject to the provisions of this schedule, apply acordingly.

(2) The order shall be published by the council in the prescribed manner, and such notice shall be given both in the locality in which the land is proposed to be acquired and to the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the land as may be prescribed.

(3) If within the prescribed period no objection to the order has been presented to the Board by a person interested in the land, or if every such objection has been withdrawn, the Board shall, without further inquiry, confirm the order, but if such an objection has been presented and has not been withdrawn the Board shall forthwith cause a public inquiry to be held in the locality in which the land is proposed to be acquired, and the council and all persons interested in the land, and such other persons interested in the land and such other persons as the person holding the inquiry in his discretion thinks fit to allow shall be permitted to appear and heard at the inquiry.

(4) Before confirming the order the Board shall consider the report of the person who held the inquiry, and all objections made thereat.

(5) The arbitrator shall, so far as practicable, in assessing compensation act on his own knowledge and experience, but, subject as aforesaid, at any inquiry or arbitration held under this schedule the person holding the inquiry or arbitration shall hear, by themselves or their agents, any authorities or parties authorised by or under this Act to appear, and shall hear witnesses, but shall not, except in such cases as the Board otherwise direct, hear counsel or expert witnesses.

(6) The Board may, with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor, make rules fixing a scale of costs to be applicable on an arbitration under this schedule, and an arbitrator under this schedule may, notwithstanding anything in the Lands Clauses Acts, determine the amount of costs, and shall have power to disallow as costs in the arbitration the costs of any witness whom he considers to have been called unnecessarily, and any other costs which he considers to have been caused or incurred unnecessarily.

(7) In construing, for the purposes of this schedule or any order made thereunder, any enactment incorporated with the Order, this Act together with the Order shall be deemed to be the special Act and the council shall be deemed to be the promoters of the undertaking.

(8) Where the land is glebe land or other land belonging to an ecclesiastical benefice the Order shall provide that sums agreed upon or awarded for the purchase of the land, or to be paid by way of compensation for the damage to be sustained by the owner by reason of severance or other injury affecting the land, shall not be paid as directed by the Lands Clauses Acts, but shall be paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to be applied by them as money paid to them upon a sale under the provisions of the Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts of land belonging to a benefice.

PART II.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE COMPULSORY HIRING OF LAND BY A COUNCIL.

(1) The Board shall make regulations for the purpose of carrying the Order into effect and of protecting the council and the persons interested in the land, and the Order shall incorporate such regulations, together with such provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts and of sections seventy-seven to eighty-five of the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, as may, subject to the prescribed adaptations, appear to the Board necessary or expedient for that purpose.

(2) The order authorising the land to be hired compulsorily shall determine the terms and conditions of the hiring other than the rent, and in particular—

- (a) shall provide for the insertion in the lease of covenants by the council to cultivate the land in a proper manner and to pay to the landlord at the determination of the tenancy, on the council quitting the land compensation for any depreciation of the land by reason of any failure by the council, or any person deriving title under them, to observe such covenants or by reason of any user of the land by the council or such person as aforesaid, and (unless otherwise agreed) to keep the buildings and premises demised in repair; and
- (b) shall not authorise the breaking up of pasture unless the Board are satisfied that it can be so broken up without depreciating the value of the land, or that the circumstances are such that small holdings cannot otherwise be successfully cultivated; and
- (c) shall not except with the consent of the landlord confer on the council any right to fell or cut timber or trees or any right to take, sell, or carry away any minerals, gravel, sand, or clay, except so far as may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of erecting buildings on the land or otherwise adapting the land for small holdings or allotments, and except upon payment of compensation for minerals, gravel, sand, or clay so used.

(3) The determination of—

- (a) The amount of the rent to be paid by the council for the land compulsorily hired;
- (b) The amount of any other compensation to be paid by the council to any person entitled thereto in respect of the land or any interest therein, or in respect of improvements executed on the land or otherwise; and
- (c) Where part only of a holding held for an unexpired term is hired, the rent to be paid for the residue of the holding during the remainder of that term;

shall in default of agreement be by valuation by a single valuer appointed by the Board: Provided that if the land hired is in the occupation of a tenant he may by notice in writing served on the council before the determination of his tenancy require that any claim by him against the council which, under the Agricultural Holdings (England) Acts, 1883 to 1906, might be referred to arbitration under those Acts shall be so referred, and in such case those claims shall be determined by arbitration under those Acts and not by valuation under this Act.

(4) The valuer, in fixing the rent to be paid for the land compulsorily hired, shall take into consideration the rent (if any) at which the land has been let and the annual value at which the land is assessed for purposes of income tax or rating, the loss (if any) caused to the owner by severance, the terms and conditions of the hiring, including any reservation of sporting or fishing rights, and all the other circumstances connected with the land, but shall not make any allowance in respect of any use to which the land compulsorily hired might otherwise be put by the owner during the term of hiring, being a use in respect of which the owner is entitled to resume possession of the land under this Act.

(5) Any compensation awarded to a tenant in respect of any depreciation of the value to him of the residue of his holding caused by the withdrawal from the holding of the land compulsorily hired shall, as far as possible, be provided for by taking such compensation into account in fixing the rent to be paid for the residue of the holding during the remainder of the term for which it is held by the tenant.

(6) Any person interested in any valuation shall give the valuer all such assistance, information, and explanations as he may require, and shall produce to the valuer, or give him access to, all such books, accounts, vouchers, and other documents relating to the land to be compulsorily hired as he may reasonably require for the purposes of valuation, and such expenses as the valuer certifies to have been properly incurred by any person in furnishing such assistance, information, and explanations, or otherwise, in relation to the valuation, shall be paid by the council.

(7) On the determination of any tenancy created by compulsory hiring any questions as to the amount due by the council for depreciation, shall in default of agreement be determined by arbitration.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
50 & 51 Vict. c. 48	The Allotments Act, 1887.	Subsections (2) and (3) and, except so far as they are applied by any other enactment, subsections (4) to (8) of section three. Section four. Subsection (5) of section seven. Section nine. Subsections (2), (3), and (6) of section ten, and, except so far as it relates to urban sanitary authorities, the rest of that section. Subsection (2) of section eleven from "Provided that" to the end of the subsection. In section twelve, the words "if urban, or any parish in their district, if rural." Section fourteen.
53 & 54 Vict. c. 65	The Allotments Act, 1890.	Subsection (1) of section two and in subsection (2) the words "by the inquiry hereinafter mentioned." Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section three. Section four, from "and in the application of subsection (6)" to the end of paragraph (*d*). Subsection (2) of section six from "save that" to the end of the subsection. Subsection (3) of section six from "and in the case" to the end of the subsection.
55 & 56 Vict. c. 31	The Small Holdings Act, 1892.	Subsection (2) of section one. Section two. Subsection (2) of section four to "Provided that" In subsection (3) of section four the words "in the case of small holdings which may be let." Section five. In section eleven the words "and then to the person or persons whose lands immediately adjoin the holding." Section sixteen. In section twenty the words from "and the expression 'electoral division'" to "shall mean ward," and the definition of "county elector."
56 & 57 Vict. c. 73	The Local Government Act, 1894.	In subsection (3) of section six the words "and of applying for the election of allotment managers," and "or the Allotments Act, 1890," and subsection (4) of the same section from "and for the purposes of section sixteen of the Small Holdings Act, 1892" to the end of the section. In subsection (3) of section nine, the words "or on any proceeding under the Allotments Acts, 1887 and 1890," and the words "or for the purpose of allotments, as the case may be." In subsection (5) of section nine, the words "or if the proceeding is taken on the petition of the district council, then the district council."
56 & 57 Vict. c. 73	The Local Government Act, 1894.	In subsection (9) of section nine, the words "when made on the petition of a district council, by that council, and in any other case." Subsection (13) of section nine, to "is not so taken." In subsection (14) of section nine, the words "otherwise than for allotments," and from "and any land purchased" to the end of the subsection. Subsections (16), (17), and (18) of section nine. Section ten.

Section 21.

MUNICIPAL TRADING.

Rates levied in various cities and towns, 1907-8. (Return by Mr. James Carter, Borough Treasurer, Preston.)

Trading and Rates Relief (from Part V. of the Local Taxation Returns).

Report of the Joint Select Committee on Municipal Trading, 1903.

Sir Henry Fowler's "Reproductive" Return, 1903.

Municipal Debt and Assets Return, 1904.

Municipal Milk Depots.

Municipal Telephones.

The
British Thomson-Houston
Company, Limited.

Electrical Engineers & Manufacturers.

APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

FOR

ELECTRIC TRACTION,

LIGHTING &

POWER.

Head Office and Works: RUGBY.

Branches:

LONDON: 83, Cannon Street, E.C.
MANCHESTER: 30, Cross Street.
GLASGOW: 91, Wellington Street.

LEEDS: Greek Street Chambers.
SHEFFIELD: 41, Church Street.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE:
Collingwood Buildings.

Enquiries should be addressed to the nearest Branch Office.

MUNICIPAL TRADING.

RATES LEVIED IN VARIOUS TOWNS IN 1907-1908.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. James Carter, Borough Treasurer of Preston, for the interesting comparative return which follows:—

NAME OF TOWN.	Poor, including Overseers' Exs. & Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch	Education.	Free Library and Museum.	Baths	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	County.	Any other Rate.	TOTAL.	Profits and Rents. See Note.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Accrington	0 6½	0 7½	0 3¼	1 1½	0 1½	0 0¼	3 6	0 9½	†	7 0	0 1
Ashton-under-Lyne	0 11¾	0 5	0 3½	0 10¼	0 2	0 2½	3 7¼	0 9	†	7 3¼	0 5¼
Barrow-in-Furness...	0 11	0 11½	0 5¾	1 4	0 1	†	1 8	0 1½	Bridge 1½	5 8	0 7¼
§ Bolton	1 1½	0 10½	0 3¼	1 4½	0 1¾	0 0½	2 2¼	†	†	6 0¼	1 0
Bath	1 3	0 3	0 4½	0 8½	†	†	3 4	†	†	5 11	0 10
Bacup	0 6	0 9¼	†	1 7¾	†	†	2 2	0 10	Wtr. in aid 2 1	8 0	0 4¼
(a) Belfast	1 0	0 2½	0 8	†	0 1½	0 1	2 5	Healt Tech. Parks	h 0 8 Inst. 0 1 0 2	5 5	0 9
Brighouse	1 4½	0 9½	0 4	0 10	0 1	†	4 9	0 9½	Electricity 0 1	9 0	0 4½
Birkenhead	0 11½	0 *3½	*	1 5	0 1	*	3 7	†	†	6 4	0 3¾
Blackburn	1 0	1 1¼	0 4	1 7¾	0 1¼	0 1½	3 7¼	†	Tms. in aid 0 1	8 0	0 2¼
Blackpool	0 1¼	1 1¾	0 4	0 9	0 1	†	3 0½	†	Rate in aid 0 0½	5 6	0 11
Bootle	1 5¼	0 7½	0 4	1 2	0 1	*	2*10	†	Trams 0½	6 6	0 0½
Bradford	1 3¾	2 2¼	0 4½	2 1	0 2	0 1½	2 6	0 1¼	†	8 10	0 0¾
Burton-on-Trent ...	1 0	0 6¼	0 3½	1 2¾	0 0¾	0 1	3 11	Trm.D	eprctn. 0¾	7 2	0 5¼
Brighton	1 6½	0 6¼	†	1 3	0 2	0 0¾	3 4½	†	Aqurm. 0¾	7 0	0 1¾
Burnley	1 0	0 8¼	0 5	1 4¼	†	0 1¼	2 9¼	†	†	6 4	1 0½
Bury	0 10½	0 8½	0 3¼	0 11½	0 3	0 1¼	3 11½	†	Wtr.Brd. 0 4½	7 6	0 7
Bristol...	1 4¾	0 3¼	0 5¾	1 2	0 2	0 0¾	3 8¾	†	Docks 1 1¾	8 5	0 3¾
Bournemouth ...	0 8¼	0 4¼	0 2¼	0 7¼	0 1	†	3 1	†	†	5 0	—
Carlisle	0 11	†	†	1 5	0 1	†	3 4½	Mark 0 3	ets in aid 0 1½	6 2	1 8
Cheltenham	1 1	0 6¼	0 3½	0 9½	0 1	0 1	3 1½	0 11	†	6 11	—
Chester	1 3	1 3½	0 4	1 0	0 1	0 2	2 0½	†	†	6 2	0 5
Coventry	1 0¼	0 0½	0 5	1 4	0 1	0 1¼	4 2	†	†	7 2	0 6¼
Croydon	0*11½	0 9	0*5¾	1 2¾	0 1	0 0¾	3 7¼	†	†	7 2	—
Cardiff	1 0	0 9	0 6¾	1 5½	0 1½	0 0½	3 2½	†	Wtr. in aid 0 1¾	7 3½	0 1¼
Darlington	0 10¾	0 6¾	†	1 3½	0 1	0 0½	2 4	0' 4½	Light Rys. 0 1	5 8	0 11¼
Darwen	0 11	0 7¾	†	1 5½	0 1¾	0 0½	3 7½	0 8	†	7 6	0 4¾
Derby...	1 3½	0*5	*	1 6½	0 1	*	4*2	†	†	7 6	0 5½
Devonport	0 11	0 6½	0 3¾	1 2	0 0¾	†	3 7	†	†	6 7	0 1¾
Dewsbury	0 11½	0 7¾	0 3½	1 2¾	0 1	0 3	3 9¼	0 10¼	Park 6¾ Trams 0¼	8 8	0 7¼
Eastbourne	0 8½	0 4¾	0 2¾	0 6¾	0 0¾	0 0½	2 11½	Motor 0 9½ Bands	Omnibuses 0 0½ 0 1	5 10½	0 1¼
East Ham	2 1¾	0 1½	0 5½	1 10	0 1½	†	4 2	0 10	†	9 8	0 2
Exeter...	1 3	0 6½	†	1 0½	0 1	†	3 2	†	†	6 1	0 4½
Gateshead	1 4	0 11	†	1 11	0 1	†	2 6	†	†	6 9	—
Gloucester	0 11¼	0 5½	0 3¾	2 0	0 1	†	2 7	Light †	Ry. in aid 0 5½	6 10	0 6¼
Halifax	1 2	0 0½	0 4½	2 1¼	0 1	†	4 8	†	Wtr. in aid 0 8¾	9 2	0 8
Hull	1 7½	0 0¾	0 8¾	1 4¾	0 1	0 0¼	4 2	†	†	8 1	0 8½
Huddersfield ...	1 0¼	0 8½	0 4¾	1 8½	0 1	0 0½	3 10½	†	Wtr. in aid 0 7	8 5	0 4¾
Heywood	1 8	0 7	0 4½	0 10	0 1	0 0¾	3 3¾	†	†	6 11	0 2½
Hastings	1 4¾	0 7¼	†	1 3	†	†	2 7	Boro' †	Extension 0 7½	6 5½	0 3¾
Hampstead	1 0½	0 2¼	0 5¼	1 7¾	0 1	0 0¾	1 9¼	2 1¾	Unempld. 0 0½	7 5	0 0½
Islington	2 1	†	0 5¼	1 7¾	0 1	0 1¼	1 9¾	1 6	Unempld. 0 0½	7 8½	0 2¾
Kensington	1 7¼	†	0 5¼	1 7½	0 0½	0 0½	1 3¾	Eq 1 6	ualisation 0 1¾	6 8½	—

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No rate levied for this purpose. § Approximate average of Rates levied in various districts. (a) Watch Rate at and under £20 Valuation, 8d; over £20, 1s. 4d. The figures in the last Column show the amount in the Pound by which the Rates have been reduced in consequence of Rents of Property and Profits transferred from Gas, Water, Markets, &c.

NAME OF TOWN.	Poor, including Overseers' Exs. & Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch	Education.	Free Library and Museum.	Baths	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	County.	Any other Rate.	TOTAL.	Profits and Rents, see Note.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
King's Lynn... ...	2 1¼	0 4½	0 5½	0 7½	0 1½	†	2 9½	0 4¼	Dock 5	7 3	0 11¼
Lancaster	0 6¼	0 1¾	†	1 0½	†	†	2 6	0 7¾	†	4 10	0 11¾
Leamington	1 0	0 0½	0 3¼	1 0½	0 1½	0 2½	2 8½	0 5¾	Band 1	6 0	—
Leicester	1 9	*	†	1 7	*	*	4*0	*	†	7 4	1 1½
Leeds	1 4¾	†	†	1 9¼	†	0 1	5 5¾	†	Mkts. 0¼	8 9	1 0
§Liverpool	1 5½	0 6½	0 1¼	1 7¼	0 1½	0 0¾	3 5¾	†	Water rate 0 5¾	7 10¼	0 9¾
Lincoln	1 9¾	†	0 3¾	1 3½	0 1	†	3 9	†	Wtr. in aid 1 0	8 3	0 8¾
Macclesfield	2 0¾	0 9	0 4¾	1 3	0 1	0 1½	2 8	†	†	7 4	1 7
Manchester	1 2¾	4 0½	0 5	1 8¼	0 1½	0 1¾	†		Ship Canal 0 1½ Water rate 0 2	7 11¼	0 7¼
Middlesbrough ...	1 10	0 5¼	0 4½	1 11	0 1¼	0 0½	3 3¾	0 1	Wtr. in aid 0 8¾	8 10	0 1¼
Newcastle	1§0½	0 2	†	1 3	0 2	†	1 11½	†	Imp'vm'nt 1 4½	5 11½	0 2
Northampton ...	2 2¼	0 4	0 4	1 7	0 1	†	3 9	†	Cemeteries in aid 0 1	8 4¼	0 2
Norwich	2 2¼	0 6	0 4¾	2 0	0 2	0 0¼	4 1¾	†	†	9 5	0 2½
Nottingham	1 8	†	0 8	1 7	0 1	0 0¼	3 7¾	†	†	7 8	1 3¼
Nelson...	1 3¾	0 3¾	0 4½	1 1¾	0 1	†	3 5	0 9¾	Light Rlwys. &c. 0 0½	7 6	0 7¾
Oldham	1 3	0 6	0 3½	1 10¼	0 2½	0 3¼	3 3¼	†	†	7 8	0 10¾
Oxford	0 9	†	†	1 0½	0 1	†	2 9½	†	†	4 8	0 8
Portsmouth	1 4	0 5¾	0 4¼	1 9	0 1	†	2 4	†	†	6 4	0 3¼
(b) Plymouth ..	1 7	0 2¾	0 4	1 4½	0 0¾	†	4 3½	†	†	7 10½	0 5½
Preston	1 0	0 10½	0 4½	0 9½	0 2	0 0¾	3 8¼	†	Dck. in aid 1 9¾	8 9	0 7
Reading	1 3	0 6½	0 3½	1 9	0 1	†	3 10	†	†	7 9	0 3¼
Rochdale	1 2	0 7	0 3½	1 5¾	0 2	0 1½	3 5		Water in aid 1¾ Trams ,, 1 Baths ,, 1½	7 7	0 11¼
Rotherham	1 3¾	0 11½	0 4¾	1 11½	0 1	0 1	4 0	0 2½	†	9 0	0 6¼
Salford	1§7	1 2¼	0 6¼	1 8	0 1¾	0 1¼	2 9	†	Mkts. 0¼	7 11¾	1 0¼
§ Southampton ...	2 6	0 1¼	0 4½	1 7	0 1	0 0½	3 9	†	†	8 5¼	0 2½
Stafford	1 2½	0 8½	0 2¾	1 5	0 0¾	0 2	3 8½	0 5½	Elec. Light 0 3½	8 3	1 0
Stockport	1 6	0 7½	0 3½	1 2¼	0 1	0 0¼	3 6	†	Imp'vm'nt 0 3½	7 6	1 1
Stockton-on-Tees ...	1 10	0 1	†	1 11	0 1	†	3 3		Water in aid 11 Quay ,, 3	8 4	0 6¾
Sunderland	1 7¼	0 4	0 5	1 4	0 1½	0 0½	3 1¾	†	†	7 0	0 2
Southport	0 8	0 6½	†	0 8	0 1¼	†	2 11¾	†	Wat'r B'rd 0 3½	5 3	0 11¾
South Shields ...	1 6½	0 2¾	0 4¼	1 6	0 1	0 0½	3 9	†	†	7 6	0 1
St. Helens	2 1½	*	0 3¾	1 0	0 1¼	0 0¾	2*4¾	†	Tms. in aid 0 1	6 1	0 4¾
Swansea	1 6½	0 10	†	1 10½	0 1	†	4 4	†	†	8 8	0 8½
Stalybridge	0 11	0 4½	0 4	0 8½	0 1	0 0¼	3 9¼	0 6	Trams & Electcy. 0 8¼	7 5	0 6¼
Tunbridge Wells ...	0 10½	0 1	0 2¼	0 6¾	†	0 1½	3 2½	0 7½	†	5 8	—
Tynemouth	1 0½	0 11¼	†	1 6¾	0 1	†	4 0	†	†	7 7½	—
Wakefield	1 11½	0 9	0 4½	0 11	0 1	0 0¼	3 11¾	†	Wtr. in aid 0 9	8 10	0 0¾
Walsall	1 10	0 4	†	2 0½	0 1¼	0 1	3 0	†	†	7 5	0 7½
Warrington	1 2¼	1 0	0 6¾	1 4¾	0 1½	0 0¾	2 8	†	†	7 0	1 4
West Bromwich ..	1 2¼	0 6½	0 3	1 9	0 1	0 0½	3 5½	†	†	7 4	0 2½
West Ham	2 2	0 7¾	0 5½	2 2	0 1	0 0¾	3 11¼	†	Unempld. 0 0¾	9 7	0 1
West Hartlepool ...	1 7¼	0 5	0 2¾	1 11¾	0 1	†	3 1	†	Clnkr. Brick mkg 0 0¼	7 5	0 0½
Westminster... ...	1 5½	†	0 5	1 6½	0 0½	0 0½	1 3	1 5¼	Equalisation 0 4½	6 7	—
Widnes	1 3	0 5¼	0 3¼	1 5¼	0 0½	†	2 8	0 6¾	†	6 8	0 3¾
(c) Wigan	1 1¾	1 3¼	†	1 4¾	0 2	†	4*4¼	†	Wtr. & Tms. in aid 0 8	9 0	0 4¾
Wolverhampton ...	2 2½	0 2	0 7	2 0¼	0 1½	0 0½	3 8¼	†	Artisans' Dwlngs. 0 4	9 2	0 4
York	1 4	0 8	0 3	1 5	0 1	0 0½	3 7	†	Bridge 0½	7 5	0 2

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* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No Rate levied for this purpose. § Approximate average of Rates levied in various Districts. (b) In old area. (c) In the old Borough only. The figures in the last Column show the amount in the Pound by which the Rates have been reduced in consequence of Rents of Property and Profits transferred from Gas, Water, Markets, &c.

This table, which was also compiled by Mr. Carter, shows the estimated receipts from municipal remunerative undertakings, by which the rates in various towns are reduced this year (1907-8) :—

TOWN.	Markets.	Gas.	Water.	Electric Light.	Tram-ways.	Estates owned.	Other sources.	Total profits.	Amount in £ by which rates are reduced.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s.	d.
Accrington	600	—	—	—	—	28	100	728	0	1
Ashton-under-Lyne	1,567	—	815	1,550	—	—	—	3 932	0	5¼
Barrow-in-Furness	315	5,750	500	—	—	1,000	500	8,065	0	7¼
Bacup	360	—	—	—	—	1,020	—	1,380	0	4¼
Bath	180	—	1,500	—	—	10,545	—	12.225	0	10
Belfast	5,130	32.200	—	—	8,960	—	—	46.290	0	9
Birkenhead ..	—	9,500	—	—	—	—	—	9,500	0	3¾
Blackburn	4,224	—	—	—	—	—	300	4,524	0	2½
Blackpool	434	11,000	—	5.150	4,000	—	—	20,584	0	11
Bolton	2,200	16,950	—	6.000	9.000	1.860	1,000	37,010	1	0
Bootle	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	900	0	0¼
Bradford	3,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,021	0	0½
Brighouse	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	0	4½
Brighton	300	—	3,000	—	—	2,700	—	6,000	0	1¾
Burton-on-Trent ..	137	6,500	—	—	—	—	—	6.637	0	5¼
Burnley	910	12,200	2,470	3,000	—	—	—	18,580	1	0½
Bury	206	2,500	—	1,000	2,000	—	978	6.684	0	7
Carlisle...	—	6,868	6,693	9	—	2.237	931	16,738	1	8
Chester	1,363	—	—	—	—	2,857	—	4,210	0	5
Coventry	—	2,000	4,000	500	—	1,000	—	7,500	0	6¼
Darlington ..	161	4.000	5,500	—	—	—	—	9.661	0	11¼
Darwen	—	2,563	215	—	—	—	—	2,778	0	4¾
Derby	3,000	—	—	—	—	4,200	5,200	12,400	0	5½
Dewsbury	250	3,000	—	500	—	—	—	3,750	0	7½
Eastbourne ..	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	756	1,912	0	1¼
Exeter	300	—	1,212	—	322	1,750	1,100	4,684	0	4½
East Ham	—	—	—	—	3,540	—	—	3,540	0	2
Gloucester	1,600	—	*2,000	—	—	1,600	—	5,200	0	6¼
Halifax	224	13,670	—	707	—	—	—	14,601	0	8
Hull	892	—	6,000	—	15,000	17,124	—	39,016	0	8¼
Huddersfield ..	—	3,686	—	—	5,025	—	—	8,711	0	4¾
Hastings	254	—	258	—	—	—	5,850	6,362	0	3¼
Heywood	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	0	2½
Hampstead	—	—	—	2,130	—	—	—	2,130	0	0½
Lancaster	—	2,000	4,918	—	—	2,824	—	9.742	0	11¾
Leicester	3,467	30,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	6,865	13,350	53 682	1	1½
Leeds	—	14,000	19,800	3,500	66,900	—	—	104,200	1	0
Liverpool	6,675	—	—	20,827	27,586	100,000	—	155,088	0	9¾
Lincoln	—	4,000	—	—	—	3,115	1,430	8,545	0	8¾
Macclesfield .	—	6,463	653	—	—	26	—	7.142	1	7
Manchester ..	2,072	50,000	—	10,000	55,000	—	—	117,072	0	7¼
Middlesbrough ..	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	0	1¼
Northampton ...	1,500	—	—	—	1,000	475	—	2,975	0	2
Norwich	2,269	—	—	—	—	1,900	—	4,169	0	2½
Newcastle	—	—	—	—	12,000	—	—	12,000	0	2
Nottingham ..	6,584	19,733	—	10,000	17,000	14.037	—	67,354	1	3¼
Nelson	—	2,704	1.171	—	—	—	395	4,270	0	7½
Oldham..	2,839	8,338	—	—	5,000	—	4,999	21,226	0	10¾
Oxford	1,312	—	5,711	—	—	5,600	—	12.623	0	8
Portsmouth ..	400	—	—	3,500	5,000	300	4,000	13,200	0	3½
Plymouth	1,419	—	4,833	300	1,000	4,207	—	11,759	0	5½
Preston	3,110	—	—	—	(a)	6,381	1,654	11.145	0	7
Reading	577	—	2,500	—	—	2,000	—	5,077	0	3¼
Rochdale	—	13,326	—	2,000	—	—	—	15,326	0	11½
Rotherham	—	4,973	—	—	—	—	—	4,973	0	6½
Salford	—	20,000	3,500	8,000	18,000	—	—	49,500	1	0¾
Southampton ...	237	—	—	—	—	1,438	3,600	5,275	0	2½
Stafford	100	2.050	600	—	—	1,169	—	3,919	1	0
Stockport	—	13,000	—	2.000	4,000	300	1,399	20,699	1	1
Stockton-on-Tees ..	2,000	3,650	—	—	—	—	—	5,650	0	6¾
Southport	1,005	13,000	—	2,750	—	—	—	16,755	0	11¾
Sunderland	—	—	—	—	6,000	—	—	6,000	0	2
South Shields ...	200	—	—	500	—	—	500	1,200	0	1
St. Helens	1,492	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	6 492	0	4¾
Swansea	2,954	—	—	686	—	11,034	—	14,674	0	8½
Stalybridge ...	15	2,635	—	—	—	—	54	2,704	0	6¾
Wakefield	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	500	0	0¾
Warrington ...	3,100	11,000	—	—	—	—	—	14,100	1	4
West Ham	—	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	5.378	0	1
West Hartlepool ...	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	0	0½
West Bromwich ..	—	1,000	—	800	—	—	—	1,800	0	2½
Walsall	500	6,000	—	—	—	1,100	—	7,600	0	7½
Wigan	640	4,000	—	—	—	—	1,200	5,840	0	4¾
Widnes	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	1,953	0	3¼
Wolverhampton ...	4,080	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	5,497	0	4
York	1.614	—	—	—	—	1.600	—	3.114	0	2

(a) Profits to Reserve Fund.

This table, which was also compiled by Mr. Carter, shows the losses on municipal undertakings in various towns, and amount in the pound by which the rates have been increased in consequence of such losses, 1907-8.

Town.	Markets.	Gas.	Water.	Electric Light.	Tramways.	Estates owned.	Other sources	Total losses.	Amount in £ which rates are increased	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s.	d.
Brighouse	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	393	0	1
Blackburn	—	—	—	—	2,000	—	—	2,000	0	1
Blackpool	—	—	—	—	—	—	823	828	0	0½
Bootle	—	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	1,350	0	0¾
Burton-on-Trent ..	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	0	0½
Brighton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,500	2,500	0	0¾
Bury	—	—	4,494	—	—	—	—	4,494	0	4½
Bacup	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	8,000	2	1
Carlisle	1,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,439	0	0½
Darlington	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	0	1
Dewsbury	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	170	0	0¼
Eastbourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	750	0	0¾
Gloucester	—	—	—	—	4,567	—	—	4,567	0	5¾
Halifax	—	—	16,249	—	—	—	—	16,249	0	8¾
Huddersfield ...	—	—	12,900	—	—	—	—	12,900	0	7
Leeds	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	0	0¼
Lincoln	783	—	10,715	—	—	—	—	11,498	1	0
Middlesbrough ...	—	—	12,259	—	—	—	—	12,259	0	8¾
Northampton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	1,125	0	1
Nelson	30	—	—	—	159	—	—	189	0	0¼
Preston	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,000	36,000	1	9¾
Rochdale	—	—	2,689	—	1,744	—	2,000	6,433	0	4¼
Southport	—	—	4,941	—	—	—	—	4,941	0	3½
St. Helens	—	—	—	—	1,374	—	—	1,374	0	1
Salford	723	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	0	0¼
Stockton-on-Tees ...	—	—	9,207	—	—	—	2,500	11,707	1	2
Stalybridge... ...	—	—	—	1,376	2,173	—	—	3,549	0	8¼
Stafford	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	1,115	0	3½
Wakefield	—	—	6,000	—	—	—	—	6,000	0	9
West Hartlepool ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	271	0	0¼
Wigan	—	—	5,000	—	5,000	—	—	10,000	0	8

TRADING AND RATES RELIEF.

From Part V. of the Annual Local Taxation Returns.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT II.—Accounts relating to Tramways and Light Railways, Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Lighting, and certain other undertakings of Borough Councils.—Year ended 31st March, 1905.

Sums transferred during the year in aid of Rates, and Transfers from other accounts to make up deficiencies in the revenues of the undertakings, where shown in the Returns.

NAMES OF BOROUGHS.	Transfers made during the year.									
	To borough, district, or other funds, in aid of rates, from funds relating to					From borough, district, or other funds, to make up deficiencies in revenue of				
	Tramways and light railways. 1	Waterworks. 2	Gasworks. 3	Electric lighting undertakings. 4	Other undertakings. 5	Tramways and light railways. 6	Waterworks. 7	Gasworks. 8	Electric lighting undertakings. 9	Other undertakings. 10
County Boroughs. ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Barrow-in-Furness	—	2,343	5,871	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Birkenhead	—	3,232	9,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birmingham	—	—	50,677	—	—	829	45,000	—	—	—
Blackburn	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	1,068	—	—	—
Blackpool	2,000	—	8,500 7,262	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolton	3,941	9,800	22,068	5,557	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bootle	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brighton	—	6,000	—	—	—	4,779	—	—	—	(a)4,571 (t) 1,878
Bristol	—	—	—	—	(h)18,909	—	—	—	—	—
Burnley	—	—	11,078	4,807	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burton-upon-Trent	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bury	—	—	3,032	1,589	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coventry	—	3,500	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croydon	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devonport	118	—	—	—	—	—	1,378	—	—	—
Exeter	—	—	—	—	(h) 828	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester	—	2,500	—	—	—	1,941	—	—	—	—
Great Yarmouth	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grimsby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	—
Halifax	—	—	5,629 2,633	2,500	—	—	7,847	—	—	—
Hanley	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,931	—	1,125	—
Huddersfield	—	—	—	(*a*)	—	8,873	12,422	—	—	—
Ipswich	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,350	—
Kingston-upon-Hull	11,500	5,000	—	—	(h) 300	—	—	—	—	(b) 124
Leeds	54,737	11,683	15,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leicester	—	—	47,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	—	750	1,374 1,126	—	—	694	—	—	—	—
Liverpool	27,109	—	—	16,934	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester	51,000	—	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	—	—	—	—	(h) 104	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (Mon.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,564	—	—	—
Nottingham	13,000	—	28,300	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oldham	—	—	7,918	—	(b) 377	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	—	5,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth	—	4,991	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth	—	—	—	—	(h)4,682	—	—	—	—	—
Reading	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochdale	—	—	24,826	1,000	—	4,037	5,862	—	—	—
Rotherham	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	—	—	—
St. Helens	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salford	13,000	2,468	23,630	4,514	-	—	—	—	—	—
Sheffield	17,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Shields	—	—	—	300	(h) 222	—	—	—	—	—
Stockport	—	—	9,000 3,449	1,000 118	—	—	1,700	—	—	—

Cols. 5 and 10. The letters in these columns indicate the nature of the undertakings referred to. Thus, (a) represents aquarium, (b) burial grounds or crematoria provided under the Burial Acts, (h) harbours, piers, quays, &c., (m) markets, and (t) telephones.

(*a*) Huddersfield.—Col. 4.—Excluding £3,875 repaid to the borough fund in respect of a sum or sums advanced therefrom in the earlier years of the undertaking.

Names of Boroughs.	Transfers made during the year.									
	To borough, district, or other funds, in aid of rates, from funds relating to					From borough, district, or other funds, to make up deficiencies in revenue of				
	Tramways and light railways. 1	Waterworks. 2	Gasworks. 3	Electric lighting undertakings. 4	Other undertakings. 5	Tramways and light railways. 6	Waterworks. 7	Gasworks. 8	Electric lighting undertakings. 9	Other undertakings. 10
County Boroughs, *continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ENGLAND—*cont.*										
Tynemouth	—		—	—	—	—	3,221	—	—	—
Walsall	—	—	4,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrington	—	—	10,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bromwich ...	—	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Ham . ..	7,000	—	—	—	-	—	—	—	748	—
West Hartlepool ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471	—
Wigan	3,696	247	13,000	—	—	—	—	—	239	—
Worcester	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WALES.										
Cardiff	—	—	—	833	—	—	12,795	—	—	—
Swansea	—	-	—	—	—	—	15,794	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR COUNTY BOROUGHS .. £	204,042	59,289	389,846	53,737	26,422	27,183	113,332	—	4,515	6,573
Other Boroughs (*and Administrative Counties in which situated*).										
ENGLAND.										
BEDFORD.										
Bedford	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,105	—	394	—
Luton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	—
BERKS,										
Maidenhead	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298	—
Newbury	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Windsor	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	—	—
Wallingford	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*a*)	—	—	—
BUCKINGHAM.										
Buckingham	—	—	—	—	—	—	874	—	—	—
Chepping Wycombe..	—	—	—	—	—	—	550	—	—	—
CHESTER										
Congleton	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crewe	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	—	—	—
Dukinfield	—	—	—	—	(b) 400	—	—	—	—	—
Hyde	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—
Macclesfield	—	766	5,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stalybridge	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CORNWALL.										
Launceston, Dunneheved...	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	—	—	—
Lostwithiel	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*b*)	—	—	—
Penryn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(h) 3
CUMBERLAND.										
Carlisle	—	6,987	6,969	—	—	—	—	—	183	—
Whitehaven	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,250	—
Workington	—	256	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DERBY.										
Ilkeston	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	1,984	—	—	—
DEVON.										
Dartmouth, Clifton Dartmouth Hardness	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honiton	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	—	—
South Molton	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiverton	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*c*)	—	—	—
Totnes	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(*a*) Wallingford.—Col. 7.—It is stated that the whole cost of the supply of water for domestic purposes was borne by the general district rate.

(*b*) Lostwithiel.—Col. 7.—No separate accounts are kept in respect of the water undertaking. The deficiency in revenue (amounting to £144) was met out of the district fund.

(*c*) Tiverton.—Col. 7.—No separate accounts are kept in respect of the water undertaking, and no water rate is levied. The deficiency in revenue (amounting to £613) was met out of the district fund.

NAMES OF BOROUGHS.	Transfers made during the year.									
	To borough, district, or other funds, in aid of rates, from funds relating to					From borough, district, or other funds, to make up deficiencies in revenue of				
	Tramways and light railways. 1	Waterworks. 2	Gasworks. 3	Electric lighting undertakings. 4	Other undertakings. 5	Tramways and light railways. 6	Waterworks. 7	Gasworks. 8	Electric lighting undertakings. 9	Other undertakings. 10
Other Boroughs, *continued.* ENGLAND—*cont.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
DORSET.										
Lyme Regis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) 40
DURHAM.										
Darlington	—	6,300	8,500	—	—	2,629	—	—	—	—
Stockton-on-Tees ..	—	—	6,619	—	—	—	1,777	—	227	(h) 1,871
ELY, ISLE OF										
Wisbech...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(h) 932
ESSEX.										
Colchester	—	2,413	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maldon	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	—	—	—
Southend-on-Sea ...	—	—	—	—	(h) 4,000	603	—	—	732	—
GLOUCESTER.										
Cheltenham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,756	—
HEREFORD.										
Leominster.	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	—	—	—
HERTFORD.										
Hemel Hempstead ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—
Hertford...	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KENT.										
Dover	—	4,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faversham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	892	—
Folkestone	—	—	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—
Gillingham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,488	—
Hythe	—	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	—	—
Queenborough... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(h) 585
Ramsgate	—	500	1,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochester	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	—	—	—
Sandwich	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	681	—	—
Tunbridge Wells ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*a*)	—	—	—
LANCASTER.										
Accrington	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,773	—
Bacup	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,965	—	—	—
Chorley	—	—	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colne	—	—	2,442	—	—	—	838	—	28	—
Darwen	—	—	(*b*) 967	—	—	(*b*) 967	—	—	—	—
Eccles	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	257	—
Heywood	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	766	—
Lancaster	—	4,918	2,500	—	—	2,101	—	—	—	—
Leigh	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middleton	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morecambe	—	—	—	—	—	58	383	1,699	1,588	—
Mossley	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson	—	1,302	5,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southport	—	—	11,250	2,750	(m) 930	—	—	—	—	—
Widnes	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEICESTER.										
Loughborough... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	—	—	—
MIDDLESEX.										
Ealing	—	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hornsey...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	—
MONMOUTH.										
Abergavenny	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monmouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	—
NORFOLK.										
Kings Lynn	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*c*)	—	—	—
NORTHAMPTON.										
Brackley	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*d*)	—	—	—

(*a*) Tunbridge Wells.—Col. 7.—Excluding £3,428 for loan repayments, &c., charged direct to the district fund.

(*b*) Darwen.—Cols. 3 and 6.—These entries relate to a transfer made from the gasworks fund to meet a deficiency in the revenue of the tramways undertaking.

(*c*) Kings Lynn.—Col. 7.—Excluding £1,773 for loan repayments, &c., charged direct to the district fund.

(*d*) Brackley.—Col. 7.—It is stated that no charge is made for water supplied for domestic purposes.

Names of Boroughs.	Transfers made during the year.									
	To borough, district, or other funds, in aid of rates, from funds relating to					From borough, district, or other funds, to make up deficiencies in revenue of				
	Tramways and light railways. 1	Waterworks. 2	Gasworks. 3	Electric lighting undertakings. 4	Other undertakings. 5	Tramways and light railways. 6	Waterworks. 7	Gasworks. 8	Electric lighting undertakings. 9	Other undertakings. 10
Other Boroughs, *continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ENGLAND—*cont.*										
NORTHMPTN.—*cont.*										
Daventry	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a)	—	—	—
NORTHUMBERLAND.										
Berwick-upon-Tweed	—	—	—	—	—	—	721	—	—	—
Morpeth...	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b)	—	—	—
NOTTINGHAM.										
Mansfield	—	2,233	2,910	—	—	—	—	—	959	—
Newark ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—
OXFORD.										
Chipping Norton	—	—	—	—	—	—	720	—	—	—
PETERBORO', Soke of.										
Peterborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—
SALOP.										
Bishop's Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	—	—
Ludlow ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	—	—	—
Wenlock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	(c)	—	—
SOMERSET.										
Bridgwater ...	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glastonbury ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	287	—	—	—
Wells	—	—	—	—	—	—	492	—	—	—
SOUTHAMPTON.										
Andover	—	—	—	—	—	—	464	—	—	—
Lymington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d)	—	—	—
STAFFORD.										
Longton	—	—	2,000 (e)1,720	—	—	—	—	—	(e)1,720	—
Newcastle-und'r-Lyme	—	—	1,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smethwick ...	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford	—	600	50 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	963	—
Stoke-upon-Trent	—	—	1,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wednesbury ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	—
SUFFOLK, EAST.										
Aldeburgh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	—	—	—
Beccles ...	—	—	—	—	(h) 33	—	—	—	—	—
Lowestoft ...	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—
SUFFOLK, WEST.										
Bury St. Edmunds	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	—
SURREY.										
Godalming ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,410	—	—	—
Guildford ...	—	2,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston-on-Thames	—	—	—	—	(m)550	—	—	—	—	—
SUSSEX, EAST.										
Bexhill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	818	—
Eastbourne ...	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—
SUSSEX, WEST.										
Arundel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) 90
Chichester ...	—	—	—	—	(b) 33 (h) 3	—	100	—	—	—
Worthing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	972	—
WARWICK.										
Aston Manor ...	4,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,151	—
Stratford-on-Avon	—	—	600	—	—	—	949	—	—	—
Sutton Coldfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,091	—

(a) Daventry.—Col. 7.—No separate accounts are kept in respect of the water undertaking. The deficiency in revenue (amounting to £477) was met out of the district fund.

(b) Morpeth.—Col. 7.—No separate accounts are kept in respect of the water undertaking. The deficiency in revenue (amounting to £742) was met out of the district fund.

(c) Wenlock.—Cols. 7 and 8.—Excluding respectively £1,704 and £238 for loan repayments, &c., charged direct to the district fund.

(d) Lymington.—Col. 7.—No separate accounts are kept in respect of the water undertaking. The deficiency in revenue (amounting to £228) was met out of the district fund.

(e) Longton.—Cols. 3 and 9.—These entries relate to a transfer made from the gasworks fund to meet a deficiency in the revenue of the electric lighting undertaking.

Names of Boroughs.	Transfers made during the year.									
	To borough, district, or other funds, in aid of rates, from funds relating to					From borough, district, or other funds, to make up deficiencies in revenue of				
	Tramways and light railways. 1	Waterworks. 2	Gasworks. 3	Electric lighting undertakings. 4	Other undertakings. 5	Tramways and light railways. 6	Waterworks. 7	Gasworks. 8	Electric lighting undertakings. 9	Other undertakings. 10
Other Boroughs, *continued.*										
ENGLAND—*cont.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
WESTMORLAND.										
Kendal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527	—
WIGHT, ISLE OF										
Ryde	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*a*)	—	—	—
WILTS.										
Chippenham	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devizes	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marlborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*b*)	—	—	—
Salisbury, New Sarum	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swindon	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER.										
Bewdley	—	—	—	—	—	—	851	—	—	—
Kidderminster.	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YORK, E. RIDING.										
Beverley...	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YORK, N. RIDING										
Richmond	—	367	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornaby-on-Tees ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,959	—	—	—
YORK, W. RIDING.										
Barnsley	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Batley	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,200	—
Dewsbury	—	—	3,000 (*c*)2,376	1,000	—	—	(*c*)2,376	—	...	—
Doncaster	—	251	4,500	—	—	1,303	(*d*)	—	—	—
Harrogate	—	—	—	3,071	—	—	1,000	—	—	—
Keighley	—	—	3,000	—	—	983	—	—	3,205	—
Morley	—	—	3,400	—	—	—	—	—	957	—
Pudsey	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ripon	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*e*) 200	—	—	—
Todmorden	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,069	—	193	—
Wakefield	—	—	—	896	—	—	(*f*)	—	—	—
WALES.										
CARDIGAN.										
Aberystwith	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(h)1,000
CARMARTHEN.										
Llandovery	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—	—
CARNARVON.										
Bangor	—	300	300	—	—	—	—	—	511	—
Carnarvon	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conway	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,665	—	—	—
MONTGOMERY.										
Llanidloes	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*g*)	—	—	—
PEMBROKE.										
Haverfordwest... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*h*)	—	—	—
Pembroke	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*i*)	—	—	—
Tenby	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR OTHER BOROUGHS ... £	5,402	46,344	98,744	10,967	5,949	9,200	40,666	2,380	34,102	4,521
GRAND TOTALS £	209,444	104,633	488,590	64,704	31,371	36,383	153,998	2,380	38,617	11,094

(*a*) Ryde.—Col. 7.—Excluding £3,392 for loan repayments, &c., charged direct to the district fund.

(*b*) Marlborough.—Col. 7.—It is stated that the charge for water to residents of the borough was included in the general district rate.

(*c*) Dewsbury.—Cols. 3 and 7.—These entries relate to a transfer made from the gasworks fund to meet a deficiency in the revenue of the water undertaking.

(*d*) Doncaster.—Col. 7.—Excluding £1,371, charges in respect of redemption fund met out of the borough fund.

(*e*) Ripon.—Col. 7.—Excluding £651 for loan repayments &c., charged direct to the district fund.

(*f*) Wakefield.—Col. 7.—Excluding £8,668 raised by a rate in the nature of a general district rate in a part of the borough.

(*g*) Llanidloes.—Col. 7.—No separate accounts are kept in respect of the water undertaking. The deficiency in revenue (amounting to £386) was met out of the borough fund.

(*h*) Haverfordwest.—Col. 7.—Excluding £894 which was raised by a special water rate.

(*i*) Pembroke.—Col. 7.—Any deficiency from time to time arising appears to be charged to the district fund, and apparently £2,607 was so charged during the year.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL TRADING, 1903.

THE Joint Committee on Municipal Trading, which was appointed in the Parliamentary Session of 1900, failed to present any definite report, and another committee was appointed in 1903. Its members comprised:—

LORDS.
Earl of Crewe,
Lord Zouche,
Lord Barnard,
Lord Brougham and Vaux,
Lord Aberdare,
Lord Lamington,
Lord Rothschild,

COMMONS.
Sir George Bartley,
Mr. Fenwick,
Mr. Joyce,
Mr. Platt-Higgins,
Mr. Powell-Williams,
Sir John Stirling Maxwell,
Sir James Woodhouse.

The Earl of Crewe was chairman of the Committee.

The terms of reference were:—

> **To consider and report as to the principles which should govern powers given by Bills and Provisional Orders to municipal and other local authorities for industrial enterprise within or without the area of their jurisdiction.**

The Committee commenced its sittings on June 15, and terminated them on July 23. A mass of evidence was taken, dealing entirely with the audit of municipal accounts. Subsequently the following report was issued:—

1. The present Committee may be regarded as continuing the inquiry held by the Joint Committee on Municipal Trading appointed in 1900, an identical reference having been made in each case.

2. The evidence taken by the former Committee was of a general character, beginning with a detailed examination of the limits and restrictions now imposed upon the undertakings of local authorities by different Departments of State, by the authorities of both Houses entrusted with the regulation of private business, and by the practice of select committees. The former Committee then proceeded to some consideration of the general arguments advanced by advocates and opponents of municipal trading.

3. In consequence, however, of the great extent of ground to be covered, and the complexity of the subject, that Committee were unable to make any report on the merits, but confined themselves to a recommendation of reappointment in the next session.

4. The present Committee, in view of the fact that they were not appointed until after Whitsuntide, and were unable to hold their first meeting before the 15th of June, decided to take a different course.

5. The Committee felt that any attempt to survey the general subject of municipal trading could only have led to a second postponement of the inquiry, as it would have been impossible for them in the short time available before the close of the session (when the existence of every Committee is terminated) to issue a report upon the whole subject. They agreed, therefore, to devote their attention to one or more distinct aspects of the question, passing by others until Parliament should be pleased to direct further inquiry.

6. The first branch of the subject with which the Committee decided to deal was that of municipal accounts, with regard both to the form in which they are prepared, the systems under which they are audited, and the right of access to them possessed by the ratepayers. The evidence taken has been mainly directed to these questions.

7. Whatever view may be taken of the proper limits, if any, which can be set to municipal trading, it is clearly important that, wherever it exists, ratepayers should be not less fully and continuously informed of the success or failure of each undertaking than if they were shareholders in an ordinary trading company.

8. In a large number of cases this is undoubtedly done. But there is in some instances evidence to a contrary effect, and in view of the ever-increasing number and magnitude of municipal undertakings, it is most desirable that a high and uniform standard of account keeping should prevail throughout the country.

9. The Committee are doubtful whether it would be possible to prescribe a standard form of keeping accounts for all municipal or other local authorities, having regard to the varying conditions existing in different districts. But they recommend that the

Local Government Departments should invite the Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Incorporated Society of Accountants and Auditors, and the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants of England and Wales, and the Society of Accountants in Edinburgh, and the Scottish Institute of Accountants, Glasgow, to confer and report upon the report.*

10. The Committee have directed full attention to the question of audit.

11. The Committee recommend that a uniform system of audit should be applied to all the major local authorities—viz., the councils of counties, cities, towns, burghs, and of urban districts.

12. At present municipal corporations in England and Wales, with a few exceptions, are only subject as regards audit to the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, by which one auditor, who must be a member of the town council, is nominated by the mayor, and two, who cannot be members of the town council, are elected by the ratepayers.

13. The evidence shows that no effective system of audit is thus supplied. The elective auditors are poorly paid, or are unpaid altogether, little interest is taken in their election, and although in some cases they are able to lay a finger on a particular irregularity, it is not clear that they could not make the same discovery in the capacity of active ratepayers. No complete or continuous audit is ever attempted by them.

14. All county councils, the London borough councils, and urban district councils are subject to the Local Government Board audit. This audit is carried out by district auditors, who as a rule are not accountants, and are not, in the opinion of the Committee, properly qualified to discharge the duties which should devolve upon them. By special local Acts the Corporations of Tunbridge Wells, Bournemouth, and Southend-on-Sea must, and the Corporation of Folkestone may, adopt the Local Government Board system of audit. The duties of the auditors seem to be practically confined to certification of figures, and to the noting of illegal items of expenditure.

15. To apply this system of audit to municipal corporations would arouse strenuous opposition from them, and the course may be considered impracticable; but in addition to this the fact that district auditors are not accountants seem to unfit them as a class for the continuous and complicated task of auditing the accounts of what are really great commercial businesses.

16. The Committee accordingly recommend that—

(*a*) The existing systems of audit applicable to corporations, county councils, and urban district councils in England and Wales be abolished.

(*b*) Auditors, being members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants or of the Incorporated Society of Accountants and Auditors, should be appointed by the three classes of local authorities just mentioned.

(*c*) In every case the appointment should be subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, after hearing any objections made by ratepayers, and the auditor, who should hold office for a term not exceeding five years, should be eligible for re-appointment and should not be dismissed by the local authority without the sanction of the Board.

(*d*) In the event of any disagreement between the local authority and the auditor as to his remuneration, the Local Government Board should have power to determine the matter.

(*e*) The Scots practice of appointing auditors from a distance, in preference to local men, to audit the accounts of small burghs should in similar cases be adopted in England.

17. The Committee are of opinion that it should be made clear by statute or regulation that the duties of those entrusted with the audit of local accounts are not confined to mere certification of figures. They therefore further recommend that—

(*a*) The auditor should have the right of access to all such papers, books, accounts, vouchers, sanctions for loans, and so forth, as are necessary for his examination and certificate.

(*b*) He should be entitled to require from officers of the authority such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of his duties.

(*c*) He should certify—

(i.) That he has found the accounts in order, or otherwise, as the case may be;

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* A Departmental Committee on these lines was appointed by Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, in January, 1906, and its Report is given on page 857.

(ii.) That separate accounts of all trading undertakings have been kept, and that every charge which each ought to bear has been duly debited;

(iii.) That in his opinion the accounts issued present a true and correct view of the transactions and results of trading (if any) for the period under investigation;

(iv.) That due provision has been made out of revenue for the repayment of loans, that all items of receipts and expenditure and all known liabilities have been brought into account, and that the value of all assets has in all cases been fairly stated.

18. Auditors should be required to express an opinion upon the necessity of reserve funds, of amounts set aside to meet depreciation and obsolescence of plant in addition to the statutory sinking funds, and of the adequacy of such amounts.

19. The auditor should also be required to present a report to the local authority. Such report should include observations upon any matters as to which he has not been satisfied, or which in his judgment called for special notice, particularly with regard to the value of any assets taken into account.

20. The local authority should forward to the Local Government Board both the detailed accounts and the report of the auditor made upon them. It should be the duty of the auditor to report independently to the Board in any case in which an authority declines to carry out any recommendation made by him.

21. A printed copy of the accounts, with the certificate and report of the auditor thereon, should be supplied by the local authority to any ratepayer at a reasonable charge.

22. After careful consideration the Committee are of opinion that, in view of the thoroughness of the proposed audit, powers of surcharge and disallowance could be altogether dispensed with in the case of the major local authorities.

23. Those powers could not, it is believed, be applied to municipal corporations, in view of the strong objection expressed by them; and it is doubted whether their retention in the case of other authorities would compensate for the loss of uniformity which would result.

24. The power of disallowance, applying as it does only to illegal expenditure and not to unwise undertakings and enterprises, does not afford any real safeguard to the ratepayers whose interests are affected.

25. With a continuous, vigilant, and thoroughly efficient system of inspection and audit, the surest guarantee to the ratepayers against extravagance is to be found in the deterrent effect of public exposure, in addition to the existing legal remedies.

26. The dispensing power possessed by the Local Government Board under the Local Authorities (Expenses) Act, 1887, throws on the department an amount of work often out of proportion to the importance of the issue involved.

27. The Committee suggest that in view of the large changes recommended by them it might be advisable to create a new body, in the form of a Board of Commissioners of Local Audit, in some respects analogous to the Railway Commission. This body could be entrusted with the powers which the Committee recommend in their report should be vested in the Local Government Board.

28. The Committee recommend that if in the case of Scotland it is thought desirable that the existing statutory audit of accounts of county and borough councils should be maintained, at any rate the system of audit for the five large cities, which is at present regulated by private Acts, should be assimilated to that which is recommended for the major local authorities in England.

29. The Committee are of opinion that it would be advisable to continue investigation into other branches of the subject of municipal trading in the future Session of Parliament.

SIR HENRY FOWLER'S "REPRODUCTIVE" RETURN, 1903.

During 1903 there was published by order of the House of Commons Sir Henry Fowler's Return "of the reproductive undertakings carried on by municipal boroughs," brought up to March 31, 1902. The Return shows the capital on the latter date, and gives the average annual income, expenditure, profit and loss, for a period of four years ended that date. Undertakings which had been carried on for a period of less than twelve months are not included. The following is a summary of the Return:—

Number of Boroughs carrying on Undertakings. 1.	Description of Undertakings. 2.	Capital. (Position on 31st March, 1902). Total Capital (inclusive of borrowed Capital) provided by Corporations. 4.	Amount of Capital borrowed.* 5.	Amount of Capital borrowed which has been paid off.* 6.	Balance of Capital borrowed which was outstanding at 31st March, 1902. 7.	Amount in Sinking Funds or Loans Funds on 31st March, 1902, in respect of Capital borrowed.† 8.
		£	£	£	£	£
193	Waterworks	55,943,015	55,167,879	6,611,162	49,555,717	1,678,337
97	Gasworks	24,028,116	22,757,422	4,259,835	18,497,587	1,334,077
102	Electricity supply	12.508,997	11,764,723	571,944	11,192,779	398,636
	Tramways :—					
29	1. Owned and worked by the Corporations	8,610,573	8,396,729	470,747	7,925,982	368,459
16	2. Owned but not worked by the Corporations	1,140,580	1,047,012	400,070	646,942	
	Total (Tramways) ...	9,751,153	9,443,741	870,817	8,572,924	368,459
228	Markets, &c, ...	6,181,080	5,685,129	1,758,458	3,926,671	293,766
138	Baths and washhouses ...	1,988,340	1,708,490	475,831	1,232,659	111,735
143	Burial grounds	2,382,305	2,295,765	982,360	1,313,405	101,118
24	Working class dwellings ...	1,253,592	1,204,375	114,035	1,090,340	44,359
43	Harbours, piers, docks, and quays	5,421,827	5,408,135	471,319	4,936,816	293,225
16	Other reproductive undertakings‡‡	713,946	597,264	130,758	455,506	21,182
	Total (all undertakings mentioned above) ... £	121,172,372	117,032,923	16.245.519	100,786,404	4.644,895

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* Cols. 5 and 6.—Where Loans have been replaced by other Loans, the sum is only included once in Col. 5 in the amount of capital borrowed. In such cases, the repayments of borrowed capital moneys out of other borrowed capital moneys are not included in Col. 6 in the amount of capital paid off.

† Col. 8.—Excluding sums standing to the credit of loan funds for payment of dividends. The sums entered in Col. 8 are applicable to the repayment of such portion of the amounts entered in Col. 7 as is repayable by means of Sinking Funds or Loan Funds.

‡ Col. 9.—The amounts entered in Col. 9 include sums credited to the undertakings for (*e.g.*) the estimated value of water used in watering streets, and the estimated value of gas supplied for lighting the streets. According to the entries the number of Corporations crediting their waterworks undertakings with the value of water supplied for street watering and other public purposes was 105 out of a total of 193 carrying on such undertakings, and the number crediting their gasworks undertakings with the value of gas supplied for public lighting was 90 out of a total of 97.

§ Col. 12.—Including, if the undertaking is not let by the Corporation, (i.) the cost of materials wages, and salaries; (ii.) insurance and rates; and (iii.) other annual expenses, if any, other than those in Cols. 14, 15, and 16.

‖ Col. 13.—Except in the case where the letter "*L*" is printed, the amount in Col. 13 is the excess of the amount in Col. 11 over the amount in Col. 12, This excess was in the Return "Municipal Corporations (Reproductive Undertakings)," No. 88 of Session 1899, called "nett profit."

¶ Col. 14.—Payments made out of income to sinking funds and other similar funds towards the repayment of principal are included in Col. 14, but not payments out of such funds.

Average Annual Income.					Average annual amount paid in respect of principal and interest on capital borrowed.				Average annual nett profit or loss.		
Transferred to the account of the undertakings ‡‡ from other accounts for products of the undertakings used by the Corporations. 9	Other receipts, excluding deficiencies made good out of rates. 10	Total of sums Cols. 9 and 10. 11	Average annual working expenses § 12	Difference between average annual income (Col. 11) and average annual working expenses (Col. 12). ‖ 13	Repayments of principal. ¶ 14	Payments of interest. ** 15	Average annual amount set apart for depreciation. 16	Total of sums in Cols. 12, 14, 15 and 16. 17	Amount by which total in Col. 11 exceeds total in Col. 17. †† 18	Amount by which total in Col. 17 exceeds total in Col. 11. †† 19	Average annual amount (if any) of general, legal and establishment charges of Corporations charged to undertakings, and included in Col. 17. 21
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
110,112	3,076,853	3,186,995	1,154,209	2,032,755	395,198	1,520,164	27,266	3,096,837	90,128	—	42,885
337,745	5,495,615	5,833,360	4,465,625	1,367,735	281,366	611,572	79,962	5,438,535	394,825	—	38,969
218,360	918,095	1,136,455	662,559	473,896	204,737	260,896	19,970	1,418,162	—	11,707	12,006
755	1,394,159	1,394,925	971,550	423,375	131,240	190,836	49,394	1,313,021	81,904	—	5,533
—	88,392	88,392	29,351	59,031	24,464	16,240	913	70,978	17,414	—	759
756	1,582,561	1,483,317	1,000,911	482,405	155,704	177,077	50,307	1,383,999	99,318	—	6,292
1,191	550,755	551,946	266,764	285,182	74,780	126,120	500	468,164	83,792	—	5,375
411	135,281	135,692	188,351	L52,659	37,048	35,245	—	250,644	—	124,952	1,367
422	155,475	155,897	138,666	18,223	39,170	48,846	—	220,581	—	63,784	3,274
151	39,879	40,030	23,512	18,518	16,522	26,974	—	67,008	—	26,978	139
1,903	377,099	379,002	239,614	139,388	52,049	160,553	4,499	456,726	—	77,724	5,253
958	136,089	137,047	88,496	48,561	7,970	14,448	10,760	121,674	15,573	—	620
672,009	12,368,702	13,040,711	8,228,706	4,812,005	1,264,544	2,975,906	193,274	12,662,430	Netprofit 378,281		116,160

** Col. 15.—Including annual payments made in respect of perpetual annuities, if any.

†† Col. 18 and 19.—See Note ‖.

‡‡ The undertakings included under the head of "Other Reproductive Undertakings" are the following, viz., Bridge (Toll) at Scarborough, Bridge and Embankment at Plymouth, Canals at Exeter and York, Cold Stores at Burnley, Conditioning House at Bradford, Yorks, Crematorium at Kingston-upon-Hull, Estates (including Racecourse) at Doncaster, Ferries at Saltash, Birkenhead, Middlesbrough, and Sunderland, Marine Lakes, &c., at Southport, Parade and Property at Bridlington, Pavilion Estate at Brighton, and Spa Concert Rooms at Harrogate.

Amounts relating to the Aquarium at Brighton, Telephones at Tunbridge Wells, and Light Railway at Southend-on-Sea are not included in the foregoing summary, because on the 31st March 1902, those undertakings had not been carried on for a complete twelvemonth.

Particulars as to the following undertakings from which revenue is derived were also given in some of the Returns furnished, viz., Abattoirs or Slaughterhouses, Allotments, Bonding Warehouse, Isolation Hospital, Lavatories, Lunatic Asylum, Manure Depot, Sewage Farms, Weighing Machines and Weighbridge, and an undertaking for the supply of Sterilized Milk. As these undertakings do not appear to be of the kind contemplated by the Order of the House of Commons, the particulars relating thereto were not included in the Return.

MUNICIPAL DEBT AND ASSETS.

THIS table is an exceedingly valuable one. It shows the debts the various Corporations have contracted, and the estimated value of the assets these debts represent. The table is compiled from the Government Return issued in March, 1904, headed "Councils of Boroughs in England and Wales (Indebtedness)."

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Over-drafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aberavon	23,746	22,204	754	46,704	—	26,120	1,700	27,820	27,741
Abergavenny ...	30,156	37,384	153	67,693	9,563	82,000	40,000	122,000	33,711
Aberystwyth ...	36,850	34,538	7,324	78,712	8,726	67,113	111,238	178,351	41,018
Abingdon	11,538	17,513	—	29,051	—	13,654	46,531	59,185	24,390
Accrington	81,709	208,214	17,257	307,180	5,848	93,112	210,252	303,364	176,259
Aldeburgh	1,176	11,543	4,069	16,788	—	12,000	10,242	22,242	9,430
Andover	8,897	17,689	1,106	27,692	—	12,207	11,900	24,107	23,042
Appleby	1,681	3,251	56	4,988	113	6,200	2,500	8,700	8,792
Arundel	1,711	5,072	331	7,814	—	3,250	57,809	61,069	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	381,463	346.554	40,026	768,043	128,026	457,635	365,903	823,538	174,603
Bacup	146,183	17,819	3,664	167,666	8,165	175,898	8,108	184,006	82,670
Banbury	1,810	18,442	284	20,536	—	3,300	26,915	30,215	58,113
Bangor	135,270	17,604	12,923	165,797	1,893	170,348	27,009	197,357	40,784
Barnsley	425.496	113,614	37,578	576,688	45,229	671,924	200,768	872,692	142,674
Barnstaple	25,150	14,220	2.075	41,445	1,122	61,600	40,000	101,600	53,079
Barrow-in-Furness..	390,220	296,030	39,733	725,983	—	497,166	399.317	886,483	—
Basingstoke ...	9,883	28,430	136	38,449	3,533	12,484	34,509	46,993	61,351
Bath	234,152	200.980	21,032	456,164	24,047	—	—	—	313,409
Batley	468,757	88,866	48,909	606,531	18,976	614,737	135,240	749,977	112,927
Beaumaris	3,114	6,633	138	9,885	—	2,230	12,650	14,880	—
Beccles	50	720	24	794	—	700	—	700	—
Bedford	87,012	37,946	766	125,724	—	156,179	105,023	261,202	155,996
Berwick-on-Tweed..	7,704	51,758	—	59,462	1,858	15,000	156,000	171,000	59,668
Beverley	24,003	10,509	1,055	35,567	3,354	36,125	21,975	58,100	49,367
Bewdley	8,707	—	344	9,051	—	16,000	2,000	18,000	7,706
Bexhill	45,745	56,501	2,336	104,582	—	42,853	31,182	74,035	89,446
Bideford	21,466	14,029	2,632	38,127	678	42,450	6,850	49,300	19,439
Birkenhead... ...	972,635	696,105	109,803	1,968,543	—	1,243,836	1,179,186	2,433,022	587,864
Birmingham ...	10,881,203	4,250,686	372,786	a15504675	510,701	11,280,936	4,813,961	16,094,897	2,789.314
Bishop's Castle ...	4,898	128	308	5,334	—	6,082	1,062	7,144	5.075
Blackburn	2,124,615	896,014	84,485	3,106,114	110,923	2,443,790	1,217,794	3,661,584	518,902
Blackpool	736,617	819,526	829,380	1,601,183	205,307	745,872	810,506	1,556,378	436,980
Blandford Forum...	—	150	828	978	—	2,500	8,377	10,877	14,030
Bodmin	1,460	1,834	979	4,273	—	4,811	18,000	22,811	—
Bolton	2,316,553	1,224,986	16,878	b3,558,417	240,935	2,366,215	1,277,042	3,643.257	739,782
Bootle	117,733	222,117	19,835	359,686	2,528	169,430	380,180	549,610	615,817
Boston	172,404	8,108	3,315	183,887	1,513	219,200	65,902	285.102	53,396
Bournemouth ...	58,209	213,053	326,712	598,034	12,898	265.797	141,316	408,113	477,356
Brackley	5,729	6,432	—	12,161	—	7,000	6,600	13,600	10,097
Bradford	5,027,058	2,301,181	269,585	c7,597,824	486,105	5,898,410	3,617,326	9,515,736	1,473,617
Brecknock	8,090	11,175	178	19,443	—	23,700	1,300	25,000	21,663
Bridgnorth	12,173	217	—	12,390	—	15,000	9,700	24,700	21,908
Bridgwater	35,128	11,858	612	47,598	—	47,838	53,000	100,833	60,438
Bridlington ...	69,838	76,067	1,155	147,060	—	77,000	13,000	90,000	81,607
Bridport	510	5,373	923	6,806	—	2,900	40,200	43,100	24,575
Brighouse	121,054	131,901	47,080	300,035	31,991	174,082	166,092	340.174	86,361
Brighton	1,341,685	796,093	42,742	2,180,520	105,345	1,527,877	735,618	2,263,495	859,406
Bristol	3,637,416	1,251,359	364,953	5,253,728	328,098	4,398,164	3,037,303	7,435,467	1,617,479
Buckingham ...	8,644	11,108	—	19,752	—	8,600	4,000	12,600	13,766

(*a*) £486,976; (*b*) £166 602; (*c*) £218,418 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Over-drafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Burnley	683,490	539,891	50,008	*a*1,273,389	76,157	946,672	597,366	1,544,038	—
Burslem	141,161	42,853	10,698	194,712	18,125	244,675	115,348	360.023	142,790
Burton-on-Trent ...	192,717	366,311	38,820	*b*597,848	27,937	310,819	408,020	718,839	323,094
Bury	284,018	337,868	79,089	700,975	56,457	508,647	528,968	1,037,615	261,630
Bury St. Edmunds	37,400	41,125	1,653	80,178	10,488	54,874	15,405	70,279	64,951
Calne...	165	3,533	50	3,748	—	—	8,960	8,960	11,388
Cambridge	57,185	228,557	4,675	290,417	38,319	54,019	194,744	284.763	253,959
Canterbury ...	47,500	114,890	5,206	167,596	—	60,501	192,400	252,901	121.720
Cardiff	1,926,359	1,479,143	157,229	*c*3,562,731	287,168	2,145,388	1,593,961	3,739,349	1,071,697
Cardigan	36,850	34,538	7,324	78,712	8,726	67,113	111,238	178,351	41.018
Carlisle	148,124	136,836	97,219	*d*3,28,178	26,321	341,558	228,489	570,047	213,156
Carmarthen ...	48,612	15,258	130	64,000	—	53,000	7,450	60,451	46.505
Carnarvon	31,041	24,523	1,328	56,892	396	54,241	38,892	93,133	31,837
Chard	270	3,563	1,226	5,059	—	3,240	4.130	7,370	16.950
Chatham	2,993	88,094	7,092	98,179	—	14,300	112.528	126,828	143,589
Chelmsford	16,770	30,467	6,111	53,348	—	30,845	19,700	50,545	63,200
Cheltenham ...	459,707	162.631	143,258	765,596	62,145	543,133	179,799	722.932	301.928
Chepp'ngWycombe	38,222	37,519	2,390	78,131	—	41,178	17,876	59,054	—
Chester	197,320	212,558	26,989	436,847	14,552	—	—	—	207.127
Chesterfield ...	45,515	37,634	22,560	105,709	—	54,876	76,455	131,331	95.777
Chichester . ..	69,404	67,515	9,484	136,403	11,460	82,405	33,500	115,905	55.210
Chippenham ...	1,237	5,153	114	6,504	—	14,500	1,250	15,750	20.340
Chipping Norton ..	5,167	11,414	2,261	18,842	—	6,772	8,340	15,112	11,507
Chorley	132,167	125,425	40,597	298,189	51,122	126,117	103,017	229,134	92.997
Christchurch ...	—	262	—	262	—	—	2,700	2,700	19,291
Clitheroe	100,557	27,890	1,666	130,103	20,723	116,804	50,426	167,230	39.619
Colchester	149,059	141,410	22,238	312,707	20,907	—	—	—	—
Colne...	230,128	140,329	16,374	386,831	12,283	262,139	149,232	411,371	85.521
Congleton	14,485	11,584	5,371	31,440	5,868	41,349	19,726	61.075	31.701
Conway	17,432	12,428	6,567	36,427	—	28,918	15,637	44,555	26.408
Coventry	436,203	337,131	60,905	834,239	51,855	—	—	—	284.495
Cowbridge	400	930	—	1,330	—	400	2,500	2,900	4,101
Crewe...	59,216	60,811	6,594	126,621	448	85,652	134,928	220,580	148.000
Croydon	659,463	*1,153,283	33,655	1,846,401	244,642	722,616	1,283.722	2,006,338	979.820
Darlington	145,642	172,375	25,164	343,181	10,167	367,012	311,078	678,090	213,848
Dartmouth	12,499	14,181	130	26,810	495	18,900	16,650	35,550	20.917
Darwen	392,003	161,135	26,567	579,705	17,123	672,208	217,071	889,279	144.342
Daventry	181	7,721	—	7,902	—	—	1,800	1,800	12,811
Deal	42,165	59,930	311	102,406	508	44,780	10,650	55,430	41.084
Denbigh	7,477	3,480	1,075	12,032	—	10,626	—	10,626	26,268
Derby	586,993	363,656	34,274	*e*984,923	11,296	572,925	553,365	1,126,290	504,980
Devizes	5,066	6,465	—	11,531	—	27,700	1,200	28,900	24.444
Devonport	147,250	154,635	271,365	573,250	5,977	359,728	131,211	490,939	280,765
Dewsbury	527,040	305,901	25,937	*f*858,878	63,496	688,920	155,841	844,761	136,269
Doncaster	267,100	30,244	18,236	315,580	6,485	430,726	397,039	827,765	149,910
Dorchester	3,938	40,414	3,708	48,000	450	17,436	14,233	31,668	43.115
Dover...	53,161	288,026	112,998	454,185	60,042	240,000	150,000	390,000	198.070
Droitwitch	11,507	13,387	1,201	26,095	—	23,899	35,939	59,838	—
Dudley	79,561	89,058	9,610	178,229	—	97,293	167,328	264,621	145,134
Dukinfield	167,751	54,354	14,805	236,910	2,202	220,930	56,499	277,429	63,251
Dunstable	—	—	—	—	—	2,025	4,789	6,814	17,481
Durham	1,298	19,312	—	20,610	—	—	—	—	55,973
Ealing	108,079	193,879	18,777	320,735	—	149,548	176,800	326,348	334,773
Eastbourne	100,411	289,906	96,681	486,998	57,695	138,447	165,667	304,114	382.797
East Retford ..	39,148	45,363	3,157	87,668	5,400	34,460	32,334	66,794	43,988
Eccles	72,519	117,398	12,853	202,770	3,930	80,260	125,281	205,541	149.268
Evesham	10,352	11,223	—	21,575	—	34,700	10,600	45,300	31,275
Exeter	306,544	272,739	20,596	599,879	5,820	293,253	300,290	593,543	244 234
Eye	—	300	655	955	148	—	7,125	7,125	6.739
Falmouth	4,115	11,892	1,627	17,634	233	6,150	2,360	8,510	40.953
Faversham	3,861	7,636	1,667	13,164	—	6,167	9,807	15,974	49,796
Flint...	—	1,740	—	1,740	1,216	—	5,250	5,250	19.149
Folkestone	9,057	103,827	19,72	132,610	—	5,326	135,095	140,421	252,426

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* The outstanding debt on the Croydon and Wimbledon Joint Hospital Board is £32,316.

(*a*) £102,906; (*b*) £7,233; (*c*) £5,000; (*d*) £10,010; (*e*) £35,058; (*f*) £6,774 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to local authorities.

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gateshead	71,962	145,722	6,269	223,953	5,792	117,344	210,911	328,255	393,520
Glastonbury ...	63,362	153	723	64,238	—	74,792	971	75,763	18,329
Glossop	15,997	54,819	7,805	78,621	3,502	43,244	45,345	88,589	81,724
Gloucester	153,100	102,681	104,267	360,048	10,391	337,652	422,076	759,728	211,661
Godalming	82,931	57,637	—	140,568	—	86,460	68,267	154,727	41,606
Godmanchester ...	—	1,321	—	1,321	200	—	1,300	1,300	15,217
Grantham	—	6,607	—	6,607	—	2,350	10,200	12,550	—
Gravesend	39,946	39,175	—	79,121	—	36,493	73,316	109,809	—
Great Torrington ...	18,581	1,960	1,192	21,733	—	22,870	2,100	24,970	—
Great Yarmouth ...	122,740	181,818	17,396	321,953	20,280	183,060	396,230	579,290	221,132
Grimsby	9,425	100,078	91,177	200,680	21,470	81,696	165,205	246,901	251,587
Guildford	22,542	81,954	3,563	108,059	—	60,752	128,557	189,309	98,637
Halifax	1,970,570	1,096,479	148,332	*a*3,215,381	—	2,291,197	1,230,456	3,521,653	474,732
Hanley	83,092	211,347	10,198	304,637	81,523	177,648	196,945	374,593	236,702
Harrogate	689,534	220,118	64,455	974,107	56,429	760,700	244,600	1,005,300	224,426
Hartlepool	5,624	34,178	5,036	44,838	—	15,720	45,344	61,064	73,541
Harwich	—	10,622	177	10,799	—	—	18,810	18,810	—
Haslingden	10,192	52,730	3,756	66,678	—	11,028	74,730	85,758	75,034
Hastings	304,194	275,671	159,396	739,261	83,499	339,420	275,953	615,373	460,300
Haverfordwest ...	18,574	5,468	4,345	28,387	36	18,574	14,468	33,042	16,546
Hedon	—	—	153	153	—	—	10,513	10,513	2,828
Helston	2,097	1,626	—	3,723	—	3,500	5,000	8,500	—
Hemel Hempsted...	47,245	51,015	2,623	100,883	26	49,529	25,434	74,963	49,494
Henley-on-Thames.	—	29,735	1,635	31,370	—	—	13,200	13,200	32,103
Hereford	87,750	66,263	5,925	159,938	3,657	228,897	155,475	384,372	—
Hertford	8,807	14,747	—	23,554	—	17,000	7,850	24,850	48,137
Heywood	309,640	91,113	15,579	416,332	23,437	171,977	153,950	325,927	106,628
Higham Ferrers ...	1,034	8,614	—	9,648	—	1,034	9,045	10,079	6,883
Honiton	4,709	2,185	16	6,910	—	4,709	—	4,709	—
Hove	9,763	188,138	3,362	201,253	—	20,800	196,377	217,177	374,005
Huddersfield ..	2,631,580	872,783	105,004	3,610,367	269,609	2,892,467	957,344	3,849,811	—
Huntingdon ...	2,715	862	—	3,577	—	8,790	12,200	20,990	21,483
Hyde...	27,840	100,485	9,847	138,172	213	80,203	318,132	398,335	124,844
Hythe	10,464	22,857	183	33,494	4,419	10,400	19,806	30,206	28,413
Ilkeston	156,682	30,694	15,878	203,254	16,639	186,339	16,000	202,339	74,615
Ipswich	297,267	194,943	70,564	562,774	36,040	317,254	302,550	619,804	294,963
Jarrow	13,224	20,291	6,897	40,412	—	15,253	9,855	25,108	109,709
Keighley	348,360	284,410	11,765	644,535	18,238	532,611	158,789	691,400	141,161
Kendal	113,049	26,672	33,862	173,583	2,047	175,391	42,785	218,176	63,472
Kidderminster ...	23,361	65,764	101	89,226	—	69,883	158,296	228,179	86,102
Kidwelly	962	3,150	748	4,860	—	1,160	6,700	7,860	6,958
King's Lynn ...	111,613	49,617	10,606	171,836	4,021	111,701	114,618	226,319	84,162
Kingston-on-Hull...	994,583	1,509,699	336,610	*b*2,840,892	346,967	1,318,671	2,651,894	3,970,565	1,044,028
Kngst'n-on-Thames	72,311	97,319	12,280	181,910	—	84,296	59,858	144,144	199,436
Lampeter	2,344	796	—	3,140	—	2,010	1,060	3,070	6,379
Lancaster	412,080	151,495	16,017	*c*579,592	41,541	457,080	—	457,080	198,125
Launceston	16,618	7,190	99	23,907	—	17,000	9,000	26,000	16,724
Leamington ...	31,615	73,485	5,303	*d*110,403	5,336	86,170	178,606	264,776	182,209
Leeds	5,757,703	4,555,479	765,821	*e*11079003	706,574	6,667,844	5,521,989	12,189,833	1,852,183
Leicester	2,333,852	1,812,600	163,592	4,310,104	388,517	2,791,763	1,828,839	4,620,602	—
Leigh	244,374	162,512	25,716	432,602	40,074	341,662	206,909	548,571	165,910
Leominster	6,045	496	—	6,541	—	10,559	11,103	21,662	30,224
Lewes	2,042	22,201	—	22,243	—	2,200	16,800	19,000	56,796
Lichfield	1,042	30,190	4,350	35,564	160	—	—	—	35,527
Lincoln	259,025	191,846	38,191	489,062	8,464	412,233	373,778	786,011	207,195
Liskeard	16,645	992	8	17,645	74	21,250	8,937	30,187	16,319
Liverpool	7,961,069	5,314,350	377,462	*f*13642871	1141490	8,800,225	13,866,059	22,666,284	4,305,767
Llandovery... ...	2,270	—	13	2,283	—	4,600	1,080	5,680	6,011
Llanfyllin	—	101	—	101	—	500	—	500	6,453
Llanidloes	7,300	4,300	3,000	14,600	—	10,326	10,000	20,326	—
Longton	167,089	118,181	40,969	326,239	40,744	245,000	47,000	292,000	110,290
Lostwithiel... ...	2,003	—	—	2,003	—	2,500	5,500	8,000	4,135
Loughborough ...	140,536	51,084	91,110	282,729	34,071	366,519	46,050	412,569	90,261

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a) £190,213; (*b*) £73,183; (*c*) £2,973; (*d*) £2,114; (*e*) £402,148; (*f*) £238,883 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Over-drafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Louth	814	2,032	1,183	4,029	—	18,100	40,900	59,000	35,767
Lowestoft	67,408	116,702	8,415	192,525	—	70,951	39,300	110,251	136,343
Ludlow	4,273	15,913	—	20,186	—	8,305	21,132	29,437	21,572
Luton...	27,654	84,231	772	112,657	1,544	—	—	—	159,880
Lydd...	—	576	275	851	—	—	2,000	2,000	7,892
Lyme Regis ...	1,883	5,014	—	6,897	—	27,750	5,400	33,150	8,895
Lymington... ...	5,602	14,796	11	20,409	—	15,340	977	16,317	18,043
Macclesfield ...	155,453	108,469	6,163	270,085	25,434	214,070	56,868	270,938	104,708
Maidenhead ...	25,000	61,551	5,296	91,847	—	23,000	42,115	65,115	81,261
Maidstone	48,698	94,258	639	143,595	3,746	57,942	183,521	241,463	162,205
Maldon	20,119	16,254	—	36,373	—	21,103	11,873	32,976	20,087
Malmesbury ..	7,509	992	—	8,501	—	7,340	500	7,840	7,728
Manchester... ..	9,690,589	9,977,425	527,815	20,195,829	271,031	13,723,422	11,867,553	25,590,975	3,508,041
Mansfield	101,007	43,802	71,570	216,379	7,646	300,871	25,430	326,301	67,673
Margate	95,944	151,546	14,087	261,577	951	133,862	56,086	189,948	167,699
Marlborough ...	4,250	19,571	388	24,209	—	7,000	45,500	52,500	17,370
Middlesbrough ...	1,397,453	313,892	46,646	1,757,991	9,495	1,570,842	444,067	2,014,909	350,248
Middleton	158,490	70,770	22,666	251,926	217	163,536	115,288	278,824	79,388
Monmouth	8,700	29,972	9,849	48,521	—	23,000	8,000	31,000	25,084
Montgomery ...	114	203	—	317	—	3,450	1,300	4,750	5,239
Morecambe... ...	223,168	91,229	21,935	336,332	404	247,413	113,667	361,082	86,076
Morley	348,483	160,934	7,406	516,823	57,616	362,876	185,881	548,757	95,346
Morpeth	7,035	13,077	1,224	21,336	—	9,383	39,822	49,205	22,234
Mossley	163,687	29,892	10,422	204,001	7,564	191,569	4,000	195,569	60,617
Neath	111,937	20,744	11,623	144,304	3,161	183,060	15,000	198,060	—
Nelson	328,148	188,694	28,499	545,341	—	408,059	196,382	604,441	126,124
Newark	123,325	3,374	2,801	129,500	1,447	149,098	3,694	152,792	72,092
Newbury	25,468	41,036	1,374	67,877	4,373	75,286	52,675	127,961	41,468
N'c'stle-undr-Lyme	102,254	55,173	15,049	172,476	23,201	145,955	75,111	221,066	59,384
Newcastle-on-Tyne.	1,196,639	1,509,303	214,147	a2,919,089	376,451	1,333,023	2,323,857	3,656,880	1,303,272
Newport (I. of W.)	35,346	22,120	7,675	65,141	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (Mon.) ...	1,025,496	424,423	141,205	b1,591,124	91,381	1,121,302	135,000	1,256,302	363,599
New Romney ...	—	305	—	305	—	—	—	—	5,790
New Windsor ...	165,695	48,085	1,250	215,230	12,184	189,000	79,388	268,388	82,507
Northampton ...	410,649	186,104	4,236	600,989	52,681	451,239	444,014	895,253	357,923
Norwich	285,164	538,058	22,599	c845,821	51,532	322,234	827,400	1,149,634	425,744
Nottingham ...	3,428,862	2,784,578	252,601	d6,466,041	491,967	5,131,901	2,314,281	7,446,182	—
Okehampton ...	5,459	2,504	—	7,963	—	10,500	1,600	12,100	7,032
Oldham	1,962,499	711,305	160,176	e2,833,980	261,509	2,595,387	772,400	3,367,767	—
Ossett	139,560	67,751	9,897	217,208	17,139	142,883	88,316	231,199	51,585
Oswestry	26,625	13,765	10,347	50,737	—	76,829	31,675	108,504	50,729
Oxford	104,185	413,971	32,383	550,539	92,833	356,250	466,511	822,761	379,000
Pembroke	32,371	29,714	5,059	67,144	—	35,800	5,000	40,800	40,572
Penryn	3,163	9,155	1,227	13,545	—	4,580	20,080	24,660	—
Penzance	112,201	40,949	766	153,921	15,022	151,500	47,000	198,500	58,326
Peterborough ...	124,428	112,427	1,206	238,061	21,838	147,449	80,661	228,110	143,627
Plymouth	597,203	984,963	197,322	1,779,488	70,801	1,299,608	792,418	2,092,026	506,100
Pontefract	35,859	31,769	4,665	72,293	8,004	49,400	53,261	102,661	46,089
Poole...	—	87,408	13,570	100,988	3,502	—	61,800	61,800	—
Portsmouth... ...	842,129	984,528	26,042	f1,852,699	343,865	983,253	379,912	1,363,165	857,283
Preston	1,447,864	469,100	16,573	1,933,537	4,230	1,782,276	836,692	2,618,968	415,485
Pudsey	9,700	57,038	4,152	70,890	1,504	12,619	72,020	84,639	51,534
Pwllheli	17,987	9,520	15,523	43,030	—	30,680	9,743	40,423	13,402
Queenborough ...	2,200	—	—	2,200	—	4,500	2,200	6,700	5,895
Ramsgate	218,013	199,272	152,137	569,422	14,105	346,166	371,251	717,417	152,783
Rawtenstall ...	3,379	79,225	10,406	93,050	9,801	16,739	35,448	52,187	117,348
Reading	437,763	617,327	18,129	1,073,219	77,243	368,546	799,044	1,167,590	357,415
Reigate	31,500	64,155	2,169	97,824	—	—	—	—	211,266
Richmond (Surrey)	77,642	276,626	12,261	366,529	53,130	131,872	171,328	303,200	289,404
Richmond (Yorks.)	2,179	73	—	2,252	—	17,048	23,768	40,816	15,553
Ripon	56,635	38,414	5.406	100,455	212	98,468	18,591	117,059	39,146

(*a*) £40,717; (*b*) £79,706; (*c*) £70,263; (*d*) £221,586; (*e*) £52,139; (*f*) £123,733 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Rochdale	1,329,612	574,834	64,990	1,969,436	146,218	1,451,181	716,520	2,167,701	379,552
Rochester	21,405	35,519	2,892	59,816	—	31,962	82,063	114,025	130,007
Romsey	866	960	338	2,164	—	—	1,800	1,800	15,024
Rotherham	429,634	224,122	58,695	712,451	41,347	511,275	299,316	810,591	189,160
Ruthin	—	525	62	587	—	4,000	2,000	6,000	11,687
Ryde	44,155	51,921	2,839	98,915	2,119	45,198	12,813	58,011	72,671
Rye	2,995	985	35	4,015	—	4,000	19,425	23,425	16,244
Saffron Walden ...	9,754	691	—	10,445	—	20,635	7,325	27,960	21,783
St. Albans	3,993	45,380	—	49,373	—	10,600	64,943	75,543	—
St. Helens	430,795	259,721	155,330	845,846	23,678	831,384	355,578	1,186,962	330,885
St. Ives (Cornwall).	39,637	6,415	2,622	48,674	—	50,500	7,415	57,915	—
St. Ives (Hunts) ...	6,323	—	—	6,323	—	7,300	80	7,380	11,279
Salford	1,784,872	1,475,042	196,594	3,466,508	192,885	2,064,191	1,878,067	3,942,258	996,263
Salisbury	2,730	21,301	730	24,761	—	24,232	14,275	38,507	78,153
Saltash	2,922	9,331	1,683	13,936	1,338	4,500	39,354	43,854	10,305
Sandwich	17,834	4,448	3,493	25,775	—	28,734	4,800	33,534	11,445
Scarborough ...	214,234	415,197	20,074	a 649,505	50,769	228,787	248,668	477,455	231,043
Shaftesbury ...	—	—	563	563	—	—	11,980	11,980	5,930
Sheffield	4,985,853	2,790,041	389,930	b8,165,824	533,016	5,191,544	2,957,471	8,149,015	1,612,521
Shrewsbury ...	74,675	97,263	1,748	173,686	8,579	158,500	71,700	230,200	145,093
Smethwick	221,251	115,577	*16,626	353,454	78,217	227,237	144,236	371,473	205,504
Southampton ...	511,373	489,159	67,840	c1,068,372	48,411	552,666	632,309	1,184,975	524,891
Southend-on-Sea ...	237,995	239,016	23,034	500,045	9,906	272,358	175,365	447,723	234,596
South Molton ...	3,358	—	1,010	4,368	—	15,418	31,000	46,418	10,303
Southport	555,042	456,249	69,207	1,080,498	50,572	964,120	123,524	1,087,644	353,210
South Shields ...	178,278	272,388	13,447	464,113	35,124	226,701	357,071	583,772	399,089
Southwold	—	19,790	—	19,790	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford	151,790	105,469	36,225	293,484	5,757	838,182	136,084	474,266	73,348
Stalybridge... ...	*306,721	116,306	50,343	473,370	2,939	376,898	194,776	571,674	105,867
Stamford	6,521	19,947	—	26,468	—	6,000	14,300	20,300	34,052
Stockport	1,223,217	†465,688	63,202	1,752,107	34,828	1,275,122	496,849	1,771,971	385,833
Stockton-on-Tees ...	‡1,172,515	93,691	22,805	1,289,011	4,683	1,390,755	139,907	1,530,662	215,502
Stoke-upon-Trent ...	87,897	55,458	18,688	162,043	316	145,885	132,294	278,179	113,211
Stratford-on-Avon...	58,759	16,371	2,327	77,457	1,765	89,649	23,174	112,823	35,904
Sudbury	1,137	39,652	—	40,789	—	1,700	1,650	3,350	18,661
Sunderland	461,116	465,445	46,756	973,317	45,881	506,996	498,958	1,005,954	612,271
Sutton Coldfield ...	25,771	58,101	12,336	96,268	—	34,971	86,613	121,584	91,668
Swansea	879,916	709,181	56,843	1,645,940	185,746	982,861	641,960	1,624,821	431,205
Swindon	146,983	105,769	27,823	280,575	14,188	175,414	95,711	271,125	206,488
Tamworth	4,206	10,021	562	14,789	—	12,566	22,000	34,566	26,400
Taunton	124,826	81,744	2,856	209,426	1,000	154,940	28,231	183,171	101,961
Tenby	17,391	11,693	4,916	34,000	—	30,500	50,411	80,911	21,927
Tenterden	—	900	305	1,205	—	—	1,550	1,550	13,870
Tewkesbury ...	1,407	3,734	77	5,218	—	400	—	400	19,755
Thetford	1,357	8,820	—	10,177	—	8,000	9,600	17,600	17,837
Thornaby-on-Tees..	170,835	24,501	6,880	202,216	5,051	200,007	33,289	233,296	64,985
Tiverton	24,344	21,385	4,177	49,906	6,335	33,436	17,820	51,255	46,701
Todmorden	195,676	35,094	5,573	236,343	5,145	208,967	94,190	303,147	112,683
Torquay	391,179	128,637	26,507	546,323	66,970	433,472	136,637	570,109	184,218
Totnes	12,101	11,833	3,621	27,555	—	11,000	1,150	12,150	17,879
Truro	9,216	8,120	2,578	19,914	—	—	4,000	4,000	36,667
Tunbridge Wells ...	265,969	228,740	11,986	506,695	23,283	—	—	—	272,816
Tynemouth... —	306,897	86,709	58,670	452,276	54,945	354,869	137,054	491,923	231,551
Wakefield	909,450	234,695	22,959	1,167,104	8,734	1,005,112	285,585	1,290,697	195,067
Wallingford ...	10,792	7,735	380	18,907	—	13,751	14,573	28,324	10,581
Wallsend	—	35,553	102	35,655	—	—	12,210	12,210	94,091
Walsall	341,397	154,437	124,633	620,467	76,004	441,470	197,039	638,563	233,853
Wareham	128	499	1,424	2,051	—	—	2,321	2,321	5,203
Warrington... ...	698,555	314,533	86,353	1,099,441	6,814	891,881	516,121	1,408,002	247,391
Warwick	27,254	3,401	—	30,655	—	28,967	16,000	44,967	56,287
Wednesbury ...	2,401	67,027	4,927	74,355	3,114	11,227	115,634	126,861	93,743

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* Including about £179,000 for purposes of joint waterworks undertaking.

† The town council is one of the constituent authorities of the Lancashire Inebriates Act Board, the outstanding debt of which is £49,660.

‡ Including £908,168 in respect of a joint waterworks undertaking.

(*a*) £59,881; (*b*) £171,935; (*c*) £125,147 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Over-drafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wells	22,673	11,326	745	34,744	—	20,455	12,739	33,194	19,794
Welshpool	3,162	13,382	348	16,892	1,125	23,013	11,112	34,125	32,147
Wenlock	31,053	—	9,497	40,550	137	45,900	3,400	49,300	57,199
West Bromwich	386,889	238,065	24,631	*a*649,585	60,052	424,737	280,122	704,859	219,485
West Ham	212,761	1,735,290	32,832	1,980,883	184,376	242,588	2,005,461	2.248,049	1,218,720
West Hartlepool	81,887	175,911	27,717	285,515	—	115,735	234,386	350,121	253,822
Weymouth	83,597	123,613	14,945	222,155	57,125	105,500	125,000	230,500	101,817
Whitehaven	107,463	24,150	9,699	141,312	22,341	124,208	51,733	175,941	77,284
Widnes	194,093	110,476	6,950	311,519	9,791	306,512	100,390	406,902	158,575
Wigan	747,200	319,082	34,045	1,100,327	43,956	940,489	455,896	1,396,385	224,239
Wilton	6,863	—	969	7,832	3,494	12,000	2,000	14,000	10,041
Winchester	767	69,347	2,228	72,342	—	1,180	109,002	110,182	120,693
Wisbech	81,831	28,674	—	110,505	6,988	—	—	—	37,723
Wokingham	10,876	2,311	—	13,187	—	13,444	4,400	17,844	17,458
Wolverhampton	571,471	538,042	67,178	1,176,691	83,319	812,302	346,245	1,158,547	378,067
Woodstock	376	479	—	855	—	560	5,130	5,690	4,087
Worcester	137,129	109,724	60,193	*b*307,046	75,646	229,000	120,000	349,000	213,900
Workington	110,105	50,260	29,890	190,255	6,133	189,188	67,341	256,529	96,008
Worthing	107,825	88,759	9,177	205,761	11,147	138,537	55,362	193,899	148,739
Wrexham	80,163	22,717	4,344	107,224	467	90,110	63,693	153,803	63,972
Yeovil	121,040	35,693	3,962	160,695	—	217,000	46,500	263,500	48,903
York	55,000	568,455	91,671	*c*715,126	118,313	109,096	198,333	307,429	386,066

(*a*) £18,553; (*b*) £5,000; (*c*) £70,739 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

MILK DEPOTS.

In the House of Commons on 23rd May, 1907, Mr. Ridsdale asked the President of the Local Government Board if he could state the cost of installation and of working and the receipts of any municipal milk depots for which figures might be available, and in particular the figures for Liverpool and for St. Helens since 1900, and those of Battersea.

Mr. John Burns, in reply, presented the following table dealing with the subject: –

Name of Borough. 1.	Cost of Installation. 2.	Year ended March (except where otherwise stated). 3.	Receipts. 4	Expenditure. 5.	Remarks. 6.
	£		£	£	
Batterseà ……	659	1903	736	1,124	The figures for 1907 are estimated.
		1904	1,536	2,113	
		1905	1,204	1,779	
		1906	879	1,381	
		1907	796	1,259	
Lambeth ……	881	1905	—	41	Depot opened in February, 1906. Column 2 shows cost of adapting premises and of fittings and utensils.
		1906	16	170	
		1907	286	480	
Woolwich …	663	1907	189	498	Depot opened in November, 1906. The particulars relate to the half-year ended 18th May, 1907. Column 2 shows cost of adapting premises, of furniture, fittings, and apparatus, and of milk delivery plant.
Bradford ……	444	1904	669	803	Column 2 shows cost of machinery, fixtures, and fittings.
		1905	1,383	1,453	
		1906	1,555	1,690	
		1907	1,974	1,868	
Burnley ……	390	1906	458	733	Depot opened in 1905. The particulars relate to the two years ended March, 1906 and 1907.
		1907	425	640	
Liverpool ……	(Not distinguished. Expenditure on furniture and fittings, machinery, repairs, and alterations to buildings, &c., is included in Col. 5)	1901	518	2,000	The particulars relate to the years ended 31st December.
		1902	1,535	4,335	
		1903	2,231	4,259	
		1904	1,676	3,634	
		1905	1,644	3,632	
		1906	1,250	3,206	
St. Helens …	391	1900	187	265	The figures as to 1900 are for eight months only.
		1901	328	471	
		1902	246	403	
		1903	209	440	
		1904	140	326	
		1905	123	300	
		1906	87	272	
		1907	78	255	
Ashton-under-Lyne	444	1902	266	353	
		1903	314	449	
		1904	350	479	
		1905	431	547	
		1906	414	603	
		1907	449	559	
Dukinfield …	220	1901-3	124	351	Depot closed after two years. Column 5 shows the cost on the rates.

MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES.

During 1907 another, making the third, of the municipal telephone systems was sold, namely, that of Swansea. The Swansea undertaking had been remarkably successful, providing a service, the thorough efficiency of which was admitted on all hands, at a maximum of £5 per annum, with measured rates for the smaller users. It had, moreover, been carried on at a profit. Requiring money for the extensions rendered necessary by the continued demand for municipal telephones, the Corporation applied to the Local Government Board to sanction an additional loan. The necessary permission to borrow, however, was not forthcoming, a circumstance which, coupled with the unsympathetic attitude of the Post Office, induced the Telephone Committee to recommend the Town Council to dispose of the system to the Post Office, as, under the changed conditions which had come into force, they feared that there was no prospect of continuing to carry on the undertaking at a profit, while they might ultimately be compelled to sell at a heavy loss.

But the Post Office offered only some two-thirds of the cost of the undertaking, notwithstanding its great success, a fact which caused an agitation in favour of a sale to the National Telephone Company. This was eventually arranged at a price which gave the ratepayers back the whole capital cost of their system with an additional sum of £1,000, while leaving the profits made during 1905 and 1906, amounting to over £800, in their hands, the National Telephone Company also agreeing not to increase the tariff to municipal subscribers for two years.

The three remaining undertakings of local authorities remained in successful operation during the year, and the following statement shows the financial position according to the three last published accounts:—

Name.	Date.	Capital expenditure. £ s. d.	Number of stations working.	Revenue. £ s. d.	Profits. £ s. d.	Remarks.
Guernsey ...	Dec. 31, 1904	26,475 11 1	1,375	4,546 8 9	284 14 0	In 1906 the cost of the old Castel exchange building, amounting to £300, was written off, and the capital expenditure included the cost of erecting a much larger building specially adapted to the requirements of a telephone exchange. The accounts for 1906 would otherwise have shown a profit of £533.
,, ...	Dec. 31, 1905	30,956 7 1	1,504	5,004 15 0	233 11 1	
,, ...	Dec. 31, 1906	34,384 10 3	1,594	5,354 2 1	231 12 9	
Portsmouth	Mar. 31, 1905	39,240 3 0	2,168	9,366 0 0	1,972 19 3	The profit was smaller during the year on account of the Local Government Board requiring loans for switchboards for instruments to be repaid in three years instead of the 25 years originally allowed, thus putting great expense on the system which was not originally contemplated.
,,	Mar. 31, 1906	44,532 16 6	2,498	10,713 0 0	1,967 12 9	
,, ...	Mar. 31, 1907	46,697 11 0	2,573	11,376 18 7	225 8 8	
Hull ...	Mar. 31, 1905	30,369 19 2	1,341	1,261 16 11	—	
,, ...	Mar. 31, 1906	45,434 14 3	1,896	7,234 17 0	476 7 3	
,, ...	Mar. 31, 1907	52,864 13 11	2,157	8,989 0 1	1,388 12 7	

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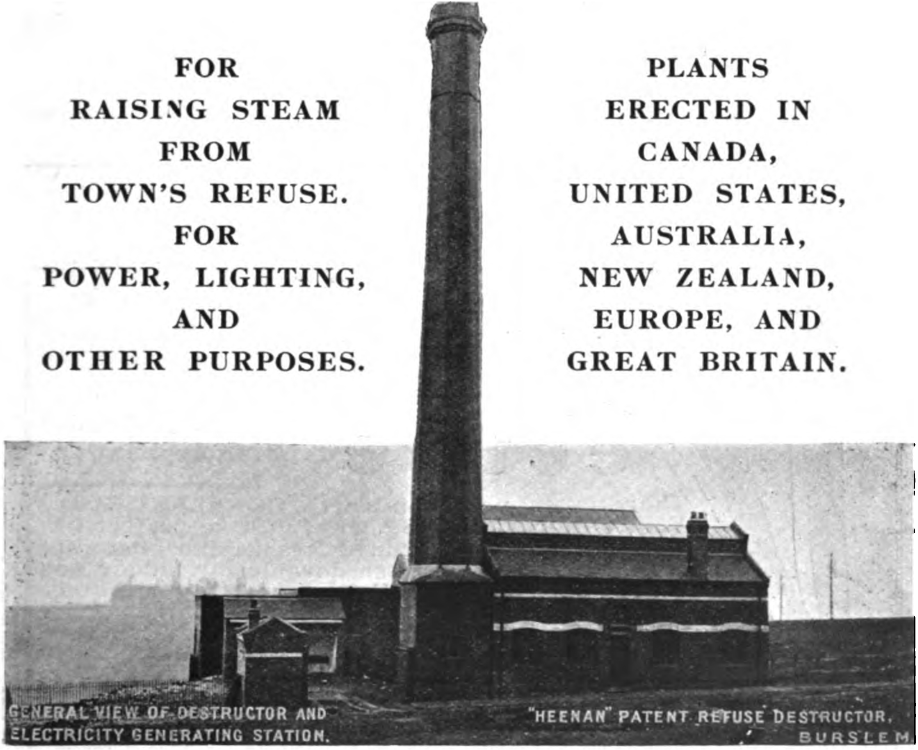

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In the last edition it was stated that the sale of the Brighton telephones to the Post Office would show a gross deficit of £2,449 17s. 4d., or, apart from preliminary expenses, £374 1s. 7d. However, on making up the accounts to the end of the financial year, 31st March, 1907, it was found that there remained after the sale of the undertaking, and after making provision for all liabilities in connection therewith, a surplus of £2,509 6s. 10d. Instead, therefore, of the telephones resulting in a loss to the Corporation, the ratepayers actually made a considerable profit.

The development of the Portsmouth municipal exchange was arrested for more than two years by the impossibility of obtaining the Local Government Board's sanction to the loans necessary for extension, although the undertaking had shown a profit from the very first. Hull Corporation, having a considerable balance of the last loan in hand has not been hampered in the same degree. The States of Guernsey undertaking, not being handicapped by the restrictions imposed in England, has continued to prosper, and their telephone system still holds the record for the number of telephones in proportion to population and for low rates. During 1906, the average receipt per telephone in Guernsey was only £3 7s. 2d., being an increase of 8d. per line over 1905. This small income is quite sufficient to work an efficient system and leave the ratepayers with a large reserve fund and a profit in hand.

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Section 22.

Local Taxation Returns.

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LOCAL TAXATION.

Complexity and Confusion.—There are few State publications more trying to the precise student of local government than the annual Local Taxation Returns. They are compiled on no uniform system, they are awkward and bulky in arrangement, and a long apprenticeship is necessary before they can be thoroughly understood. Instead of making the financial side of local administration easy of comprehension, they but add to the difficulties of the inquirer, and not often also to those of the municipal official who is rash enough to attempt conclusions with their intricacies. Much of the complexity arises out of the no less confusing division and subdivision of local authorities, and to the plan of making payments pass through two or three pockets before they reach their final destination; the varying periods at which financial years end, and the double accounts kept by some bodies are other causes of a statistical jumble, the creation of which it would be hard to devise straight-away with previous intention. That a great deal of care and pains are bestowed on the compilation of the Returns may be cheerfully admitted, and the statement of some of the difficulties the Local Government Boards of the three kingdoms have to surmount is worth quoting from the last available summary of the English and Welsh Returns. "The systematic arrangement and tabulation," it is remarked, "of the financial transactions of so large a number of local authorities having so great a variety of functions is a work of much time and labour. Very few of the Returns from which the particulars are tabulated can be obtained from the authorities immediately after the conclusion of the financial year to which they relate. The officers of the local authorities are not in a position to prepare the returns until the accounts from which they are prepared have been made up and audited, and several months elapse before the audit of all the accounts can be completed. The accounts of most of the authorities, including boards of guardians, overseers of the poor, town councils (education accounts), urban district councils, rural district councils, parish councils and parish meetings, are in each district audited by the same officer—viz., the district auditor—and consequently it necessarily happens that the audits of the accounts of some of these authorities cannot be held until a considerable time after the expiration of the financial year. In the numerous cases where the accounts of the local authorities are not subject to audit by a district auditor, the labour involved is increased owing to the different methods of keeping the accounts adopted by different authorities. For the purpose of securing accuracy, the returns are carefully examined in the office of the Local Government Board, and there is considerable correspondence as to apparent errors, or points upon which further information is required." The most obvious needs impressed on one by an examination of the Returns are the constitution of a central rating authority, say in every county, and a single and uniform valuation on which all precepts can be raised.

A Common Basis.—In the following tables an effort has been made to show on a common basis the amounts received and spent annually by the various local authorities in the United Kingdom, and though in some instances the figures are approximate, the general showing is sufficiently accurate to be quite reliable for comparative purposes. The figures for England and Wales and Scotland are for 1904-5, and those for Ireland for 1905-6. Nearly 29,500 local governing bodies are represented, of which about 25,900 are in England and Wales, 3,000 in Scotland, and 600 in Ireland. The tables themselves need little introduction; they are largely self explanatory, and the form in which they are presented should make them of considerable use to those interested in the monetary aspects of local government.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
County councils	£20,384,926	... ... £19,151,278
Corporations	51,757,041	 50,289,536
Urban district councils	10,261,341	 9,927,448
Rural district councils	4,167,897	 4,035,385
Poor Law authorities	16,580,420	 15,987,815
Miscellaneous bodies	7,034,376	 8,340,163
Total	£110,186,001	... ... £107,731,625

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Amount.	Proportion of total.	Amount.	Proportion of total.	Amount.	Proportion of total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County councils	9,455,469	46½	8,875,228	43½	2,054,229	10
Corporations	22,004,278	42½	5,866,411	11½	23,886,352	46
Urban district councils ...	6,357,532	62	780,887	7¾	3,122,922	30¼
Rural district councils ...	3,499,202	84	406,127	10	262,568	6
Poor Law authorities ...	12,770,000	77	2,367,006	14¼	1,443,414	8¾
Miscellaneous bodies ...	1,961,234	27¾	1,301,387	18½	3,771,755	53¾
Total	£56,047,715	51	£19,597,046	17¾	£34,541,240	31¼

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Debt.
	£	£	£
County councils	5,256,948	5,360,939	67,816,512
Corporations	18,515,119	17,295,173	243,002,879
Urban district councils ...	3,917,075	3,947,461	33,546,738
Rural district councils ...	813,959	747,221	5,019,118
Poor Law authorities ...	1,329,450	1,261,321	15,563,429
Miscellaneous bodies ...	3,575,765	2,774,891	101,510,593
Total	£33,408,316	£31,387,006	£466,459,269

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates.		Debt per head of Population.		
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
County councils ...	1	4¼	2	9	1
Corporations ...	3	11⅞	13	14	5¾
Urban district councils	4	0½	4	14	5¼
Rural district councils ...	1	7⅜	0	13	9
Poor Law authorities ...	1	4⅝	0	9	6¾
*Total ...	5	11¾	£14	6	9½

* Including miscellaneous bodies.

SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure
County councils ...	£1,266,877	£1,300,760
Burghs ...	7,332,823	7,194,058
Parish councils ...	1,460,942	1,484,869
School boards ...	2,694,054	2,743,827
Miscellaneous authorities ...	1,295,931	1,248,733
Total ...	£14,050,626	£13,972,237

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government Subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County councils	783,972	62	297,898	23½	185,006	14½
Burghs	2,266,349	31	312,767	4½	4,753,707	64½
Parish councils	1,071,766	73½	303,549	20½	85,627	6
School boards	1,145,068	42½	1,427,496	53	121,490	4½
Miscellaneous authorities	215,610	16½	15,591	1¼	1,064,730	82¼
Total	£5,482,765	39	£2,357,301	16¾	£6,210,560	44¼

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Debt.
	£	£	£
County councils	323,378	300,618	2,492,852
Burghs	2,344,576	2,339,503	39,125,144
Parish councils	303,266	208,324	1,004,915
School boards	435,065	431,998	5,664,707
Miscellaneous authorities ..	484,706	448,625	13,051,110
Total	£3,890,991	£3,729,068	£61,338,728

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates. s. d.	Debt per head of Population. £ s. d.
County councils	1 1¾	0 16 2¼
Burghs	2 8¼	13 6 4
Parish councils	0 10¾	0 4 5¾
School boards	0 11½	1 5 4
* Total	4 7½	£13 14 3¾

* Including miscellaneous authorities.

IRELAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
County councils	£1,336,650	£1,426,121
Corporations	1,094,846	1,159,548
Urban boards	388,691	380,478
Boards of guardians	1,279,246	1,286,989
Rural district councils	282,722	601,964
Lunatic asylum committees	545,379	538,183
Miscellaneous authorities	723,673	617,075
Total	£5,651,207	£6,009,358

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government Subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Rates.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County councils	400,828	30	853,560	63¾	82,272	6¼
Corporations	646,932	59	38,565	3½	409,349	37½
Urban boards	246,009	63¼	11,774	3	130,908	33¾
Boards of guardians	1,046,211	81¾	197,170	15½	35,865	2¾
Rural district councils	184,556	65¼	36,941	13	61,225	21¾
Lunatic asylum committees	325,921	59¾	196,742	36	22,716	4¼
Miscellaneous authorities	66,449	9¼	104,792	14½	552,432	76¼
Total	£2,916,906	51½	£1,439,534	25½	£1,294,767	23

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Debt. £
County councils	75,020	73,892	211,096
Corporations	1,194,488	1,248,834	6,487,209
Urban boards	120,193	108,311	1,836,851
Boards of guardians	38,137	42,897	308,140
Rural district councils	299,432	313,499	2,869,993
Lunatic asylum committees	53,656	53,656	1,442,762
Miscellaneous authorities	292,473	335,367	5,430,200
Total	£2,073,399	£2,176,456	£18,586,251

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates. s. d.	Debt per head of Population. £ s. d.
County councils	0 7¾	0 1 2
Corporations	4 9¾	7 8 0½
Urban boards	3 5½	3 8 8¾
Boards of guardians	1 4½	0 1 4½
Rural district councils	0 4	0 18 5
Lunatic asylum committees	0 5¼	1 4 4½
* Total	3 10	£4 3 4½

* Including miscellaneous authorities.

United Kingdom Totals.—The total revenue raised annually on current account in the United Kingdom is £129,887,834, of which 49¾ per cent. is derived from rates, 18 per cent. from State subsidies, and 32¼ per cent. from miscellaneous sources. The total average rate is 5s. 7¼d. in the £, and the aggregate sum thus collected is equal to £1 11s. 1d. per head of the population. In England and Wales the amount raised by rates is equal to £1 14s. 5¼d. per head, in Scotland to £1 4s. 6¼d. per head, and in Ireland to 13s. 1d. per head. The outstanding debt for the United Kingdom is £546,384,248, or £13 3s. 6¾d. per head.

Reproductive Undertakings.—No abstract of the Local Taxation Returns would be complete which failed to take special heed of the part borne in corporation finance by reproductive undertakings. Statistics are now fairly detailed respecting these ventures in England and Wales and Scotland, but in Ireland no adequate information is yet obtainable. The incomplete character of the Irish figures is, of course, due to the backward state of the country as regards this important branch of local administration, but there is sufficient enterprise now exhibited to render it desirable for the accounts in future to give the same particulars that are to be found in the English and Welsh and Scotch Returns. The following table shows the revenue and expenditure (including full debt service) of the various undertakings classed as reproductive in Great Britain:—

	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	England & Wales.	Scotland.	England & Wales.	Scotland.
	£	£	£	£
Baths and Washhouses	274,607	36,813	548,701	65,420
Cemeteries	414,959	36,133	652,135	75,264
Electricity Works	2,566,987	435,027	2,481,010	409,960
Gas Works	7,092,515	1,712,937	6,573,599	1,718,113
Harbours and Docks	3,334,586	1,049,097	3,620,205	1,031,251
Workmen's Dwellings	330,566	95,586	169,667	126,410
Markets	946,648	53,422	851,619	37,103
Slaughter-houses	40,611	39,263	45,587	37,027
Telephones	19,146	56,426	19,567	53,922
Tramways and Light Railways	5,362,412	998,687	4,950,413	874,076
Waterworks	4,509,858	918,747	4,827,583	927,591
Total	£24,892,894	£5,431,138	£24,740,086	£5,356,137

The outstanding indebtedness in respect of reproductive undertakings in England and Wales and Scotland, and also, as far as can be ascertained, in Ireland, is as below:—

	England & Wales	Scotland.	Ireland.
	£	£	£
Baths and Washhouses	2,940,369	305,993	Not shown.
Cemeteries	3,077,381	237,015	
Electricity Works	25,638,762	3,282,582	1,290,585
Gas Works	23,831,488	6,540,034	
Harbours and Docks	43,565,030	11,311,884	3,341,495
Workmen's Dwellings	8.962.243	2,162,592	3,321,471
Markets	7,736,374	96,500	Not shown.
Slaughter-houses	272,278	183,028	
Telephones	157,211	302,937	Nil
Tramways and Light Railways ...	25,315,339	3,845,860	1,077,163
Waterworks	114,698,642	12,670,253	3,559,545
Total	£256,185,117	£40,938,678	£12,590,259

The income from reproductive undertakings is equal to 22¼ per cent. of the total revenue in England and Wales, and to 38¾ per cent. of the revenue in Scotland. In England and Wales the excess of income over expenditure is £152,808, and in Scotland £75,001. These results are, of course, after allowing for loan service, and in some cases for special depreciation, and must be taken as showing what may be termed municipal trading at its worst. On such concerns as baths and washhouses, cemeteries, &c., it is not public policy to make a profit, and in these cases disbursements are often double the income. Taking the really remunerative enterprises, such as gasworks, markets, and tramways, it will be found that these earn in England and Wales a clear nett profit of nearly £1,150,000, and in Scotland of nearly £136,000, equal to a return on capital of 2 per cent. in the former case, and of 1¼ per cent. in the latter. Tested by the commercial or company standard, the gross profit shown in England and Wales is £10,068,064, and in Scotland approximately £2,122,000, or about 4 and 5¼ per cent. respectively on the outstanding capital. The earnings of reproductive ventures in Ireland it is not possible to compute exactly. There would appear to be a profit of about £27,000 on gas and electricity supply works, and the profit of water supply undertakings is, as near as can be gauged, £88,000, or about 2¾ per cent. on the capital outlay. Harbours and docks show a gross profit of £116,000, and a deficit after meeting loan service of £17,900. The liabilities in respect of reproductive enterprises represent 54¾ per cent. of the total local debt in England and Wales, 66¾ per cent. of the total debt in Scotland, and 62½ per cent., as far as the available particulars go, of the total debt in Ireland.

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◆

Court Dress—

- Levée Dress
- Diplomatic Uniforms
- Mace Bearers' Uniforms
- Deputy Lieutenants' Uniforms.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

62, CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Section 23.

Report of the Local Government Board Departmental Committee on Local Authorities' Accounts.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In January, 1906, Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board appointed a Departmental Committee to inquire and report with regard to:—

> **(1) The systems on which the accounts of Local Authorities in England and Wales are at present kept;**
>
> **(2) Generally as to the system on which the accounts of the various Local Authorities in England and Wales should be kept, and in particular whether such accounts should be prepared on a system requiring the entries of receipts and payments to be confined as far as possible to actual receipts and payments of money or not; and**
>
> **(3) The regulations which should be made on the subject, regard being had to the necessity for showing accurately the amounts raised by local taxation and the purposes for which they are applied.**

The members of the Committee were:—

Mr. Walter Runciman, M.P. (Chairman), then Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board.
Mr. John Bromley, C.B., Accountant-General at the Board of Education.
Mr. Thomas Pitts, C.B., Assistant Secretary of the Local Government Board.
Mr. Richard Barrow, Controller and Auditor of Accounts to the City of Liverpool, and Fellow of the Society of Accountants and Auditors (Incorporated).
Mr. Edmund P. Burd, Inspector of Audits at the Local Government Board.
Mr. John J. Burnley. Accountant to the Wallasey Urban District Council, and a Fellow of the Society of Accountants and Auditors (Incorporated).
Mr. John Gane, President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
Mr. Frederick Merrifield, Clerk to the County Councils of East and West Sussex.

The Secretary to the Committee was Mr. G. R. Snowden, of the Local Government Board.

The appointment of the Committee was in accordance with the ninth recommendation of the 1903 Joint Select Committee on Municipal Trading, which was as follows:—

> **The Committee are doubtful whether it would be possible to prescribe a standard form of keeping accounts for all municipal or other local authorities, having regard to the varying conditions existing in different districts. But they recommend that the Local Government Departments should invite the Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Incorporated Society of Accountants and Auditors, and the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants of England and Wales, and the Society of Accountants in Edinburgh, and the Scottish Institute of Accountants, Glasgow, to confer and report upon the matter.**

The report of the Committee was issued in July, 1907, and was as follows:—

REPORT.

To The Right Honourable John Burns, M.P., President of the Local Government Board.

Sir,

In pursuance of your Minute of the 19th January, 1906, we have inquired into the systems on which the accounts of local authorities in England and Wales are at present kept, and have considered on what system the accounts should be kept. We have now the honour to submit the following Report on the subject.

2. We have held forty meetings, and have heard evidence from twenty-eight witnesses of whom six were District Auditors and fourteen were nominated by the Associations of Poor Law Unions, Rural District Councils, Urban District Councils, Municipal Corporations and County Councils, the London County Council, the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, the County Accountants' Society, the Society of Accountants and Auditors, and the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For the consideration of standard forms of abstracts of accounts for publication by local authorities, a Sub-Committee was formed consisting of four of our members, who held six meetings.

3. In order to obtain wider information with regard to the systems on which the accounts of local authorities are kept, we obtained a detailed Return in a special form from nearly a hundred authorities. This Return has afforded us valuable assistance; and we desire to express our appreciation of the great care and completeness with which for the most part the questions contained in it were answered.

4. At an early stage of our inquiry we decided to devote our attention mainly to general principles and systems of accounting, and to avoid, as far as possible, the delay which would be involved in the consideration of comparatively unimportant details of forms and methods.

I.—THE SYSTEMS ON WHICH THE ACCOUNTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES ARE AT PRESENT KEPT.

Statutory Powers of the Local Government Board to Prescribe Forms of Account.

5. Under various public Statutes, which are set out in the Appendix, the Local Government Board have power to make regulations with regard to the form in which the accounts of certain classes of local authorities are to be made up. The widest powers the Board possess in this respect are those conferred on them by the District Auditors Act, 1879, under which, as regards any local authority whose accounts are subject by law to be audited by a District Auditor, they may make regulations respecting the audit of the accounts, the form of keeping the accounts and other matters of account and audit, and they are required to prescribe forms of Financial Statements. For the purposes of this Act the expression "local authority" "means any person or body of persons who receive and expend any local rate, but does not include overseers of the poor." The authorities to whose accounts these provisions apply include County Councils and some Visiting Committees of Lunatic Asylums, the Metropolitan Borough Councils, Urban and Rural District Councils, Port Sanitary Authorities, Boards of Guardians, Overseers of the Poor, Parish Councils, Parish Meetings, and various Joint Boards and Committees.

As regards the provincial Boroughs, the general power of the Local Government Board to prescribe forms of account applies only to their accounts under the Public Health Acts and the Education Act. There are also a few Boroughs the whole of whose accounts have been made subject to audit by a District Auditor under special statutory provisions.

The authorities whose accounts are entirely free from regulation by the Local Government Board comprise the Corporation of London, Burial Boards, Drainage Boards, Commissioners of Sewers, Lighting Inspectors, and some Harbour and Port Sanitary Authorities.

Orders of the Local Government Board.

6. The Local Government Board have prescribed forms of Financial Statements for all classes of local authorities to whom the District Auditors Act, 1879, applies, and for many of the minor classes of authorities have issued Orders prescribing the keeping of a minute book and the form of general ledger and treasurer's account. In 1900 an Order was issued prescribing forms of rate accounts to be used in the Metropolitan Boroughs. No Orders have been made with regard to the accounts of Borough Councils generally, or of County Councils, or of Rural District Councils. The accounts of Rural District Councils have in general followed the systems in use by Poor Law Guardians and Urban District Councils.

7. The most important General Orders for Accounts now in force are that of the 14th January, 1867, and the identical Orders of the 22nd March, 1880, and the 8th March, 1881. The General Order of 1867 applies to the accounts of nearly all Overseers and Guardians; other Orders, similar but slightly modified, regulate the accounts of a small number of these authorities. The General Orders of 1880 and 1881 were issued to Local Boards and Improvement Commissioners respectively and now apply to Urban District Councils generally. These General Orders prescribe in some detail the way in which financial transactions are to be recorded, the keeping of the minute books (in regard to financial transactions) and general ledgers, and the accounts of officers of the authorities; they direct that a "balance sheet" (that is, a summary of balances) is to be drawn up and entered in the ledger, and they include directions as to rate collection accounts. They also contain regulations with regard to audit and other matters.

Existing Regulations as to the Principles on which the Accounts should be kept.

8. The General Order of 1867 directs that the general ledger of the Union shall contain, under certain prescribed heads of account and such additional heads as may be or may from time to time become necessary, "items of the various transactions relating to the receipt or payment of moneys by the Guardians, and the supply of goods, provisions, or necessaries, or the execution of works, or performance of services . . . contained in the minute book," "with the respective dates of such transactions, and references to the folios of the minute book in which the entries relating to such transactions are contained, and to the folios of the corresponding credits and debits respectively." The prescribed heads of account in the ledger include an "Invoice Account, and if the Board of Guardians so direct, Tradesmen's Accounts"; this account is entered up from the day book in which the Master of the Workhouse is required to record "the amount of the invoices of all goods delivered and bills for all work done at the Workhouse."

The General Order of 1880 provides that the general ledger of Urban District Councils is to comprise "the items contained in the minute book of the various transactions relating to the receipt or payment of moneys." The ledger heads are divided into three classes of subordinate accounts, viz. of Public Works, of Private Works, and of a General Character, which at the end of the year, or oftener, are to be allocated among the District Fund Account, the General District Rate Account, and certain other Chief Accounts. The subordinate ledger accounts include an "Invoice Account, or Tradesmen's Account." The Surveyor is required to keep a Stores Account showing stores received and expended.

It may be remarked that these General Orders, while they prescribe headings for the various accounts to be opened in the ledgers, do not contain sufficient instructions as to the principles on which the entries are to be posted; nor, except as regards the rate accounts, do they contain regulations with regard to the keeping of income accounts of any definite character.

9. The General Order of 1867 requires the accounts of Guardians to include the cost of all provisions consumed, all articles used, and all work done at the workhouse, irrespective of whether payment for them has been made or not; and the income is not entirely limited to cash receipts. As regards the accounts of Urban District Councils, it is clear that the General Order of 1880 does not require them to be confined to the entry of cash transactions. The Local Government Board, however, have in the past discouraged the inclusion in the accounts of entries other than those relating to the actual receipt and payment of money; and the requirement to which we shall refer later, that the Financial Statements and returns should as far as practicable be limited to cash transactions, has also tended to the keeping of the accounts on a cash basis.

10. As a result, the information furnished to the Committee shows that the accounts of the great majority of local authorities (taking large and small together) are kept, wholly or mainly, on a basis of cash receipts and payments. Other authorities have recorded "receipts and expenditure," some portion of the expenditure not being cash actually paid. In exceptional instances income receivable has been included, but not liabilities incurred. But even where the rate fund accounts are on a cash basis, purely trading accounts are commonly kept on "income and expenditure" lines. The latter system is followed generally in the accounts of most Town Councils and of some other authorities. Still, even in many of these accounts, it appears that "income and expenditure" principles are not fully applied, and during the currency of the accounts the books kept on these lines are to a large extent independent of the main ledger system.

11. The terminology employed in the Orders of the Local Government Board and in the Acts of Parliament causes some little difficulty in this connection. The General Orders referred to above speak of items of "receipt and expenditure," and the same expression is used in the Public Health Act, 1875, the District Auditors Act, 1879, the Local Government Act, 1888, the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and the Education Act, 1902. The Local Government Act of 1894, however, speaks of "the accounts of the receipts and payments of parish and district councils and of parish meetings." The term used in the earlier Acts may have been intended to be of a general character, not descriptive of any particular system of accounts but applicable equally to a system of cash receipts and payments and to a system of "income and expenditure." But the alteration of the usual expression in the Act of 1894 seems to indicate the deliberate intention of defining the character and content of the accounts as cash receipts and cash payments.

Double Entry.

12. The General Orders of the Local Goverment Board now in force contemplate that the accounts should be kept on the double entry system; and in fact this system is employed, so far as our information goes, by almost all local authorities.

Inspection of Accounts by Ratepayers.

13. The principal regulations and statutory provisions relating to the inspection by ratepayers of the accounts of local authorities are as follows:—

Overseers of the Poor.—Under the Poor Relief Act, 1743, the overseers are required to permit any ratepayer, on payment of sixpence, to inspect their books at all reasonable times; and under the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844 the rate book and other accounts are to be deposited for the inspection of ratepayers during seven days before audit. The General Order of the 14th January, 1867, directs that all the books, vouchers, and other documents relating to the accounts shall at the time of the audit be open to the inspection of any owner of property or ratepayer interested in the accounts, so far as will not interfere with the audit.

Boards of Guardians.—The regulation in the Order of 1867 as to the inspection of the accounts during the audit applies to the accounts of guardians; and the same Order directs that a half-yearly statement of the accounts of the union, together with the relief order book and ledger, shall be deposited for three days before the audit and may be inspected, examined, and copied by any ratepayer or owner of property in the union.

Urban and Rural District Councils, Parish Councils, and other Authorities to whom Section 247 of the Public Health Act, 1875, applies.—The Public Health Act, 1875, requires a copy of the accounts, together with all vouchers and other documents mentioned or referred to in such accounts, to be deposited in the office of the authority for seven clear days before the audit, during which time all persons interested may inspect them and take extracts from them without payment. Notice of the deposit of the accounts is to be given by advertisement in local newspapers, or, in the case of parish councils, parish meetings, and joint committees, by notices posted in conspicuous places in the parishes As regards rural district and parish councils and parish meetings, the Local Government Act of 1894 (Sec. 58) provides that any parochial elector may at all reasonable times, without payment, inspect and take extracts from the books, accounts, and documents of the authorities. The General Order of the 22nd March, 1880, directs that the accounts of urban district councils are to be open to inspection during the audit.

Borough Councils.—Under Section 233 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, a burgess may inspect the minutes of the council and orders for the payment of money, and may take extracts from them. Ratepayers may also inspect the abstract of the borough treasurer's accounts, and may obtain copies at a reasonable price.

County Councils.—The provisions of the Public Health Act and Municipal Corporations Act as to the inspection of the accounts are generally applicable to county councils.

Publication of Accounts.

14. The principal regulations and statutory provisions as to the publication of the accounts of local authorities are as follows:—

Boards of Guardians—The General Order of the 14th January, 1867, required a "Parochial List and Statement of Account" to be prepared each half-year, and a copy to be sent to the overseers of each parish, who were required to lay it before the next vestry meeting. An Order of the 27th June, 1870, permitted boards of guardians, as and when they saw fit, to cause the statement of account relating to the whole union (commonly called the non-statutory financial statement) to be printed and circulated among the ratepayers, or to be advertised in the newspapers.

Parish Councils and joint committees of parish councils and parish meetings are required by a General Order of the Local Government Board of the 20th May, 1895, to lay before the parish meeting a copy of the financial statement.

Urban and Rural District Councils are required by the Public Health Act, 1875, and the Local Government Act, 1894, to publish an abstract of their accounts, after audit, in local newspapers. It appears to be the practice of many of the larger of these authorities to print an abstract of their accounts, in addition to the shorter summary which is published in the newspapers.

Borough Councils.—The Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, requires a full abstract of the treasurer's accounts to be printed annually, after audit. Some borough councils also publish a summary in the newspapers.

County Councils.—The provisions of the Public Health Act and the Municipal Corporations Act as to the publication of accounts are generally applicable to county councils.

Metropolitan Borough Councils are subject in this respect to the same statutory provisions as the London County Council.

15. The abstracts of accounts published in newspapers by County Councils and Urban and Rural District Councils commonly follow the Financial Statement prescribed under the District Auditors Act, though sometimes in a more condensed form, and they therefore present a general uniformity. But the fuller abstracts which are printed by County Councils and Borough Councils and a few of the larger Urban District Councils exhibit great differences both in their general arrangement and in detail, and in many cases the general results of the authority's operations are obscured by the mass of detail shown. These volumes often include valuable statistical statements as to the cost of various services and other matters of interest, and sometimes comparisons of the expenditure with that of previous years or with the estimates; and in general they aim at giving very full and complete information to the ratepayers.

Estimates for Rates.

16. The information we have obtained shows that the estimates of local authorities are generally prepared in considerable detail and with every care to ensure accuracy, and measures are taken in certain cases, by periodical reports to the authority and otherwise, to prevent their being exceeded by the expenditure. There are, of course, many variations in the method of their preparation. The estimates are sometimes based on actual receipts and payments within the period, but more frequently on the income receivable and the expenditure to be incurred.

With regard to the poor rate, it may be remarked that, according to the prescribed forms of rate book and demand note, the rate is levied "to meet expenses which will be *incurred*" before a given date. This would seem to imply that under this important item of income the sum to be raised should be sufficient to meet all liabilities devolving upon the Overseers within the period covered by the rate.

Reserve Funds and Depreciation.

17. It is customary for the Local Acts under which certain undertakings of local authorities are established to make regulations as to the application of the revenue. The provisions usually take the form of requiring the revenue to be applied (1) in payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance, (2) in payment of interest on loans, (3) in making the proper provision for repayment of debt, (4) in extending and improving the undertaking if the authority think fit, (5) in providing a Reserve Fund if the authority think fit, (6) in the transfer of the surplus to a specified fund or rate.

18. The establishment of a Reserve Fund is practically always optional, and the accumulated amount to be set aside is usually limited either to a specified amount or to one-fifth, or sometimes one-tenth, of the aggregate capital expenditure or of the amount of the capital account. The purposes to which the fund is applicable are generally (*a*) to answer any deficiency in the income of the undertaking, or (*b*) to meet any extraordinary claim or demand in respect of the undertaking, or (*c*) for payment of the cost of extending or renewing any part of the works. Provision is sometimes made in Local Acts for the establishment of a separate Renewal Fund. In almost every case these funds are required to be invested.

The payments out of revenue for the redemption of debt are, however, usually considered to include adequate provision for depreciation; though a few authorities make provision for depreciation in addition to the redemption of debt, or set aside what they regard as ample depreciation and out of this provide the proper redemption charges.

Capital Balance Sheets.

19. There is much variety in the manner in which the values of assets are shown on the balance sheets. Thus the following methods are employed by different authorities:—

(i.) All the assets are stated at their original cost, the amounts set aside for the repayment of debt being shown separately;

(ii.) All the assets are written down by the amount of provision for the repayment of debt, and only the nett remainders are shown;

(iii.) Distinctions are sometimes drawn between different kinds of assets according as they are realisable or unrealisable, or again according as they are permanent or not;

(iv.) The capital assets of different funds or undertakings of the same authority are in some cases differently treated;

(v.) In some instances properties which are not considered realisable, or properties whose actual cost cannot be ascertained, are not included in the balance sheet;

(vi.) In a very few instances, the value of some assets is not based on original cost but on valuation.

The information received by the Committee seems to show that some of the County Councils, and also the smaller authorities generally, write down their assets to the amount of loans outstanding, while the usual practice of the larger authorities is to maintain their assets at their original cost. But distinctions such as those referred to (in iii.) above are followed in not a few Boroughs, and are now being adopted in the Metropolitan Boroughs.

General Observations on the Accounts kept by Local Authorities.

20. There are no doubt instances among local authorities where the accounts are inadequate, and where the proper supervision of the financial transactions through their various stages is neglected, owing to the indifference of the authorities and the want of training of the responsible officers; but we have good reason to believe that there is a very wide desire, especially among the larger authorities, to keep as full and complete accounts as possible, and to take every measure for securing their accuracy and efficiency. This zeal has, however, tended in some cases rather to the multiplication of books and records than to that interdependence of the accounts in a connected system by which alone real efficiency can be obtained.

Having regard to the circumstances, it is not surprising that there have sprung up variations of every kind and degree of importance, not merely in method but in principle. This tendency has, however, been checked to some extent by the influence of the District Auditors, as regards the accounts which are subject to their audit, and by the prescribed forms of financial statements; and in recent years efforts have been made, with some degree of success, by the various associations of members of authorities and their financial officers, both to raise the standard of efficiency in the keeping of the accounts and to secure a general uniformity in their presentation.

Local Taxation Returns and Financial Statements.

21. The Local Taxation Returns Acts of 1860 and 1877 provide that the clerk to any "body or persons authorised to levy or to order to be levied any . . compulsory rates, taxes, tolls, or dues in England (other than such as are levied for the public revenue of the United Kingdom) shall make a return of the sums levied or received by or in respect of such rates, taxes, tolls, and dues, and of the expenditure thereof" annually to the Local Government Board. "Such returns . . shall show the amounts levied and expended respectively, with such other particulars and in such form as shall from time to time be ordered" by the Local Government Board; and the Board are required to cause such returns to be abstracted and the abstract thereof to be laid before both Houses of Parliament. Returns of the "receipts and expenditure" of Boroughs are also obtained under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

22. Where the accounts of a local authority are subject to audit by a district auditor, the District Auditors Act, 1879, requires a "financial statement," in a form prescribed by the Local Government Board, to be prepared in duplicate and submitted to the auditor at the audit; the duplicate is to be stamped, according to the amount of the "expenditure," on a scale laid down by the Act, and is to be transmitted to the Local Government Board. In these cases it is provided that the Board need not require in addition a return of the "receipts and expenditure" in pursuance of the Local Taxation Returns Acts; and it is the practice of the Board not to require a separate return from those authorities whose accounts are subject to audit by district auditors, except where the audit is held half-yearly. The "financial statement," therefore, in some cases serves a double purpose, as a method of arriving at the amount of the stamp duty payable, and as a statistical statement for the preparation of the Local Taxation Returns.

23. The design of the Local Taxation Returns is to give both a detailed yearly abstract of the more important financial transactions of each individual authority, and also summaries of the total transactions of each class of local authority, and of the local authorities in England and Wales as a whole, with the object of showing the nett amounts actually raised by local taxation and the manner in which the money has been expended.

The Returns, which are published annually, have recently been issued in seven parts. The first six parts contain abstracts of the "receipts and expenditure" of the several local authorities classified in convenient groups, with comparative tables and commentaries. The seventh part consists of a general summary and analysis of the whole and is from a purely statistical point of view the most valuable part of the Returns.

24. We have previously referred to the requirement of the Local Government Board that the financial statements and returns furnished by local authorities should as far as possible be limited to purely cash transactions. The chief object of this requirement has no doubt been to secure a uniform basis for the statistics. As has been pointed out, however, there has been a general tendency, especially on the part of the larger authorities, to keep the accounts on the system of income and expenditure, which has indeed been partially authorised by the Local Government Board in the Orders issued by them. In such cases it has been found difficult to prepare accurate returns on a cash basis, and the system adopted for the accounts has frequently been followed in the Returns. The result is that uniformity has not been obtained. Further, neither the Returns nor the Financial Statements profess, nor are they able, to show the true financial position of the various authorities.

Summary of Part I.

25. To sum up what we have said as regards the existing systems of accounts of local authorities:

It is evident that the accounts are not kept on any uniform system, but on various systems.

The system of cash receipts and cash payments is used by very many of the smaller authorities as well as by some of the larger authorities.

The system of "receipts and expenditure" is in use in some cases but under various modified interpretations.

Most of the larger authorities follow more or less comprehensive systems of income and expenditure.

Different branches of the accounts of the same authority are in many cases kept on different systems.

The chief causes of this want of uniformity are (*a*) the vague terminology of Acts of Parliament, (*b*) the absence of sufficiently precise regulations and definitions, and (*c*) the increasing sense of the inadequacy of the purely cash system of account-keeping.

There is little uniformity as regards the form in which the abstracts of the accounts are presented to the ratepayers.

The returns and financial statements furnished to the Local Government Board are compiled from data derived from different systems of accounts, and the statistical information thus obtained is not uniform.

II.—THE SYSTEM ON WHICH THE ACCOUNTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES SHOULD BE KEPT.

The Income and Expenditure and the Receipts and Payments Systems.

26. We have hitherto been content to use the words "income" and "expenditure" as more or less indefinite terms which connote something beyond the inclusion in statements of account of the receipt and payment of cash. It has already been remarked that the terms "receipts and payments" and "income and expenditure" have been applied in different senses to the accounts of different local authorities; and it is only by careful investigation that it is possible to discover the precise meaning attached to them in the case of any particular authority. But the expression "income and expenditure" has received among accountants generally a recognised and fairly definite meaning, and is now taken to imply the inclusion in the accounts of any given period of all incomings and outgoings pertaining to that period whether actually received and disbursed or not.

27. A system restricted to actual cash received and paid has the merit of simplicity. This advantage, however, is obtained at the cost of completeness. In so far as accounts are strictly limited to cash transactions, they do not include every part of a transaction as and when it takes place, but only that part of the transaction which is represented by a cash payment.

For example, the ledger accounts fail to record the acquisition of stores on delivery, and take account only of purchase transactions when actual cash is paid. A cash system is therefore incomplete in regard to the safeguarding of materials purchased, unless it is supported by a stores account, properly ordered and kept. But the keeping of such an account is not the necessary complement of a simple cash account. It is true that a dual system of cash and stores accounts, inter-related, may be maintained; but the connection is not, and cannot be, complete and real under such conditions, as it must be in the case of an income and expenditure system. On this system the store values are recorded in the books of account from time to time as the stores are delivered and taken on charge in a store ledger, this ledger being the indispensable complement of the cash ledger.

28. More general, but very important, objections to the receipts and payments system are that it is difficult, if not impossible, to produce therefrom a statement of profit and loss when required, and that it does not lead up to a balance sheet showing the true financial position. Apart from other considerations, the absence of such a balance sheet opens the door to one considerable danger. Many of the witnesses who have given evidence have referred to the possibility under this system of deferring payments so as to exclude them from the accounts of the year to which they properly belong, perhaps with the object of reducing the succeeding rate; and it has been stated that in some cases this has actually been done. We have no reason to suppose that this practice is of common occurrence; but the mere possibility of such manipulation must condemn any system of accounts which would allow it to remain unrevealed.

29. The weaknesses inherent in a system of accounts confined to actual receipts and payments are fundamental, and can be obviated only by recourse to a scheme of accounts based on income and expenditure. An income and expenditure system contains a record, as far as possible, of every step in a transaction as it takes place. It thus affords protection against negligence or irregularity, recording as it does all items payable or receivable by debits and credits which must remain on record until properly discharged. It ensures the presentation of the transactions of any given period completely and accurately, and is necessary for arriving at a correct statement of profit or loss and of the financial position. And, finally, it may reasonably be concluded that if the ratepayers of any particular year are to be charged with the cost of the operations of that year, the rating estimates should, as far as possible, be framed on a basis of income and expenditure.

30. The advantages of an income and expenditure system may be confirmed by more general considerations. Under this system in its fullest sense, accounts would include records of a great many things (such as materials) which are not money, though they must, of course, be expressed in terms of money. It would perhaps be true to say that it is the function of a complete system of accounts to record the possession, acquisition, conversion, and alienation of assets or *values* during the period to which the accounts relate. On this view the accounts of any period would include the value of the use of property or services or borrowed money; that is to say, they would include accrued proportions of such items as rents, salaries and wages, or interest on loans, quite irrespective of the date on which the actual payment may be or may become due.

31. It is clear to the Committee that income and expenditure principles alone afford a proper basis for a complete and comprehensive system of accounts; and this conclusion is supported by the great mass of the evidence received.

It will be necessary, however, to refer to one or two objections which have been suggested against the adoption of this system for the accounts of local authorities, and to consider certain modifications which have been advocated mainly on grounds of practical convenience.

32. There are two principal objections of a general character which have been suggested against the income and expenditure system.

The first is the undesirability of admitting into the accounts, as final records, items that may have to be estimated as incomings or outgoings when the actual amounts cannot at the time be ascertained. It is no doubt true that estimates of this character do introduce an element of uncertainty, and they require the most careful treatment. We think that the inclusion of estimates in the account should be avoided as far as practicable. At the same time, we think it better that the nearest ascertainable sums should be recorded in the accounts of the year to which the items belong, subject to subsequent adjustment, than that items of a substantial character should be omitted from these accounts and included in the accounts for a subsequent period. If proper care is exercised with regard to the estimates in these exceptional cases, and if the detailed statements on which they are based are subject to efficient audit, the discrepancies between the actual and the estimated amounts should not be considerable.

The second general objection lays stress on the delay in closing the accounts which might ensue from the adoption or use of the income and expenditure system. Accounts of cash receipts and payments can be closed immediately after the end of the period; but there are difficulties in getting in the necessary items of information relating to outstanding matters of account. We believe, however, that under a proper system of administration this difficulty will be overcome. Witnesses have informed us that they have found no difficulty in closing accounts of considerable magnitude within a month or two of the end of the financial year.

33. There are three accounts of a special character in connection with which difficulties arise, namely, the Police Pension Fund, the Exchequer Contribution Fund, and the Education Fund. The common characteristic of these accounts is that they receive grants from Imperial funds.

As regards the Police Pension Fund, the difficulty is very slight, as the total amount distributed among the authorities concerned is fixed by statute, and the variations in its distribution from year to year are unimportant. But with regard to the other funds it is argued that the uncertainty of the amount of the grant forms an obstacle to the inclusion in the accounts of the sums which have matured, but have not become due for payment before the close of the year. The local taxation licences and a proportion of the Estate Duties, and the Customs and Excise Duties collected during the financial year, are paid into the Local Taxation Account, from which they are distributed by the Local Government Board to the Councils of Counties and County Boroughs in periodical instalments, and the final payment cannot be made until some months after the end of the financial year. The education grants are paid at irregular intervals, in respect of "school years" which end on different dates, and depend on the number of attendances and other varying conditions.

34. Owing mainly to these causes, no attempt has been made by most local authorities to include in their accounts any proportions of the grants which have not been paid, though in rare instances the undesirable practice has been adopted of keeping the accounts open until information as to the actual amounts of the grants has been received.

The Committee are of opinion that the inclusion of the accrued proportions of these important assets is in itself desirable, if it is possible; witnesses who have had practical experience in these matters have stated that the amounts can be calculated with approximate accuracy, and, as a matter of fact, calculations of this kind are already introduced into the accounts of a few authorities.

35. The system of income and expenditure is necessary, by general agreement, for all trading accounts. It is also, from an accounting point of view, desirable for rate fund accounts; that is, the accounts relating to the operations of local authorities, under their general statutory powers, which are ordinarily chargeable on rates. These accounts do not require a statement of profit and loss, and it has been contended that for this reason the application to them of complete income and expenditure principles might properly be restricted to some extent by limiting them to such items as have actually become due for receipt or payment, without taking into calculation the proportions which have accrued to the end of the financial period.

The Committee understand that the existing law with regard to rating is such that it is not practicable at present to apply the complete system of income and expenditure to the fund accounts which deal mainly or entirely with rates.

36. The application of income and expenditure principles to the accounts of the smaller authorities is a matter to which we have given special consideration. It has been suggested by some witnesses that, while these principles might be applicable to the accounts of the larger and more important authorities, the receipts and payments system is adequate for the smaller authorities; and the information submitted to the Committee seems to indicate a numerical preponderance of opinion on the part of the accounting officers of these authorities in favour of continuing to keep their accounts on the latter system.

This view appears to be based on three reasons. It is thought that the income and expenditure system requires a higher training in accountancy than is generally possessed by the officers of these authorities, and that it would involve additional clerical work, and consequently extra expense. It is no doubt true that there must be some increase, though not a great increase, in the number of records to be kept and of entries to be made. But where the transactions are simple the accounts need not be complicated; and we believe that, with a little experience, any officer of average ability will find no difficulty in keeping accounts on this system. It was stated in evidence that an increase of staff would be required only in the case of those authorities whose accounts are at present inefficient; and in such cases the enhanced value of the accounts should more than compensate for a little additional expense.

There is, moreover, considerable difficulty in drawing a hard-and-fast line of classification between large and small authorities of the same class; and in any case such distinctions might impair the means of comparison between the authorities, and for statistical purposes it is desirable that all their accounts should be on the same system.

37. There are, however, certain classes of local authorities to whose accounts an income and expenditure system appears to be inapplicable in practice. These classes comprise Overseers of the Poor, Parish Councils, Parish Meetings, and Lighting Inspectors, and to these the Committee consider that the income and expenditure system should not be applied.

There are certain other classes of authorities such as Drainage Boards, Commissioners of Sewers, Boards of Salmon Conservators, Conservators of Commons, &c., with regard to whose accounts no evidence was given to the Committee. The Committee consider that systems and forms of account should be prescribed for these in accordance with the needs of each particular case, special statutory powers being given to the central authority to prescribe a system and form of accounts in every case where taxes or local rates are expended.

38. The accounts of the year in which a change to the income and expenditure system from the cash system is first made will have to deal not only with the income and expenditure properly belonging to that year, but, in addition, with certain items which, according to the income and expenditure system, properly belonged to the preceding year. For purposes of comparison with the accounts of other years, the Committee consider that it will be necessary that the latter items should be distinguished in the abstract of the accounts of this year by being shown in a separate column or otherwise, and that the accounts should be so kept that this may readily be done.

39. A system of income and expenditure on well-defined principles would, we believe, furnish a stable and homogeneous basis for statistics. And such principles would not seem to be inconsistent with the wording of the Local Taxation Returns Acts, which speak of returns of "receipts and expenditure," or, again, "of the sums levied or received by or in respect of" rates, taxes, &c., "and of the expenditure thereof." The statistical returns should follow the system of accounts, and present a true and full statement of the financial position of the authority.

For purposes of comparison income and expenditure figures will be practically identical, over a series of years, with receipts and payments, and the difficulty incidental to the first year of a change may be surmounted by an arrangement such as that suggested in paragraph 38.

The returns furnished to the Local Government Board as to provision made for the redemption of debt should continue to show separately the amounts of cash actually paid for this purpose.

Estimates for Rates.

40. The information which has been supplied to us shows that in general very full estimates are prepared by local authorities. We have, however, observed that in some cases, as regards the less important services, the estimates show only the aggregate sum required. Perhaps this is scarcely a matter which requires, or admits of, definite regulation, but, in our opinion, all the principal classes of expenditure, of which the aggregate in each case is composed, should be set out separately, in order that any tendency to increased expense or extravagance may be readily located.

The estimates, when adopted by the respective committees, should, where possible, be reviewed as a whole by the finance committee before they are submitted to the local authority.

It is also very desirable, and indeed in accordance with the general practice amongst the larger authorities, that periodical returns comparing the expenditure with the estimates should be submitted to the finance committee by the responsible officer, not less often than quarterly, in order that control may be maintained over the expenditure throughout the year. When it is anticipated that the expenditure will exceed the approved estimate, the further sanction of the authority should be obtained before the expenditure is incurred.

41. The provision in the Public Health Act, 1875, to the effect that the estimates of the rates of urban authorities are to be entered in the rate-book and are to be open to the inspection of ratepayers, seems hardly to afford the ratepayers sufficient means of ascertaining in advance how it is proposed to expend the moneys which will be raised in rates. We consider that every local authority making a rate based on estimates should be required to give notice of the making of the rate and at the same time to state that the estimates may be inspected by any ratepayer at the office of the authority

during certain specified hours. Also, the demand notes for rates should show the amounts in the pound levied for each of the chief funds and trading undertakings. Where the spending authority is not also the rate-collecting authority, the necessary particulars should be given in the precept or contribution order.

42. It is plain that, over a series of years, the same amounts would be raised from the ratepayers whether the rating estimates were framed on the basis of income and expenditure or of receipts and payments. But it would appear that in the first year of a change from the latter system to the former some increase in the amount might be required, if provision were to be made for the liabilities outstanding at the end of the year in addition to the liabilities brought over from the preceding year.

As a matter of fact, however, it seems necessary (and it is, we believe, the usual practice) to add to estimates of receipts and payments a sufficient sum wherewith to carry on business at the beginning of the ensuing year before the new rates can be collected, there being no power to borrow temporarily for the purpose; and this "working balance," as it may be called, should be sufficient to include the payments which it will immediately be necessary to make, in excess of the incomings, in respect of the early weeks of the ensuing year. It is evident, therefore, that normally, where such provision has already been made, no increase of rates is required.

Books of Account.

43. It is a matter of the first importance that the books of account kept by local authorities should be complete and fully adapted to their purpose.

It is, however, by no means clear from the evidence given before the Committee that the varying schemes of accounting at present in use are always supported by records of a sufficiently comprehensive kind, or that all authorities recognise the necessity of keeping their accounts in such a manner that they can be readily set out in a clear and coherent statement, susceptible of check in detail through connected and plain channels from the earliest to the latest transaction. In particular it may be noticed that in some cases there seems to be a failure to appreciate the importance of maintaining records of the many items of income on the one side, and, on the other, of linking up and bringing into direct relationship such transactions as involve the acquisition of stores by the disbursement of cash.

The Committee do not consider that this question of records admits of treatment in full detail here, but they think it well to express in general terms their sense of the importance of the use by every local authority of a scheme of books, main and subsidiary, adapted to their several requirements and planned in such a way that there may be continuous, complete, and intelligible connection from the primary to the ultimate presentment of all transactions. This ultimate presentment should be focussed in a ledger or ledgers, designed to show every important head of service, the balancing of which should provide a conspectus of the financial position of the authority, complete and clear in every respect whether as regards cash, store, cost account, capital or other transactions.

Stores Accounts.

44. The proper treatment of stores and materials forms one of the most important questions connected with the accounts of local authorities, and the Committee have given it most careful consideration.

45. The Poor Law Board's General Order for Accounts of the 14th January, 1867, contains regulations for the keeping of a full and complete system of stores accounts in regard to all provisions and other articles purchased for use and consumption in workhouses. The General Order of the 22nd March, 1880, prescribes a form of stores account to be kept by surveyors of urban districts, showing particulars as to the receipt and disposal of materials; and similar books are kept in most rural districts.

In many boroughs, and a few districts of other classes, stores accounts are kept as part of the general system of accounts.

But, speaking generally, the information which has been furnished to the Committee appears to show that a large number of local authorities do not realise the necessity for keeping complete and accurate accounts in regard to stores acquired for general purposes, and do not appreciate the fact that as an asset stores are the equivalent of cash but more readily open to misuse or loss in the absence of strict supervision. It is a not uncommon practice, especially in counties and urban and rural districts, to allocate the cost of materials purchased for a specific service directly to that service, without keeping proper records of the quantities received and ultimately consumed or used; while, as regards stores issued or supplied in bulk for future use, the issues have often been treated as final transactions instead of being regarded as supplies to be subsequently accounted for. And, in the opinion of certain witnesses of wide experience, the character of many of such accounts as are kept can by no means be regarded as satisfactory; they are not infrequently kept in a loose and unconnected fashion and treated as subsidiary and self-dependent memoranda, instead of being regarded as a necessary and indispensable link in the chain of accounting.

46. In our opinion it is essential that full and accurate stores accounts should be kept in all cases where materials are purchased for subsequent conversion or use, and the responsibility for them should be clearly defined. These accounts should form an integral part of the book-keeping, and should be so framed as to afford complete touch with the materials from their purchase to their consumption.

This requirement necessarily involves a scheme of books and records suitable to the circumstances of the various classes of supplies dealt with; but the forms of the books and records both can and should be of a simple and easily intelligible character.

47. The storekeeper, as such, need keep nothing more than a simple account (in one or more books, according to convenience) showing the quantities of each class of material received and issued to the several jobs; it appears to us unnecessary and inadvisable that he should deal with the values of the materials. He should enter up the debit side of the account from the delivery notes accompanying the materials, which he should certify to be correct as regards the quantity delivered. The credit side of the account should be entered up as the materials are issued from store, and the entries should be supported by issue notes signed by the officers on whose requisition the issues are made. The delivery notes and the issue notes should be forwarded, as soon as may be, to the accounts department of the authority.

48. It is desirable, on general grounds, that the officer in charge of the stores should not be the executive officer who is responsible for their consumption. The observance of this principle secures a check upon the use and allocation of the materials, and relieves the executive officer of the burden of book-keeping. Such an arrangement is no doubt to a large extent impracticable among the smaller authorities and in many institutions such as workhouses and hospitals; but in any case where a separate storekeeper is not appointed the use of the stores should be checked and supervised as carefully as possible by the accounts department.

49. The proper method of calculating the values of materials issued from store is a matter which requires careful treatment. In the manufacturing departments of the Navy and Army respectively, issues are charged either in accordance with a standard rate or on a scale adjusted at frequent intervals. In the case of local authorities, where as a rule goods are supplied at a fixed contract price, there is no difficulty in basing the issue values on that price.

In addition to the actual cost of the materials consumed, there are a number of incidental items to be charged to the services to which the materials are issued. Such items would include charges for the handling, delivery, and storage of the goods, and the general expenses of the up-keep of the store yard. The actual increase in the value of any material owing to labour directly expended on it before issue should be included in the price charged to the service.

50. Unused materials and old materials, if returned to store, should be recorded in the accounts in the same manner as new materials. Undamaged materials should be taken on charge at their original cost; used materials at an estimate of their value.

Materials delivered directly upon the jobs for which they were ordered, even stones delivered on a roadside, should for the sake of completeness be passed through the stores accounts upon the information supplied by the officer or foreman supervising the work. If any considerable quantities of such materials are unexpended at the end of the year, their value should be taken into account in arriving at the cost of the work.

Stocktaking.

51. A proper system of stocktaking is essential to any system of stores accounts; but the arrangements made in this respect by many local authorities leave much to be desired.

Stock should be taken by, or under the direct supervision of, an independent stocktaker or an officer of the authority who is not in any way responsible for the custody of the stores. Stocktaking should be carried out at the end of each financial period; but it is desirable to supplement it, where possible, by a system of partial or test examinations at more frequent intervals.

The results of the stocktaking should be compared with the stores accounts, and strict investigation should be made into any discrepancies.

Works Accounts, Cost Accounts, &c.

52. When the operations of local authorities include the construction or carrying out of works by direct labour, it is requisite that accurate cost accounts should be kept, and this is especially important in regard to works carried out for private customers.

In the case of many of the larger authorities cost accounts of a systematic character are kept, while in smaller places works are usually carried out by contract. But the evidence we have obtained seems to show that there must be a considerable number of authorities who carry out works by direct labour and yet have no regular system of cost accounts in operation; and in these cases any statements of cost that are prepared must necessarily be of an unreliable character.

53. Each cost account should show the materials used (in value, and, if desired, in quantity), the labour employed, the proportion of general charges, and any special or incidental expenditure incurred in respect of the work.

The allocation of the labour charges will be based upon the wages account and the subsidiary documents from which it is made up. The proper allocation of these charges is a matter which requires careful and constant supervision; and where any large amount of labour is employed, security can be obtained only by the employment of separate recorders of work.

54. Each cost account should be closed, when the work is completed, by charging the customers, or the services concerned, with the ascertained cost. The cost of works which are incomplete at the end of the financial year should be described in the balance sheet as "works in progress."

55. Where such subsidiary services as stables or workshops exist, full cost accounts must be kept for the purpose of arriving at the proper amounts to be charged to the various works.

Depreciation and Repayment of Debt.

56. Reference has been made, in general terms, to the powers possessed by local authorities of making provision for depreciation in respect of their undertakings. The question how far the repayment of debt may be regarded as covering such provision is one which, as the evidence shows, has given rise to serious differences of opinion in many quarters.

57. The distinguishing feature of the capital out of which the assets of a local authority are acquired is its temporary character. The capital is required to be repaid within a period which is supposed to be not greater than the life of the asset, the calculation of the period including a certain allowance for obsolescence and reasonable contingencies. When the asset is exhausted, further borrowing for its renewal is allowed, according to the practice of the Local Government Board, to the extent of the provision which has then been made for the repayment of the capital.

58. The general object of provision for depreciation is to assure that an asset which ceases to be of value will, at the time of its exhaustion, cease to be represented by a charge upon the revenue: and the question how far this purpose is met by sinking funds and redemption funds depends mainly on the correspondence of the life of the asset with the period allowed for the repayment of the capital debt.

It cannot be maintained that in any given case this correspondence will be precisely accurate. Such assets as lands or buildings may be entirely freed from debt at a period when their value is by no means exhausted and may even have increased; while on the other hand it is possible, or may even be probable, that as regards a new kind of undertaking the period allowed for repayment of debt might have been too long.

59. But this matter is perhaps, strictly, outside the scope of this inquiry. The principle of annual provision for the repayment of debt is based on statutory requirement; and for practical purposes of accountancy the general correspondence of the life of the asset with the period of the loan must be assumed. The existing system, though it may be wanting in complete accuracy, is founded on independent authority and prevents arbitrary or capricious fluctuations in the provision made year by year; and it affords at least as much certainty in its operation as could be gained by a standard rate of depreciation fixed by a central authority for general application.

60. Although in general the loan repayments may provide sufficiently for depreciation, it may in some cases be a matter of prudence to make further provision, to a limited extent, to meet unforeseen expenditure or to equalise the cost of repairs falling on a series of years, or again to provide for renewals in cases where subsequent experience has proved that too long a period was in fact granted originally for the repayment of the debt. But in determining the amount of such additional provision each case must necessarily be considered on its own merits, regard being had to the user of the property, the conditions of its maintenance, and a number of special circum-

stances. In our opinion it would be quite impossible for a central authority to make regulations or to prescribe a standard or scale which would be generally applicable to such cases.

As things stand at present, it may be open to doubt whether local authorities have power to provide definitely for depreciation beyond the amount and the scope of the reserve funds permitted by their local Acts.

Capital Assets.

61. We are strongly of opinion that original cost, when known, is the only satisfactory basis for the statement of the values of assets on the balance sheets; and this view is supported by the evidence given, and is in fact acted upon by almost all local authorities. Any system of periodical valuation, apart from the question of the expense involved, would in our opinion be open to serious objection: it would be more liable to variation than the usual method, while the balance sheet would lose one of its most important characteristics as a historical record of the actual cost of the assets.

62. There is, however, considerable divergency of practice in writing off wasting assets, the permanent retention of which on the balance sheets would be undesirable; and a necessity thus exists for regulations under which a uniform method of dealing therewith may be ensured.

The Committee consider that in regard to all capital assets having an abiding or realisable value it is desirable to preserve a current historical account. For this purpose the original cost of such assets should be shown on the balance sheets from year to year, and *per contra* the loans and the repayments (or other provisions, if any) in respect thereof.

Only in the case of an asset passing out of possession or becoming valueless would its original cost on the one hand, and on the other the provision already made for the redemption of debt, disappear from the accounts.

In the case of expenditure out of borrowed moneys upon works such as street improvements, paving or sewers, or for such matters as the promotion of Bills in Parliament or compensations, the cost of which has to be borne by the rates over a sanctioned number of years and may therefore be described as Deferred Expenditure, it is obvious that it cannot be regarded as being in the same category with expenditure which has produced abiding or realisable assets. Consequently the indefinite retention of the original costs of such items would be misleading and without compensating advantage. The Committee consider, therefore, that under each head of such expenditure the amount shown in the balance sheet should be that portion of the original cost which would remain after deducting the loan repayments or other provisions, and that the liability shown *per contra* should be only the outstanding unpaid amounts of the loans.

But on the other hand as regards each separate trading undertaking, the whole of the assets and capital outlays of the local authority should be shown in the balance sheet at their original cost, and *per contra* the full amounts of the loans and the provision for their repayment.

General Form of Balance Sheet.

63. Separate balance sheets must be prepared in respect of each distinct fund, and these must be collected finally into an aggregate balance sheet showing the financial position of the authority as a whole.

64. Capital and revenue assets and liabilities should be grouped and balanced separately on each balance sheet.

The assets side of the capital balance sheet has already been dealt with. The liabilities will normally consist of the amounts of loan outstanding, sundry creditors, and overspent balances. The balance of the account will be effected by showing the provision made to meet the cost of the asset, and may be divided into the repayments of loans and additional contributions from revenue or from gifts.

Separate Accounts to be Kept.

65. Separate revenue accounts must be kept, and separate net revenue accounts and balance sheets must be prepared, in respect of all trading undertakings. The term "trading undertakings" may be taken to mean gasworks, waterworks, electricity, tramway and light railway undertakings, and any other exceptional undertakings (such as harbours and ferries) which are carried on under local Acts and in respect of which it is requisite to arrive at an accurate statement of profit and loss.

So far as the Committee are aware, Parliament, though it has in many cases required separate accounts to be kept in respect of particular services, has in no case defined the precise meaning to be attached to the requirement; and the practice of local authorities in this respect appears to vary. It is, however, clear that properly kept records must be maintained suitable to the character of the undertaking, and that these records must be adapted to effective check in detail and to the ultimate preparation of annual statements of account, which will not only show results under the necessary sub-heads of income and expenditure but will also bring out the net gain or loss and its appropriation.

66. The line of demarcation, however, between trading accounts and other accounts is not always very distinct; and there may be some difficulty in determining the extent to which separate accounts should be kept in regard to certain services which are carried on by local authorities under their general statutory powers, and which, though not expected to be profitable, might be expected to support themselves independently of the rates. To this class belong, for example, housing schemes and water supplies carried on under the general law; and, again, all such works as are rechargeable, partly or entirely, to other authorities or to private persons, as in the case of private street works and improvements.

Such undertakings as these should be dealt with in separate revenue accounts, bringing out the surplus or deficiency in each case. This system, as a general rule, should apply also to public libraries, baths and wash-houses, parks and recreation grounds, burial grounds, and other such services, which, though in different degrees productive of revenue, are regarded normally as a direct charge upon the rates. In these cases it does not seem to the Committee to be necessary to prepare separate net revenue accounts and balance sheets in addition to the separate revenue accounts of income and expenditure.

Separate Banking Accounts.

67. Many local authorities open a large number of separate banking accounts; but there appears to be no direct statutory provision that this should be done, apart from the Public Works Loans Act, 1882, which requires the treasurer of an authority to keep a separate account in respect of every loan borrowed from the Public Works Loan Commissioners. The position of any fund should be readily ascertainable from the ledger accounts; but the advantage of the separation of the banking accounts is that it facilitates the allocation of the bank charges to the different funds. Several witnesses have deprecated the multiplication of banking accounts as being a frequent source of error and as necessitating a great many different cheques and transfers. For practical purposes it may be found convenient, though it is not strictly necessary, to open separate capital and revenue banking accounts for each distinct fund or undertaking. The question, however, is merely one of practical convenience and not of principle.

Trading Accounts.

68. Any expenses of maintaining a trading undertaking, which are not met out of the revenue of the undertaking, must be defrayed forthwith out of the fund or rate made liable by statute, and provision should accordingly be made by the local authority in their rates for any such deficiency in the revenues of the undertaking being fully covered by the current rate. Similarly any surplus revenue of such an undertaking, after providing for prior statutory appropriations thereof, should be applied in aid of the fund or rate specified and should consequently be taken into consideration by the local authority in making the estimates for the rate. In some cases the provisions of existing local Acts may not admit of the accounts and estimates being dealt with precisely on the lines here indicated, but we are of opinion that in all cases this procedure should be followed as closely as the special enactments in force will allow.

69. In regard to all undertakings for which a clear and true statement of profit and loss is required, it is obviously essential that each should bear its proper charges and should not be allowed to profit at the expense of other services, funds, or accounts. Among the many difficult questions involved in this requirement reference may be made to the allocation of expenditure for which more than one department are jointly responsible, as in the case of a street improvement which is partly necessitated by tramways, or the allocation of capital expenditure incurred in pursuance of housing schemes; the settlement of an equitable basis for amounts chargeable to a department in respect of services or commodities received from another department; the rental of property belonging to the authority, and (in London, where the borough councils are in most cases the assessment authorities) the assessment to the rate of the property of the various undertakings. The expenses of a central establishment, too, should clearly be divided in fair proportions among the various departments in accordance, as far as possible, with the benefit which they have derived from it; and in our opinion both the capital accounts and the revenue accounts should bear their proper proportion of these charges.

70. The information we have received appears to show that sufficient attention has not been paid to questions of this kind by local authorities. As regards establishment charges, for example, many authorities seem to have attempted no apportionment between the different departments; and in others there is reason to suppose that the allocation may have tended to favour one fund at the expense of another.

It is plain that all these questions (and there are many others of a similar character) have an important bearing on the accuracy of the statement of profit and loss. It is equally plain that they are questions which cannot be dealt with adequately by general regulations: each case must be treated separately on its own merits and in accordance with the particular circumstances.

Finance Committees.

71. The settlement of such questions as these, which cannot be left satisfactorily to the executive committees, who are naturally interested in showing economical results in the departments for which they are responsible, is one of the most important functions of a finance committee. In our opinion, it should be compulsory for every authority of sufficient size (as is now the case with County Councils under Section 80 of the Local Government Act, 1888) to appoint a finance committee with general powers of control and supervision over all matters of finance.

Distribution of Accounting Duties.

72. The differentiation of the duties of the executive officers and departments, in such a way that the financial results of the transactions of each may be checked by records of account kept independently of them, is a principle which has been strongly advocated by many of the witnesses, and is in operation, to a large extent, in the offices of very many of the more important local authorities. As regards the smaller authorities, no doubt the expense involved in the appointment of a separate accountant renders the full application of this principle impracticable; but the Committee believe that much may be done, by a careful arrangement of the duties of the various officers, to ensure an efficient check upon the accounts of the transactions for which they are responsible. Wherever practicable, an officer who is responsible for, or directly interested in, any branch of administration should not control the final accounts thereof; and an officer who collects or disburses money should not be allowed to keep the accounts on which the cash transactions are based. Conversely, officers entrusted with the supervision of the finance and the accounts should have no part in the administration or in the receipt and payment of money.

The payment of wages is a matter in which special importance attaches to the proper distribution of officers' duties. The evidence received shows that every precaution is taken in this respect by very many of the Borough Councils, and by some other authorities. But, too commonly, the same officer both makes out the wages account and pays the workmen, an arrangement which clearly leaves room for irregularities in the statement of wages due, in the payment of the wages, and in the allocation of the charges.

Certification of the Accounts on behalf of the Local Authority.

73. When the accounts have been made up at the close of the financial period, they should be signed and certified on behalf of the local authority by some officer or other person authorised by formal resolution to do so.

Standardisation of Accounts.

74. The Committee find that there is a substantial unanimity of opinion that uniformity is desirable, so far as it can be attained, both as regards the system on which the accounts of local authorities should be kept and as regards the form of their publication.

75. With regard to the system of the accounts, we are firmly convinced that general principles such as have been here laid down should be clearly defined by regulation. But the details of the book-keeping may need a certain amount of elasticity in order that they may be adapted to the diversities of local requirements; and in our opinion it is both unnecessary and impracticable to attempt to insist upon a stereotyped uniformity, provided the careful observance of the general principles is secured.

76. Uniformity in the published abstracts of the accounts can be largely obtained. The differences are so many and so various in local conditions, in the requirements of local Acts, in methods of valuation, assessment, and rating, and in many circumstances which cannot possibly be explained on the face of the accounts, that direct comparisons may often be fallacious and misleading. But such uniformity as can be

obtained is no doubt desirable in itself; the possibility of comparison, even if incomplete, tends to foster interest in the accounts, and to stimulate criticism and investigation which may lead to substantial improvements in administration.

Publication of Accounts.

77. It is generally agreed that as wide publicity as is practicable should be given to the accounts of local authorities, and that they should be published in such a form as to be intelligible to ratepayers possessed of average ability but without special knowledge of accountancy. A short newspaper summary may be suitable for most rural districts, but is obviously insufficient for the needs of a county or a large borough, or an important urban district. On the other hand, some large authorities appear to have recognised that a full abstract of their accounts is not adapted to the requirements of the ordinary ratepayer, and have published a short summary in addition.

The Committee consider that all local authorities of importance should be required to publish a short epitome of their accounts and a balance sheet, either in newspapers or in such form as is capable of wide distribution, and that in addition all County and Borough Councils, and also authorities of other classes who possess any of the principal trading undertakings, should be required to prepare a fuller abstract of their accounts for distribution at a reasonable price to such ratepayers as may wish for it.

78. We are, however, strongly of opinion that in any abstract of the accounts a great mass of detail is much to be deprecated. It renders the accounts confusing and unintelligible to the ordinary ratepayer; while those more skilled in matters of account should be enabled to ascertain any particulars they may require, without undue difficulty, by inspection of the accounts themselves.

Summary of Part II.

79. The conclusions at which the Committee have arrived, in regard to the system on which the accounts of local authorities should be kept, may be summarised as follows:—

(*a*) The most efficient system of account-keeping suitable for general application to local authorities is a system of income and expenditure, on which all incomings and outgoings pertaining to any given period, whether actually received and disbursed or not, are included in the accounts of that period.

(*b*) As regards rate fund accounts generally, the Committee understand that the existing law with regard to rating is such that it is not practicable at present to admit into the accounts proportionate parts of items of income and expenditure which have not actually become due for receipt or payment before the close of the financial period.

(*c*) The accounts of overseers of the poor, and a few classes of small authorities, are of such a character that they may continue to be limited, as heretofore, to receipts and payments of cash.

(*d*) Both for rating estimates and for statistics a more satisfactory basis is afforded by the system of income and expenditure than by a system of cash receipts and payments.

(*e*) The actual scheme of book-keeping must necessarily be adapted to the requirements of the several authorities; but in every case it should be designed to present the accounts of the various transactions through all their stages, from first to last, in a continuous and coherent connection.

(*f*) The ledger should contain a systematic and comprehensive record of all the channels of income and expenditure, so classified that when balanced it will lead up to a clear and accurate statement of the financial position.

(*g*) Stores accounts should form an integral part of the book-keeping, and should be so framed as to afford complete touch with the materials from their purchase to their consumption. Efficient supervision in regard to materials can only be maintained by a full system of accounts supported by a thorough and regular stocktaking carried out independently of the officer in charge of the materials.

(*h*) Accurate and complete cost accounts should be kept in every case where an authority carries on works by direct labour.

(*i*) In respect to all trading undertakings, as defined in Paragraph 65, separate revenue accounts, nett revenue accounts, and balance sheets should be prepared.

(*k*) The balance sheets of the several funds should be divided into separately balancing sections, and should include, as far as possible, a complete record of all the assets and liabilities. These balance sheets should finally be incorporated into an aggregate balance sheet showing in summary the financial position of the authority as a whole.

(*l*) With regard to the depreciation of assets, the amount to be provided in any case depends necessarily on the nature of the asset itself and the special conditions attaching to it, and cannot be regulated by a general standard or scale. The repayment of debt, so far as it goes, may properly be regarded as provision for depreciation; but it is possible that the period allowed for repayment may be excessive, and therefore in some cases further provision for depreciation may be necessary.

(*m*) All assets having an abiding or realisable value, including the whole of the assets and capital outlays in respect of each trading undertaking, should be maintained in the balance sheets at their original cost, so long as they remain in the possession of the authority. Other capital and loan expenditures (*e.g.* on street improvements or sewers) should be written down by the amount of the provision made for the repayment of the debt.

(*n*) In regard to the financial relations of the various departments of an authority and other kindred matters, many important questions arise which cannot be settled or controlled by general regulation. The Committee recommend that all authorities of sufficient importance should be required by statute to appoint finance committees with general powers of control over all matters of finance and account.

(*o*) Wherever practicable, the account-keeping should be in the hands of officers who are not responsible for pecuniary transactions or administrative duties.

(*p*) Uniformity should be insisted upon, by means of regulation, in regard to the general system on which the accounts should be kept.

(*q*) Complete uniformity in the presentment of accounts to ratepayers is not attainable: but it is important that the accounts should be published in a simple and easily intelligible form, and the more important authorities should also prepare fuller abstracts of their accounts for the use of ratepayers who require further information.

III.—THE REGULATIONS WHICH SHOULD BE MADE IN REGARD TO THE ACCOUNTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

80. The Committee are of opinion that regulations based generally upon the considerations presented in Paragraphs 26 to 79 of this Report should be drawn up and embodied in General Orders of the Local Government Board.

The regulations should clearly define the whole scheme of books and accounts, both main and subsidiary, to be used by each authority; the principles upon which each of such books and accounts should be kept, and the extent to which the system of income and expenditure should be applied to the accounts of rating funds and to other accounts. The principles to be followed in the preparation of the chief accounts, balance-sheets, and published abstracts of each authority should be clearly set out; and generally the regulations should be designed to ensure as great a measure of uniformity in the presentation of accounts as may be attained under varying local conditions.

81. The books of accounts should be kept in such a manner as to provide a complete and chronological record of the transactions of each financial period and offer all necessary facilities for audit in detail throughout.

Set forms should only be prescribed in regard to matters which do not admit of variation without loss of efficiency and in cases where it is clearly desirable in the interests of uniformity or of simplicity. Latitude may be given for adaptation to local requirements, particularly where large authorities are concerned.

82. The regulations should provide for the prompt posting of the accounts, the limits of time within which they should be balanced and submitted to the authority, and the manner in which they should be certified on behalf of the authority.

83. It is desirable that the regulations should as far as practicable assign, or require the authority to assign, the duties of account-keeping to the various officers, regard being had to the principles which should govern the distribution of duties as laid down in Paragraphs 48 and 72.

84. The Committee consider it necessary, even at the risk of occasional reiteration, to indicate more particularly certain of the principles which in their opinion are vital to the proper preparation and presentation of the accounts of all local authorities, and they venture to hope that these principles will be so clearly defined by the regulations to be issued as to ensure their due observance by the authorities.

85. In the case of funds which consist mainly or entirely of rates and do not require a statement of profit and loss, provision should be made, as indicated in Paragraph 35, for the inclusion in the accounts of sums which have become due for receipt or payment whether the same have been actually received and paid or not.

In all cases where statements of profit and loss are required the accounts should be made up on a complete system of income and expenditure, including for this purpose not only the income received and due to be received and the expenditure paid and due to be paid, but also proper proportions of income accruing and expenditure accruing up to the last day of the financial period.

The accounts of such authorities as overseers of the poor, parish councils, parish meetings, and lighting inspectors should continue to be limited, as heretofore, to receipts and payments of cash; but such authorities should be required to make proper provision in each year to enable them to meet their liabilities.

86. The estimates for rates should set out separately the principal heads of expense in each of the classes comprised in the aggregate, and should, after being adopted by the respective committees, be reviewed, where possible, by the finance committee before being submitted to the authority.

To ensure continuous control throughout each financial year, returns comparing the actual expenditure with the estimates should be submitted by the responsible officer to the finance committee or to the authority at least once a quarter.

For any anticipated expenditure in excess of the original estimate the further sanction of the authority should be obtained.

87. Under the existing Orders of the Local Government Board, the minute book combines to some extent the functions of a minute book and a journal, and is intended to afford an authorised basis for all the ledger entries.

The principle, embodied in these Orders, that all entries in the ledger should be based on definite authority is excellent, and a permanent record of all orders for payments must in every case be made.

The Ledger.

88. Each ledger account should be so headed as to show clearly its place in the ledger system; a sufficient description should be given of each entry therein, and especially of every allocation, adjusting transfer, or other special entry; proper care should be given to the order and arrangement of the accounts opened in the ledgers; and the rules of double entry should in all cases be properly observed.

The ledger accounts should be contained in permanently bound volumes consecutively folioed.

89. It is obvious that the omission of any class of personal accounts must destroy the completeness of the ledger system. It is desirable, however, that the chief ledgers should be relieved in certain cases by dealing with groups of debtors or creditors in aggregate accounts based upon the totals produced by subsidiary books of account.

90. The ledger account with the treasurer (which, for convenience, is usually kept in a separate volume entitled the "Cash Book") should promptly record all sums received by the treasurer and all orders for payment issued by the authority. This account should be periodically compared with the treasurer's own book of account or the bank pass book, and independent certificates as to the balance should be obtained from the bank.

Separate ledger accounts with the treasurer are necessary in the case of each important trading undertaking, and in respect of cash appropriated for reserve, redemption or sinking fund purposes.

91. A separate ledger account should be opened with each officer or other person who receives or disburses money on behalf of the authority, so that the transactions and monetary responsibilities of each may be distinguished in the ledger.

92. Ledger accounts with debtors should always be kept. They are in most cases better shown by opening an aggregate account dealing with each source of income as summarised in the subsidiary book relating thereto (*e.g.*, the rate book, or the private works debtors' register); but cases will arise in which the opening of individual ledger accounts is preferable.

93. Of the ledger accounts with creditors, those with the tradesmen demand first attention.

The main alternative in the treatment of these accounts lies between opening an aggregate invoice account based upon a subsidiary record and, on the other hand, dealing with each account individually in a special volume or part of the chief ledgers. We are of opinion that the selection of the particular method to be adopted may be left to the discretion of the local authority.

An aggregate invoice account is probably the more convenient for small accounts. Where it is adopted, a clear statement of the items which compose the balance should be recorded at the foot of the account.

94. The lenders' accounts should be credited with the gross interest due, and debited with the payments made in respect of interest and of instalments and with the deductions made in respect of income tax upon interest, the income tax being credited to an account opened with the Board of Inland Revenue.

95. It is necessary in all cases, for the purposes of the detailed balance sheets, that the sum or sums remaining undischarged under each sanction should be separately shown, as well as the sums paid in respect of instalments and interest or appropriated for redemption or sinking fund purposes.

96. Account must be kept of the sums deposited as security for future payments by gas or electricity consumers, for example, or in respect of private works. In such cases aggregate accounts are generally desirable.

97. In the regulations relating to the impersonal accounts, wherein the income and expenditure of the period are to be classified under the several headings, all authorities should be subject to the following requirements:—

(*a*) Provided the accounts show separately the income and expenditure under the headings required for the published abstract of their accounts and for the financial statements and the statistical information of the Local Government Board, latitude should be given for such further classification as may be found desirable for following out the several votes or estimates or for such other purposes as local requirements may dictate, but in such manner as to provide for the grouping of these sub-divisions under the prescribed headings in every case;

(*b*) Separate account must be kept of the expenditure chargeable to the loan or loans authorised for any specific purpose;

(*c*) Separate account must be kept of all rechargeable expenditure, including that for private work, and expenditure recoverable from other authorities or persons.

98. For the proper classification of the expenditure on subsidiary services it will be necessary that certain supplementary accounts should be kept, *e.g.*, for stables, depots, or workshops; and that the expenditure charged thereto should be allocated periodically to the principal accounts in proportion to the services rendered.

99. Store and Cost Accounts have been dealt with largely in Paragraphs 44 to 55 of this Report, and it is only necessary here to add the following remarks.

100. The regulations should require a Materials General Account to be opened in the ledger, showing on the one side, in money values, the balances brought forward from the previous account and the cost of new material brought into store, and on the other side the values of materials expended. The balance on this account should represent the value of the stock shown to be remaining in store at the close of the financial period.

101. The invoice price should throughout be taken as the basis of the entries. To this must be added handling charges and other incidental expenses, ascertained either by means of a suspense account or on a percentage basis determined by experience.

102. When stock is taken the figures in the quantity account book should be adjusted, under proper authority, in order to bring the book balance into agreement with the actual balance as found on stocktaking, and the Materials General Account in the main ledger should be adjusted at the same time.

103. Accurate cost accounts must be kept. The principle underlying the treatment of cost is that the account of each work or operation must be debited with its proper share of property or material used, labour, general charges, and all special or incidental expenses; so that on the completion of each work or operation the account may show, with the greatest attainable accuracy, the total amount expended thereon.

104. We are of opinion that, especially in regard to the larger authorities, it is desirable to keep separate cost accounts to such extent as may be necessary to show the expenditure under each vote or estimate and upon each special work. It is not possible otherwise to exercise an efficient supervision over the expenditure; while, since a balancing system of accounts in regard to the works has in any case to be instituted, the additional subdivision does not involve an undue amount of clerical work. The preparation of statements of cost from records not within the scope of the general accounts is practically valueless.

105. The officers who are engaged in conducting the works should, in our opinion, be responsible only for the original allocation of the charges for labour, material, &c., the statements of cost being compiled in the accounts department. The whole of the account-keeping should, in any case, be supervised by the chief accountant officer of the authority.

106. With regard to the capital and loan expenditure accounts, which are a special branch of the impersonal expenditure accounts, it is important that separate account should be kept of the expenditure upon each capital and sanctioned loan purpose. Capital receipts other than from loans (*e.g.*, from the sale of land) should be separately dealt with, and separate account taken of their disposal.

The capital accounts should show true capital expenditure only, and the loans should only be charged with the items authorised to be defrayed thereout.

The Ledger Fund Accounts.

107. The regulations should require all totals of income and of expenditure, other than those which concern capital or private works accounts, to be brought together into appropriate fund or revenue accounts. And the keeping of a separate fund or revenue account should be prescribed in every case:—

(*a*) Where a special rating limit or other statutory requirement makes it essential;

(*b*) Where the expenditure is chargeable to a different area or upon a different rating basis;

(*c*) Where the presentation of a separate statement of profit and loss is or may hereafter be required.

108. When a special fund is common to more than one rating area, an account must also be kept with each contributory area, showing the produce of the rating therein or the contributions received therefrom, as the case may be.

109. In regard to the more important trading undertakings of local authorities, the regulations should provide that the results of the actual working of the undertaking, apart from loan charges, shall first be shown in the Revenue Account; and that the loan-service and other charges not directly attributable to working shall be dealt with in a separate Net Revenue Account, which shall also set out the manner in which the surplus or deficiency shown therein is treated in accordance with the statutory requirements governing the case and the resolution of the authority made thereunder. Separate balance sheets should also be prepared in respect of these undertakings.

110. The regulations should aim at securing that reliable and uniform principles shall in all cases govern the statement of profit or loss; and the following are special points which should be observed in connection with these principles:—

(i.) That the capital accounts are charged with true capital expenditure only, and that the decision of the loan-sanctioning authority in regard to the spreading of expenditure over a period of years is duly followed in all cases.

(ii.) That no valuations or appraisements of the assets are included, but that the capital outlays are maintained at their original amounts, and that the provisions made to date towards covering the cost or repaying the debt are shown *per contra* upon the balance-sheet.

(iii.) That the repairs and replacements of plant are charged to revenue or reserve fund in all cases, except where the original loan in regard thereto has been discharged and a further loan sanctioned.

(iv.) That the accounts show what provision (if any) has been made in the way of reserve, under the statutory clauses relating thereto, for meeting any special burdens which may arise in connection with replacement of plant or otherwise. And that funds which are not really available for this purpose but are in fact required as a working balance are not returned as reserves.

(v.) That the accounts show clearly what provision has been made to cover bad debts on any uncollected income included in the accounts.

(vi.) That all costs connected with the undertaking are charged thereto, including a fair share of common charges which concern the management of the undertaking, all law and Parliamentary costs, all bank charges, discounts and expenses in respect of the issue of stock, and other financial charges.

(vii.) That the accounts include the full amount of all running charges or income accrued during their period, such as the proportion of all loan-service charges accruing between the last date for payment and the close of the account.

(viii.) That the accounts of the period are charged with their proper share of loan repayment or sinking fund provision in respect of all expenditure charged upon loan account, and that the incidence of this burden is not deferred by delay in taking up loans or by meeting capital expenditure by bank overdraft. A proper share of the expenditure should be charged to the revenue account in cases where unavoidable delays arise in obtaining the loans.

(ix.) That where capital expenditure relates to other matters in addition to trading undertakings or to more than one undertaking (*e.g.*, to tramways and street improvements, or to electricity and dust destruction) a reliable, and, if possible, independent apportionment of the burden shall be obtained.

(x.) That where transfers have to be made in respect of services rendered by one department to another, as in the case of gas or electric current supplied for the lighting of streets, sufficient *data* are provided to establish the fair and reasonable nature of the charge.

N.B.- It may be that one or two of these points go beyond the sphere which can be governed by regulations as to accounts; but, as they are all essential to the production of true statements of profit and loss, it has appeared to be desirable to refer to them in this Report.

Balance Sheets.

111. The form or arrangement of the balance sheets is a matter with which the regulations should deal, with a view to the presentation of full, uniform, and intelligible statements of the position in regard to all financial matters at the close of the year, or half-year, as the case may be.

112. The capital and loan expenditure balances should be grouped and balanced separately on each balance sheet; and a clear distinction should be drawn, in accordance with the principles laid down in Paragraph 62, between the capital assets which are maintained at their original cost while in the possession of the authority and those loan expenditures which are not so treated.

113. In regard to each loan sanctioned the regulations should require separate entry to be made in the detailed balance sheets of (i.) the amount of the outstanding debt, (ii.) the unspent or overspent loan balance, and (iii.) the amount standing in the redemption (or sinking) fund, if any, in connection therewith, as well as of the capital expenditure itself, and the provision made by way of loan repayment.

It is of the first importance that the correspondence and agreement of all these balances, in the case of each loan sanction, shall be clearly brought out on the detailed balance sheets of all local authorities. In large accounts this can be done in a tabular form without involving undue length.

114. Any funds of a capital nature, other than loans, and any funds ear-marked to special purposes (such as gifts or contributions in aid of special expenditure, reserve funds, &c.) should be separately shown upon the balance sheets so long as they remain unapplied.

115. The balancing factors of the balance sheets, that is to say the surplus or deficiency balances on each of the funds, should be clearly shown as such. Surplus balances should not be mixed up with liabilities, nor deficiency balances with assets.

Subsidiary Books of Account and Primary Records.

116. The Committee find that sound and more or less complete regulations have already been issued to some authorities in regard to the subsidiary books, and it hardly appears to be incumbent on them to deal with all the points which arise. There are, however, several matters of principle which they think it desirable to enunciate.

117. It is of great importance that account books of appropriate form should be kept, dealing with each class of income from its origin.

These books, which form the basis for the aggregate debtors' accounts in the chief ledgers, should promptly record the amounts which fall due, and should balance therewith the amounts collected, the bad debts written off, and the recoverable arrears carried forward to the next account. In every case the cause for writing off an item should be given, together with a reference to the authority on which it is based.

118. The rate books are the most important of the income account books, but there are many others such as gas, water or electricity rentals; registers of charges for private works; housing, allotment, and other rent account books; registers of costs and penalties recoverable; accounts of contributions due from relatives of paupers; accounts of market tolls, hall lettings, burial fees, licence fees, and sales of various kinds.

119. The matter for first attention in each case is to secure a prompt, accurate, and complete statement of the debits. For this purpose the income account books should, as far as practicable, themselves set forth the basis of the calculation of each debit, as is done in the case of a rate; where this cannot be conveniently effected, a reference should in every case be given to and from the primary record which establishes the correctness of the charge. These primary records should include records of meter readings and registers of new connections; cost accounts and apportionment books;

registers of tenements and allotments, and of all recurring charges; plaint lists and court records; registers of maintenance orders and agreements; market inspectors' and hall-keepers' diaries; registers of burials and of sales of graves; licence counterfoil books; and other similar books.

120. The exercise of adequate supervision in regard to amounts written off is another matter of great importance. It is most essential that the returns of properties which are empty, and of debts which are irrecoverable, should be independently checked and promptly laid before the authority or one of its committees.

121. In dealing with the payment of wages and the safeguards which can be instituted by system of account, the regulations should be suited to the requirements of the different classes of authorities. Payment should be made, as far as possible, by officers who are not connected with the examination of the time sheets or the preparation and calculation of the pay lists; and the statements of amounts paid should, where it is possible, be certified by a works officer who has been present during the payment, as well as by the pay clerk. Where these precautions cannot be taken others should be substituted, such as payment by cheque upon a banking account provided for the purpose, the signature of the pay list by each workman, or the distribution to the workmen of tallies of the amounts due to them, and their collection by the pay-clerk as vouchers for the payments.

In every case the keeping and also the certification of time sheets should be required, both as a security for the correctness of the payments and as a basis for the allocation of the labour charges in the accounts.

122. The regulations should require every officer who receives or disburses cash on behalf of the authority to keep a clear account of his transactions, and to balance and sign the same periodically. The setting-off of disbursements against receipts by collecting officers is much to be condemned, and it is desirable that there should be a limitation of time for the payment over of sums collected.

Where an Officer is concerned in the collection of more than one class of income, a separate column should be provided for each on the debit side of his cash account book; and in each case the total of his receipts should be brought into accurate agreement with the statement of sums collected which appears in the corresponding income account book.

Cash in hand should be independently verified, both by way of test and at stated periods.

123. The Committee consider that the consecutive receipt system has important advantages over the system of receipts prepared in advance; because it admits of an exhaustive check being applied to the collection accounts without involving an undue amount of labour or interrupting the work of collection; and also because it avoids any delay in starting the work of collection. They therefore recommend its more complete adoption in the regulations.

124. Some officer of the authority should in each case be responsible for the keeping of a terrier of the real estate and a register of the sealed instruments.

125. Where cumulative sinking funds or redemption funds have to be provided for the discharge of borrowed moneys, it is very desirable that a book should be kept setting forth, at the outset of each such fund, a list of the total sums to which it should amount at the close of the several years of the loan period; and in parallel columns should be entered, year by year, the sums which do stand in the fund, and the total amounts which have been applied to loan repayment up to date.

Published Abstracts and Financial Statements.

126. In the opinion of the Committee the regulations should deal with the form in which the abstracts of the accounts of the local authorities are to be published; for it is highly desirable that one pattern for each class of authority should be followed in the outline and arrangement of these abstracts, with a view to making them as useful and easy of comprehension to all persons interested therein as is possible.

127. The essential elements of a proper abstract must comprise sufficiently detailed income and expenditure accounts for each separate fund (including the revenue and nett revenue accounts of each trading undertaking, the capital and loan expenditure accounts, and accounts of the sinking funds and reserve funds); a short summary of all the income and expenditure; the separate and aggregate balance sheets; and a tabular statement in regard to the authorised loans and the provision made for their repayment.

The regulations should not preclude any reasonable subdivision of the entries, provided the standard arrangement be preserved, nor the addition of statements giving information upon any special matters which local circumstances may render desirable.

128. It would appear that such abstracts would, or certainly could, provide all the information which is at present being supplied by the Financial Statements under the District Auditors Act, 1879, and by the statistical returns to the Local Government Board.

129. In the Schedule at the end of this Report are appended standard forms of abstracts of electricity, gas, water, and tramway accounts, which we believe will be suitable for publication by local authorities who possess those undertakings; together with a skeleton form of abstract of district fund accounts, which can without difficulty be adapted to other rate funds.

As regards the trading accounts, we are greatly indebted to the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, who allowed us to make use of draft forms which had been prepared at their instance, and which we adopted with certain modifications.

130. We believe that clear regulations on the lines here indicated will not only secure the preparation of the accounts on uniform principles and their publication in an easily intelligible form, but will also furnish both the staff of the authority and the auditors with adequate means for verifying their accuracy and completeness.

Statutory Provisions.

131. We may perhaps be permitted to draw attention to certain points on which some alteration of the existing statutes may be involved in giving the fullest effect to our recommendations.

(i.) It is desirable that the systems of account for all local authorities should be prescribed by one central authority. This power of regulation should be wide enough to ensure the preparation of accounts on sound and uniform principles, especially where statements of profit and loss are required; the satisfactory treatment of estimates for rates and their deposit for inspection by ratepayers; the due certification of the accounts by or on behalf of the local authority, and the proper distribution of the duties in regard to their preparation; their completion for audit within a reasonable period, and their publication in uniform and intelligible shape.

(ii.) If it is held that in any case the statutory provisions do not admit of accounts being prescribed on a system of "income and expenditure" as distinguished from systems of "receipts and payments" or "receipts and expenditure," amendment would appear to be necessary; and similar amendment may be requisite in connection with the financial statements and local taxation returns.

(iii.) The general appointment of finance committees and the settlement of their functions in regard to financial questions may call for some amplification of the existing provisions.

(iv.) The two following points with regard to the law of rating touch the fringe of much wider questions, and it will be understood that our suggestions are based only upon considerations of accountancy:

(*a*) We understand that, under the existing law with regard to rating, the complete system of income and expenditure cannot be applied to funds which consist mainly or entirely of rates. In our opinion, the ratepayer of any given year should be charged with the "expenditure" of that year, *i.e.*, with the total cost of the year's operations, so far as it can be estimated in advance, and so far as it is not authorised by loan-sanctions to be spread over a series of years.

(*b*) Considerable simplification of accounts, and greater uniformity, could undoubtedly be obtained by a general unification of the existing systems of rating and assessment.

132. In conclusion, we wish to express our appreciation of the ability, care, and assiduity with which our Secretary, Mr. G. R. Snowden, has assisted the Committee throughout its inquiries and deliberations.

WALTER RUNCIMAN (Chairman), JOHN BROMLEY, THOS. PITTS, RICHARD BARROW, EDMUND P. BURD, J. J. BURNLEY, JOHN GANE, F. MERRIFIELD.

8th July, 1907. G. R. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

Mr. Pitts signed the report subject to the following Memorandum:—

Memorandum by Mr. Pitts.

I concur in the conclusions in Parts I. and II. of the Report, which are summarised in Paragraphs 25 and 79, and also in Part III. so far as it contains recommendations as to the regulations needed to give effect to the view of the Committee respecting the system on which the accounts should be kept; but each part contains some statements and suggestions with which I cannot entirely agree, *e.g.*, the statement in Paragraph 9 that "the income (included in the accounts of boards of guardians) is not entirely limited to cash receipts," the general observations in Paragraph 28, and the suggestion in Paragraph 34.

I object to Paragraph 28 because it does not appear to recognise any system of "receipts and payments" except one under which the accounts are absolutely confined to cash received and paid. Even if there have been exceptional cases where statements of undischarged liabilities have not been made out and consequently the improper deferring of payments from one year to another has been concealed, it does not follow that the system of accounts is condemned, for there is nothing to prevent the preparation of such statements being insisted upon in all cases where accounts relating mainly to receipts and payments may otherwise be permissible.

As regards Paragraph 34, I am not aware of any authority for treating the grants referred to in the paragraph as accruing from day to day. Moreover, I think that for financial purposes they must practically be treated as income of the period in which they are received and that it is right to treat them in the same way for the purposes of the accounts. In my opinion, therefore, no part of these grants should be entered in the accounts as income of the year before that in which they are receivable.

I must add that I prefer not to express any opinion in this Report as to an extension of the scope of the statistical returns to be made to the Local Government Board (Paragraph 39); and that I do not associate myself with the suggestion in Paragraph 131 (iv.) (*a*) as to an amendment of the law of rating. T. P.

Section 24.

"Fair Wages" Clauses in Corporation Contracts.

Municipal Employees Return, 1907.

Tramwaymen's wages and hours of labour (from a return prepared by Mr. Alfred Baker, General Manager, Birmingham Corporation Tramways).

Wages and labour conditions of various classes of municipal employees.

CORPORATIONS AND CONTRACTS.

THE following are typical examples of the "Fair Wages" clauses which various municipal corporations, &c., insert in their contracts:—

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(A.) The Contractor shall at all times during the continuance of this Contract abide by, perform, observe, fulfil, and keep all and singular the stipulations following, that is to say:—

(1) The Contractor shall pay all workmen (except a reasonable number of his legally bound apprentices) employed by him in and about the execution of this Contract or any part thereof wages, and wages for overtime respectively, at rates not less than the rates stated in the schedule hereto, and for each and every breach by the Contractor of this stipulation, and notwithstanding the condonation of any prior or other breach, the Contractor shall on demand pay to the Council as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of £5.

(2) The Contractor shall observe and cause to be observed by all such workmen hours of labour not greater than the hours of labour stated in the said schedule, and for each and every breach by the Contractor of this stipulation, and notwithstanding the condonation of any prior or other breach, the Contractor shall on demand pay to the Council as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, for each day on which any such breach shall be committed, and for each workman in respect to whom it shall be committed, the sum of 5s. per hour for every hour during which, on each day, each such workman shall be employed by the contractor beyond the maximum number of hours stated in the said schedule, provided that this stipulation shall not be construed to prohibit overtime, if such overtime be in accordance with the rules of the trades unions concerned.

(3) The Contractor shall at all times during the continuance of this contract display and keep displayed upon the site of the works and in every factory, workshop, or place occupied or used by the Contractor in or about the execution of this contract in a position in which the same may be easily read by all workmen employed by the Contractor in or about the execution of this Contract, a clearly printed or written copy of the said schedule hereto.

(4) The Contractor shall at any time and from time to time during the continuance of this Contract, whenever called upon so to do by the clerk for the time being of the Council, produce to such officer or officers of the Council, as the clerk may direct, the time and wages books and sheets of the Contractor in order to show to the satisfaction of such officer or officers whether or not the stipulations contained in this clause have been and are being complied with.

(5) Should any workman in the employment of the Contractor be not paid the scheduled rate of wages, the Council may pay to any workman or workmen who may have been underpaid the difference between the amount of wages which he may have been paid by the Contractors and the amount which he would have been paid if the stipulation as to wages had been observed, and may deduct from any moneys due or to become due to the Contractor under the Contract the amount of the said difference so paid to such workman or workmen.

BERMONDSEY.

The Contractor hereby declares that he pays such rates of wages and observes such hours of labour and conditions as are recognised and in practice obtained at the date of the Tender by the Trades Unions of the districts where the work is to be done, and where no Trades Unions exist that he pays such rates of wages and observes such hours of labour and conditions as are generally accepted as fair in the trade or district, and the Contractor agrees to continue to do so during the continuance of this Contract. Further, the Contractor agrees to observe all such alterations of wages or hours of labour or conditions as may be recognised and in practice obtained or are generally accepted as fair in the district or trade during the continuance of this Contract. The Contractor shall, whenever called upon by the Town Clerk, produce to such officer, as the Town Clerk may direct, his time and wages books or sheets, and for each and every breach by the Contractor of any stipulation herein contained, whether as to the rate of pay or hours of labour, or conditions, or the improper or non-exhibition of a copy of this clause as hereinafter provided, and, notwithstanding the condonation of any prior or other breach, the Contractor shall, on demand, pay to the Council, as liquidated and ascertained damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of £5. Provided that this clause shall not be construed to prohibit overtime if such overtime be in accordance with the rules of the Trades Unions concerned, or, where no Trade Union exists, is in accordance with the overtime rate of pay generally accepted as fair in the trade or district. The Contractor whose Tender is accepted, shall, during the continuance of the Contract, cause to be displayed in a conspicuous and convenient place at all his premises where work is being carried on, or from which articles, &c., are being supplied under this Contract, or upon which any portion whatever of this Contract is being executed, a print or prints of this clause as supplied by the Council for the purpose of being so displayed.

BIRMINGHAM.

As provided by Clause   of the said General Conditions, the Contractor shall, during the continuance of this Contract, pay or cause to be paid, to all workmen engaged upon the works the subject of this Contract, not less than the recognised minimum standard rate of wages current in the district or districts where such work shall be carried out, and if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the Contractor or Sub-Contractor or Sub-Contractors (if any) have paid less than the minimum standard rate of wages as aforesaid, the Contractor shall pay to the Corporation as and for liquidated damages a sum of 20s. for each and every case in which such under-payment shall be proved, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to deduct any such sum or sums from any moneys due or to become due to the Contractor under this Contract.

BRADFORD.

And the Contractor hereby gives an assurance that during the three months immediately preceeding the date of his tender for this Contract he has paid the whole of his workmen not less than the standard rate of wages as hereinafter defined, and he undertakes that he will continue to pay that rate of wages to all his workmen employed thereon during the existence of the present Contract; such standard rate of wages to be deemed to be the rate mutually agreed upon by the Masters' Association and the Trade Unions respectively concerned, or in case there should at any relevant time be no such rate as aforesaid, then such rate of wages to be deemed to be that last mutually agreed upon by the Masters' Association and the Trade Unions respectively concerned. Provided that in the case of engineers, founders, and metal workers the rate of wages and conditions of employment last agreed upon as between the Federated Engineering Employers and the Allied Trade Unions shall be observed. And in the event of his assurance aforesaid being false in any particular, or in the event of the Contractor committing any breach of his undertaking aforesaid, the Corporation may, if they think fit, after giving him notice in writing of their intention so to do, forthwith enter upon and take possession of the works and site and all such materials and plant upon the site or on any ground contiguous thereto intended to be used the works, and all such materials thereafter used in or about the completion of the said works shall become the property of the Corporation absolutely, and the Corporation shall retain and hold all such plant until the works shall have been completed under the powers hereinafter conferred upon them. And if the Corporation shall exercise the above power they may complete the Contract themselves by direct labour or engage any other person to complete the Contract, and may exclude the Contractor, his agents, and servants from entry upon or having access to the works, the Corporation or such other person, as the case may be, using for that purpose the plant 'and materials above mentioned in so far as they are suitable and adapted to such use. Upon the completion of the works the Architect shall certify the sum paid to such person as aforesaid, or expended by the Corporation in completing the works as aforesaid. Should the amount so certified exceed the amount which would have been due to the Contractor upon the completion of the works by him the difference shall be payable by the Contractor to the Corporation, and may be retained out of any moneys in their hands due to the Contractor, or if no such moneys exist, or they shall be insufficient, the difference shall be paid by the Contractor to the Corporation on demand, and the Corporation shall be entitled to sue the Contractor for such difference. The Corporation shall not be liable to make any payment or compensation to the Contractor for or on account of the use of the plant and materials aforesaid for the completion of the works under the provisions hereinbefore contained. After the works shall have been so completed as aforesaid, the Corporation shall give notice to the Contractor of such completion, and may require him from time to time. before and after such completion, to remove from the site his plant and all such materials as aforesaid as may not have been used or be required in or for the completion of the works. If such plant and materials, or any of them, are not removed within twenty-one days after notice shall have been so given, the Corporation may remove and sell the same, holding the proceeds, less the cost of the removal and sale to the credit of the Contractor. Any notice to be given to the Contractor under this clause may be given by leaving the same at his address above stated, or by Registered Letter sent to him at that address.

That for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Contractor is or has been paying the standard rate of wages, the Contractor shall whenever called upon by the Town Clerk of Bradford submit his wage-books to such Accountant as the Town Clerk shall direct for examination at such time or times as the Town Clerk may think fit.

Provided always that if the completion of the said works shall be interrupted by frost or continued wet or bad weather, or by a strike or lock-out of the workmen in any particular trade employed thereupon by the Contractor, not being a strike or lock-out due directly or indirectly to the Contractor neglecting or refusing to pay the standard rate of wages as defined in the foregoing clause, or by any other clause which in the opinion of the Architect shall be unavoidable by the Contractor, of which interruption, frost, bad weather, strike, lock-out, or other cause the Architect shall be the sole judge, or in case the building shall be destroyed or damaged by fire, storm, or inevitable accident, the period (or any portion thereof as the Architect in his discretion may think reasonable and proper) during which the works shall be interrupted by such frost, bad weather, strike, lock-out, or other cause, or by destruction or damage, according to the certificate of the Architect, shall not be reckoned within the time allowed for completion.

The Council have also adopted the following Standing Order, viz.:—

> That in the event of any person or firm acting in contravention of the Fair Contracts Clauses when carrying out any work for the Council, no further Tender from such person or firm shall be considered for a period of five years.

BRISTOL.

The Contractor shall pay his workmen the rate of wages generally accepted as current in the district for a competent workman in his trade, and shall observe the agreed hours and conditions of labour of the said trade in the district, under a penalty of £50, which sum shall be taken to be the actual amount of damage sustained by the Corporation by a breach of this condition or under pain of forfeiting the Contract at the option of the Corporation.

DERBY.

The Contractor and any Sub-Contractor shall, subject to the proviso herein contained, pay to all workpeople employed on Corporation work, whether in or outside of the Borough of Derby, not less than the standard rate of wages applicable to the respective classes of workpeople recognised by the respective workpeople's trade societies in the Borough of Derby, and in practice obtained by them at the date of the Contract, and shall observe the hours and conditions of labour so recognised and obtained at such date, provided that in the case of workpeople employed outside the Borough of Derby, in so far as there shall be any standard rate of wages or hours or conditions of labour recognised by the respective workpeople's trade societies in the district where such work is done and in practice obtained by them at the date of the Contract, such last-mentioned rate, hours, and conditions shall be paid and observed instead of those applicable to the Borough of Derby. The term " work" shall not include any work done in the production or manufacture of any materials or goods which have not been produced or manufactured specially for the purpose of being used in or about the execution of this Contract or any Sub-Contract. The Contractor in the event of any breach of these conditions by himself or any Sub-Contractor shall pay to the Corporation such sum of money as represents the advantage which the Contractor and Sub-Contractor or either of them has or have obtained by such breach, and such sum of money shall be deducted by the Corporation from any moneys due to the Contractor under his Contract, and shall be recoverable by the Corporation against the Contractor as liquidated damages.

LIVERPOOL.

If any Tender which . . . . may submit shall be accepted by the Corporation . . . . undertake to execute the work, or supply the materials required in accordance with a Contract to be prepared by the Town Clerk, and to give such security for the due performance of the Contract as the Corporation may require, and . . . hereby undertake in carrying out any Contract between . . . . and the Corporation, to pay the rate of wages and observe the hours of labour recognised or agreed upon between the Trades Unions and the Employers in the locality in which the work for carrying out the Contract is to be completed, and that . . . . will not transfer, assign, or underlet, directly or indirectly, the Contract or any part, share, or interest therein, without the written consent of the Corporation under the hand of the Town Clerk, and that in case such consent is given the person or firm to whom the said Contract is transferred, assigned, or underlet shall enter into a similar undertaking before such transfer, assignment, or underletting is made, and that . . . . agree to a condition being inserted in the Contract to carry out this undertaking.

MANCHESTER.

By way of additional remedy, and not in substitution for any provisions contained in the Specification, the following provisions shall have effect, and shall and will be observed and performed by the Contractor and the Corporation respectively, that is to say: –

(1) The Contractor hereby covenants and declares with and to the Corporation that the Contractor now pays and will during the subsistence of or the execution of work under this Contract pay to the whole of the workpeople of the Contractor (except such as may be employed under special provisions agreed upon by the employers and the organised bodies of workers) the standard rate of wages in the several districts where the workpeople of the Contractor are actually engaged in the execution of work. And also that the Contractor now observes and will observe during the subsistence of this Contract the hours of labour as well as the aforesaid rate of wages recognised by the associations of employers and the local organised bodies of workers in the various trades in the several districts where the work is being done. And also that the Contractor does not and will not prohibit the workpeople of the Contractor from joining trade societies or continuing members of such societies.

(2) Should the Council of the City of Manchester have in its opinion reasonable grounds for believing that the conditions of Clause (1) of this Article are not being complied with the Contractor shall be required to produce proof (to the satisfaction of the said Council) of the Contractor's compliance with the said conditions.

(3) The Contractor shall not assign or underlet this Contract or any part of it or enter into any Sub-Contract for the performance of the whole or any part of the work except with the consent of the said Council and in the event of such consent being granted then upon and subject to such conditions as the said Council may think fit. Provided that if the Contractor at the time of tendering for the work shall have stated his desire to sublet any portions of the work not usually done by the Contractor the said Council will consent thereto provided that the Sub-Contractor is a person approved by the said Council. Provided also that the Contractor shall be responsible for all work done by such Sub-Contractor and for its being carried out under the same conditions as if executed by the Contractor.

(4) Compliance with the foregoing conditions of this present article is of the essence of this Contract and in the event of any non-compliance therewith by the Contractor it shall be lawful for the Corporation and they are hereby expressly authorised to adopt either of the following alternative remedies or provisions namely:—First the Corporation may by resolution of their . . . . Committee to be confirmed by the said Council or by substantive resolution of the said Council absolutely determine this Contract which determination shall take effect from and after the date of such confirmation or such resolution of the said Council or Secondly the Corporation shall and may call upon the Contractor to pay to the Corporation for and in respect of such non-compliance a sum to be fixed by the said Council not exceeding five hundred pounds which sum the Contractor shall and will pay to the Corporation on demand or the same shall and may be deducted by the Corporation from any moneys due or to become due from the Corporation to the Contractor. Provided always that in the event of the first alternative remedy being adopted by the Corporation the determination of this Contract shall be without prejudice to all claims either of the Contractor or the Corporation for or in respect of work executed or materials supplied and accepted or matters arising prior to such determination but such determination shall not entitle the Contractor to

make any claim against the Corporation for damages or otherwise in respect thereof or of any loss or expense which may accrue to the Contractor in consequence thereof. Provided also that in the event of the second alternative remedy being adopted by the Corporation the execution of this Contract shall thereafter be continued with the same liability of the Contractor to observe and perform the provisions of this present article and with the same consequences for any non-compliance therewith as attached to the original non-compliance and so from time to time.

(5) This article shall not apply to purchase of materials or patented articles or of stores and miscellaneous articles.

(6) For the purposes of this article the expression "the Contractor," includes the Contractor and the successors, executors, administrators, and assigns of the Contractor.

NOTTINGHAM.

The Contractors do hereby specially undertake and agree with the Corporation that this Contract and the Contractors and Sub-Contractors (if any) thereunder shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution of the Council of the Corporation as to Corporation Contracts passed at their meeting on the 2nd day of October, 1905, as follows:—

That in all future Contracts accepted by the Council there shall be a stipulation that none be given to any Contractor or Sub-Contractor who does not regularly pay the recognised local standard rate of wages to all persons in their employment, and conform to the working rules of the Nottingham District, and that the names of all Sub-Contractors shall be approved by the Council or Committee before any Contracts are finally let.

If at any time during the continuance of a Contract the Contractor or Sub-Contractors violate any accepted working conditions of the trade concerned, it shall be the duty of the Council or Committee involved to serve seven days written notice requesting compliance therewith, under the hand of the Town Clerk or such other official who may, for the time being, be acting on the Committee's behalf.

Failing compliance with such request, it shall be the duty of the Council or Committee to declare such Contract void, and the offending Contractor shall not be eligible to contract for any work under the Council during a period of five years.

And also that they the Contractors and their Sub-Contractors (if any) in the execution of this Contract shall comply in all respects with the provisions of the said resolution.

SHEFFIELD.

The Contractor shall pay to all workmen employed by him not less than the minimum standard rate of wages recognised by Trade Societies in the district where such men are employed, and shall observe the recognised hours and proper conditions of labour, and if there shall be no such standard rate of wages or recognised hours and proper conditions of labour in such district, he shall pay to such workmen not less than the minumum standard rate of wages recognised by Trade Societies in Sheffield, and observe the recognised hours and proper conditions of labour prevailing there in respect of the particular trade in which such men are employed. In the event of any breach of this clause, in reference to the rate of wages so paid, the Contractor shall pay to the Corporation, as and for liquidated and ascertained damages, a sum of money equal to three times the amount by which the actual rate of wages paid by him for any particular class of work is below the said minimum standard rate of wages for such work. In the event of any other breach of this clause, the Contractor shall pay to the Corporation the sum of £50 as and for liquidated and ascertained damages. The several conditions shall apply to every Sub-Contractor to whom the work contracted for, or any part thereof. may, under and subject to the terms in that behalf, of Clause 2 hereof, be let by the Contractor.

Clause 2 above mentioned refers to sub-letting.

ST. HELENS.

The Contractor shall pay his workmen not less than the minimum Trades Union rate of wages in the district for each class of labour respectively and shall observe the recognised hours and conditions of labour generally.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURN.

RETURN "showing the number of persons in the employ of the London County Council and the Council of each Metropolitan Borough, and of each County Borough in England and Wales, at any time during the week ended Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1906, distinguishing the number employed on the clerical staff."

Local Government Board, 1st May, 1907.

MEMORANDUM.

The particulars given in the Return below are summarised in the following table:—

Councils included in Return.	Number of Persons employed on the Clerical Staff.	Other Employees.	Total Number of Persons Employed.
London County Council	1,829	37,920	39,749
Councils of Metropolitan Boroughs	1,762	19,739	21,501
Councils of County Boroughs	11,619	183,389	195,008
Totals	15,210	241,048	256,258

In the course of the preparation of the Return, the Local Government Board found it necessary to issue an instructional letter as to the classes of persons to be reckoned as municipal employees for the purpose of the Return, and as to their classification. An extract from this letter is appended:—

"The Returns received by the Board from the several Councils have not been made out on uniform lines, and it appears that there has been some uncertainty—(*a*) as to the inclusion in the Return of particular classes of employees, and (*b*) as to the subdivision of the number of the municipal employees between two groups, the first containing the number of those employed on the clerical staff, and the second containing the other employees. Some town clerks have invited an expression of opinion by the Board on these points.

"The Board consider that the Return should extend to all persons in the employment of the council in connection with any of their powers, duties, or undertakings, irrespective of the question whether such persons are paid by fees, salaries, or wages. Persons employed by contractors engaged by the council should not be included.

"Thus among the numbers of persons to be shown in the Return the following classes should be included (where in fact employed by a particular council), viz., chief, and other officials, and the managers and assistants at the various undertakings of the council; teachers, whether in provided or non-provided elementary schools, or in schools or classes for higher education, and other members of the education staff; police; inspectors of all kinds; superintendents; surveyors; accountants; medical officers of health; librarians; and rate collectors. Persons employed by the Visiting Committee of a lunatic asylum belonging to a borough should not be included in the Return.

"The number employed on the clerical staff should include the town clerk and his staff, and any officers and assistants employed on clerical duties, in the ordinary sense of the expression, in other branches of the municipal service. All other employees, whether engaged on administrative, professional, or manual work, should be grouped together as "other employees."

RETURN.

NAME OF COUNCIL. 1.	Number of persons employed on the clerical staff. 2.	Other employees. 3.	Total number of persons employed. 4.
(A) LONDON COUNTY	1,829	37,920(*a*)	39,749
(B) METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS—			
Battersea	68	1,233	1,301
Bermondsey	53	688	741
Bethnal Green	52	334	386
Camberwell	92	818	910
Chelsea	36	226	262
Deptford	46	250	296
Finsbury	17	508	525
Fulham	96	773	868
Greenwich	25	357	382
Hackney	95	504	599
Hammersmith	30	522	552
Hampstead	58	648	706
Holborn	45	260	305
Islington	131	1,129	1,260
Kensington	49	679	728
Lambeth	73	931	1,004
Lewisham	49	582	631
Paddington	53	765	818
Poplar	43	752	795
St. Marylebone	108	1,076	1,184
St. Pancras	118	1,127	1,245
Shoreditch	38	598	636
Southwark	79	791	870
Stepney	71	1,112	1,183
Stoke Newington	22	58	80
Wandsworth	91	1,131	1,222
Westminster, City of	63	1,221	1,284
Woolwich	62	666	728
TOTALS	1,762	19,739	21,501
(C) COUNTY BOROUGHS— ENGLAND.			
Barrow-in-Furness	60	803	863
Bath	86	851	937
Birkenhead	208	2,798	3,006
Birmingham	718	10,767	11,485
Blackburn	155	2,264	2,419
Blackpool	69	1,217	1,286
Bolton	208	3,452	3,660
Bootle	72	958	1,030
Bournemouth	89	1,461	1,550
Bradford	360	5,684	6,044
Brighton	118	2,296	2,414
Bristol	394	5,569	5,963
Burnley	121	1,578	1,699
Burton-upon-Trent	75	926	1,001
Bury	73	1,095	1,168
Canterbury	9	353	362
Chester	59	630	689
Coventry	71	1,430	1.501
Croydon	119	2,182	2,301
Derby	129	1,668	1,797
Devonport	97	938	1,035
Dudley	63	340	403
Exeter	39	861	900
Gateshead	37	1,139	1,176
Gloucester	30	805	835
Great Yarmouth	53	929	982
Grimsby	33	888	921
Halifax	105	2,276	2,381
Hanley	40	894	934
Hastings	80	1,111	1,191
Huddersfield	131	2,360	2.491
Ipswich	61	1,267	1,328
Kingston-upon-Hull	241	3,750	3,991
Leeds	501	9,397	9,898
Leicester	192	4,988	5,180
Lincoln	37	942	979
Liverpool	1,074	15,262	16,336

(*a*) Including 5,220 persons employed in connection with non-provided schools, of whom 4,795 were engaged on the teaching staff. The total number of persons engaged on the teaching staff was 19,813.

NAME OF COUNCIL. 1.	Number of persons employed on the clerical staff. 2.	Other employees. 3.	Total number of persons employed. 4.
Manchester	1,456	16,928	18,384
Middlesbrough	61	2,017	2,068
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	289	4,218	4,507
Newport (Mon.)	53	1,251	1,304
Northampton	43	1,159	1,202
Norwich	74	1,620	1,694
Nottingham	526	6,206	5.731
Oldham	157	2,656	2,813
Oxford	41	716	757
Plymouth	80	1,878	1,958
Portsmouth	90	2,889	2,979
Preston	133	2,419	2,552
Reading	63	1,296	1,359
Rochdale	89	1,828	1,917
Rotherham	55	888	943
St. Helens	73	1,466	1,539
Salford	444	4,756	5,200
Sheffield	481	7,756	8,237
Southampton	99	1,714	1,813
Southport	57	1,059	1,116
South Shields	85	1,261	1,346
Stockport	116	1,502	1,618
Sunderland	106	2,164	2,270
Tynemouth	41	912	953
Walsall	40	1,282	1,322
Warrington	113	1,121	1,234
West Bromwich	40	782	822
West Ham	156	3,788	3,944
West Hartlepool	30	608	638
Wigan	68	1,852	1,920
Wolverhampton	97	1,657	1,754
Worcester	27	715	742
York	66	1,201	1,267
WALES.			
Cardiff	181	3,095	3,276
Swansea	92	1,601	1,693
TOTALS	11,619	183,389	196,008
GRAND TOTALS	15,210	241,048	256,258

TRAMWAYMEN'S WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

From a Return prepared for the Municipal Tramways Association by Mr. Alfred Baker, General Manager, Birmingham Corporation Tramways.

I.—MOTORMEN.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Aberdeen	Wkdays 8 Sundays 6	54	5	—	6	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	8d.	Ordinary	6
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	9½	57	5½	5¼	6	—	6⅓	—	—	—	—	6⅓	Work 9 hours, paid for 10 hours	,,	3
Ayr (a)	9¼	59	22/- pr. week	—	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	—	27/-	Ordinary	,,	3
Barking Town U.D.C.	10	60	6·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6·4	,,	,,	6
Belfast (b)	10¼	61	3$\frac{9}{10}$ & 4½	4½	4¾	—	5	—	5½	—	—	6½	Time and ¼	Time and ¼	6
Birkenhead (c) ...	9½	63	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·07	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
Birmingham (d) ...	10	60	6	—	6·3	—	6·6	—	—	—	—	6·6	Time and ¼	,,	6
Blackburn (e)	9	63	6 & 6¼	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	,,	3
Blackpool	10	60	4/8 per day	—	4/8	—	5/-	—	5/-	—	5/4	5/4	1/6 per morning for early car	1/6 per morning for early cars	6
Bolton	8½	60	5½	5¾	6	6¼	6¼	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Bournemouth (f) ..	10	60	5$\frac{7}{10}$	—	6	—	6	—	6⅕	—	—	6⅕	Time and ¼	,,	6
Bradford (g)	9¾	58½	8	6¼	6½	6¾	—	—	—	—	—	6¾	Ordinary	,,	6
Brighton...	10	60	6	—	6¾	—	6½	—	6¾	—	7	7	,,	,,	6
Burnley (h)	10	60	6¼	—	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	,,	—
Burton-on-Trent ...	9¼	67	5	5¼ & 5½	5¾	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	,,	4
Bury	10	60	5½	—	6	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	,,	—
Cardiff (i)	9½	57	5½	5¾	6	6	6¼	—	6½	—	—	6½	Time and ½	Double	—
Chester (j)	10	64	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	Good Friday and Xmas Day double	1
Chesterfield	10	60	4½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	Tea and supper	3
Colchester	10	60	4·4	4·4	4·6	—	4·8	—	5	—	—	5·2	,,	Ordinary	6
Croydon	10⅓	62	6	6¼	6½	—	6¾	—	7	—	—	7	,,	Time and ½ for Xmas Day only	6
Darlington	h. m. 9 25	56½	5	6	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	,,	Ordinary	4
Darwen	10	60	6	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7½	,,	,,	7
Derby	h. m. 10 40	64	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	,,	—
Doncaster (k)	9	54	5	5	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Ordinary	,,	2
Dover	10	60	5	5	5·2	—	5·4	—	5·6	—	—	5·8	No service	,,	6
Dundee (l)	9	54	24/- pr. week	24/-	26/-	—	27/-	—	28/-	—	—	29/-	Ordinary	,,	5

BONUSES.—(a) 26/- every six months for clear record. (b) £1 per year for freedom from accidents. (c) £1 per annum for regular and punctual attendance. (d) £1 per quarter for freedom from blameable accidents. (e) If current consumption is reduced from 1·9 to 1·85 units p.c.m. during any one week, each motorman receives 1/- as bonus; if reduced to 1·75 units p.c.m. during any week, each motorman receives 2/- as bonus. (f) 5/- bonus to every motorman working Christmas Day. (g) ½d. per hour bonus if clear record for 28 consecutive days. (h) 1/- per week bonus to drivers with four years' satisfactory service. (i) Rewards given for prompt action in avoiding accidents. (j) Railway Ticket value 3/6. (k) £1 bonus at Christmas less deductions for irregularities. (l) Merit badges carrying 1/- per week each.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maxi-mum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
East Ham (*a*)	9	60	33/-	33/-	34/-	—	35/-	—	—	—	—	35/-	Ordinary	Time and ½	6
Erith U.D.C.	10	60	pr.week 6	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	,,	Ordinary	6
Exeter	9	54	5	—	5½	—	5½	—	6	—	—	—	,,	,,	6
Glasgow (*b*)	9	54	4/-	4/2	4/4	4/6	4/8	4/10	5/-	5/2	—	5/4	,,	,,	5
Gloucester (*c*)	9	54	per day 5	5¼	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	,,	—
Great Yarmouth	10	60	4½	4½	4¾	—	4¾	—	5¼	—	—	5¼	,,	,,	—
Halifax	9⅓	56	6	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	,,	1
Huddersfield	9⅓	56	6¾	6¾	6¾	—	6¾	—	7	—	—	7	Time and ¼	,,	—
Hull	9	54	28/-	28/-	29/-	—	30/-	—	31/-	—	32/-	35/-	Ordinary	,,	—
Ilford U.D.C. (*d*)	9½	63	pr.week 6½	6½	6¾	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	,,	,,	—
Ilkeston	10½	63	5	5	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼ for special cars only	,,	1
Ipswich (*e*)	10	60	4·8	4·8	5·2	—	5·4	—	5·6	—	—	5·6	Ordinary	,,	3
Keighley	9½	58	5½	5½	5¾	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	,,	,,	—
Kilmarnock (*f*)	10½	63	22/-	23/-	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	27/-	27/-	,,	,,	4
Kirkcaldy	10	60	pr.week 23/-	24/-	25/-	—	26/-	—	27/-	—	—	27/-	Time and ¼	,,	4
Lancaster	8½ and 9½	58	pr.week 24/-	24/-	25/-	—	26/-	—	—	—	—	26/-	Ordinary	,,	6
Leeds (*g*)	10	60	pr.week 6	6¼	6¼	6½	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary. Double pay Xmas Day.	6
Leicester (*h*)	9	54	6½	6¾	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	Ordinary	—
Leith	10	60	5½	5½	6	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	Time and ½	,,	—
Leyton U.D.C.	9½/10	67/60	6½	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	,,	7
Lincoln	10⅓	61	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	No service	Double Xmas Day	6
Liverpool	10	60	6	6	6¼	—	6½	—	—	—	—	7·1	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
London C.C. (*i*)	10	60	6	6·3	6·9	7·5	7·8	—	—	—	—	7·8	,,	,,	—
Lowestoft (*j*)	10	60	4½	4½	4¾	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	—
Maidstone	10	60	4/6	—	4/8	—	4/10	—	5/-	—	—	5/-	,,	,,	4
Manchester	9	54	per day 5¾	5¾	per day 6¼	—	per day 6¾	—	per day 7	—	—	per day 7	,,	,,	6
Nelson (*k*)	9 and 10	60	6	6	6¼	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	,,	—

BONUSES.—(*a*) All men are allowed two weeks' sick pay at full rate and two weeks' half pay, payable after one year's service. This is quite apart from accident pay, for which they receive full pay for the first three weeks, and half-pay thereafter. (*b*) 26/- for freedom from accidents for 26 clear weeks. (*c*) A fixed standard as to current consumption is taken, and each motorman receives 1/- for every $\frac{1}{10}$th of a unit p.c.m. saved during the week. (*d*) 10/- per quarter for good conduct and freedom from accidents. (*e*) Men are given 25 per cent. of the saving of power, taking 1·10 units p.c.m. as the standard, and charging at 1·5d. per unit. (*f*) 2/6 for fares and New Year holidays. Bonus for saving of current = 9d. to 1/- per week; also gold stripes for saving life, and silver stripes every six months for satisfactory conduct. (*g*) ½d. per hour is paid to motormen if free from blame for accidents during any calendar month. (*h*) 21/- paid if free from accidents for one year. (*i*) Increases entirely dependent on examinations being passed. Expert motormen put on hilly route, and obtain a badge for each year of service up to three years, each badge carrying 2d. per day with it. (*j*) Good conduct stripes value 1/- per week each. (*k*) Up to 12/- per 6 months for good conduct, &c.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day.	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9	54	5·77	6	6·22	6·44	6·66	—	6·88	—	—	6·88	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Newport (Mon.) (*a*) ...	10	60	5	5¾	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	No service	Time and ¼	1
Northampton	10	60	5	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	Ordinary	3
Nottingham	10⅓	62	5½	5½	6	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	,,	6
Oldham (*b*)	10	60	6	6	6¼	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	,,	6
Perth	10	60	23/-	23/-	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	—	28/-	Time and ¼	,,	5
Plymouth	7¾ and 9	54	22/-	22/-	23/-	—	24/-	—	—	—	—	25/-	Ordinary	,,	7
Pontypridd U.D.C. ...	10	60	5½	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	No service	Time and ½	1
Portsmouth (*c*) ...	10	60	5	5	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Ordinary	Extra d'y's pay to cover all overtime worked Bk. Hldys	3
Preston	9·06	63·34	5½	5¾	6	—	6¼	—	6½	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary	—
Reading	10	64½	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	,,	Dble. pay Xmas; Time & ½ Gd. Fri.	6
Rochdale	10	60	5¾	6	6⅓	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6¾	,,	Ordinary	—
Rotherham	10	60	6	6½	6¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	6¾	Time and ¼	,,	7
Salford	8½	55¼	6	6	6½	—	6¾	—	—	—	—	6¾	½d. per hour extra	Xmas Day paid as Sunday	6
Sheffield (*d*)	9 and 10	59	6·6	7·1	7·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·4	Time and ¼	Ordinary	7
Southampton	10	60	4·6	5	5	5½	5½	5½	5½	6	—	6	Ordinary	,,	6
Southend-on-Sea (*e*) ..	10	60	6	6	6·2	—	6·4	—	—	—	—	6·4	,,	,,	6
Southport (*f*)	10	60	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	No service	,,	5
South Shields	10	60	5½	5¾	6	6¼	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	,,	6
Stockport	8⅝	63⅓	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	,,	,,	4
Sunderland	10	60	6	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	Time and ¼	,,	6
Swindon (*g*)	8¾	61½	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ½	,,	8
Wallasey U.D.C. (*h*)...	8 5/7	61	5½	6	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	1 day extra	7
Walsall	10	60	5½ & 6	6	6 & 6½	6½	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary	5
Walthamstow U.D.C...	10	60	6	6	6⅔	—	6⅓	—	—	—	—	7	,,	,,	6
Warrington (*i*) ..	8½	60	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	,,	7
West Ham (*j*)... ...	10	60	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	,,	9
Wigan	10	60	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	Time and ½	7
Wolverhampton ...	10	60	5½	5½	6	—	6½	—	6½	—	—	6¾	Ordinary	Ordinary	3

Bonuses.—(*a*) 5/- per quarter if free from accidents. (*b*) Merit badge only. (*c*) 10/- every half year if free from blameable accidents. (*d*) Merit badge after seven years' good service, and carries with it extra pay averaging 1/1 per week. (*e*) Merit badges to enable drivers with good records to rise 6d. per week every six months for two years, making maximum 2/- per week more. (*f*) Merit badges carrying 1/- per week granted to motormen for good conduct, freedom from accidents, and smart appearance. No man to have more than three. In addition, motormen are paid two days' pay for every six days they are off duty through sickness. (*g*) Merit badge for each two years' service—maximum, four badges. Each badge carries 1/- per week extra. (*h*) Bonus of 15/- every six months for good conduct and freedom from accidents and punctual attendance. (*i*) Every week the current consumption is reduced ⅛th of a unit p.c.m., the motormen receive a bonus of 1/- per week each, and for additional reduction of $\frac{1}{16}$th of a unit p.c.m., a further 1/- each per week. Meters fixed on all cars. (*j*) Bonuses for good conduct, free from blameworthy collisions, damage, accidents and complaints, not late more than twice, of from 6d. to 1/- per quarter, according to length of service, and any man receiving four consecutive bonuses is paid an additional £1; 5 per cent. of the sum represented by any saving of current to be divided annually amongst the motormen.

2.—CONDUCTORS.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.			
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.			Sundays.	Holidays.	
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Aberdeen	Wkdays 8 Sundays 6	54	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8d.	Ordinary	6
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	9½	57	4⅖	4⅗	5	—	5⅕	—	—	—	—	5⅕	Work 9 hours, paid for 10 hours	,,	3
Ayr (*a*)	9⅚	59	22/- pr.week	—	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	27/-	27/-	Ordinary	,,	3
Barking Town U.D.C.	10	60	6·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6·4	,,	,,	7
Belfast	h. m. 10 10	61	3·9 & 4½	4½	4¾	—	5	—	5½	—	—	6½	Time and ¼	Time and ¼	6
Birkenhead (*b*) ...	9½	63	4½	—	5	—	5½	—	5½	—	—	6·07	,,	,,	7
Birmingham	10	60	5	—	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	,,	,,	6
Blackburn	9	63	5 & 5¼	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	3
Blackpool	10	60	4/6 per day	—	4/6	—	4/8	—	4/8	—	—	5/-	1/6 per morning for early cars	1/6 per morning for early cars	6
Bolton	8½	60	4½	5	5½	—	5¾	—	6	—	—	6	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Bournemouth (*c*) ...	10	60	5	—	5½	—	5½	—	5·7	—	—	5·7	Time and ¼	,,	6
Bradford (*d*)	h. m. 9 44	h. m. 58 24	5	5¼	5½	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	Ordinary	,,	6
Brighton	10	60	4½	—	4¾	—	5	—	5¼	—	—	5½	,,	,,	6
Burnley (*e*)	10	60	4¾	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	5¾	,,	,,	—
Burton-on-Trent (*f*) ...	h. m. 9 52	67	4½	4¾	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼	,,	4
Bury	10	60	4¾	—	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	—
Cardiff (*g*)	9½	57	Men 5	5¼	5¼	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	5¾	Time and ½	Double	—
			Boys 4	4¼	4½	—	4¾	—	—	—	—	4¾			—
Chester (*h*)	10	64	4½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4½	Ordinary	Good Friday and Xmas Day double	1
Chesterfield	10	60	3½ & 4	4½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4½	,,	Tea and Supper given	3
Colchester	10	60	3·6	—	3·8	—	4	—	4·2	—	—	4·4	,,	Ordinary	6
Croydon	10⅓	62	5½	5¾	6	—	6¼	—	6½	—	—	6½	,,	Time and ½ for Xmas only	6
Darlington	h. m. 9 25	56½	3½	—	4	—	4½	—	—	—	—	4½	,,	Ordinary	4
Darwen	10	60	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	,,	7
Derby	h. m. 10 40	64	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼	,,	—
Doncaster (*i*)	9	54	3	—	3½	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	Ordinary	,,	2

Bonuses.—(*a*) 26/- every six months for clear record. (*b*) £1 p.a. for regular and punctual attendance. (*c*) 5/- bonus to each conductor working on Christmas Day. (*d*) Bonus of ¼d. per hour if clear record for 28 consecutive days. (*e*) 1/- per week bonus to conductors with four years' satisfactory service. (*f*) 5/- Christmas Box. Bonuses varying from 5/- to 15/- p.a. for regular and punctual attendance and freedom from accidents. (*g*) Rewards given for prompt action in avoiding accidents. (*h*) Railway ticket value 3/6. (*i*) £1 bonus at Christmas, less deductions for irregularities.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Dover	10	60	3	—	3	—	3·2	—	3·4	—	—	3·6	No service	Ordinary	6
Dundee (*a*)	9	54	22/ pr.week	—	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	—	27/-	Ordinary	,,	5
East Ham (*b*)	9	50	30/- pr.week	—	31/-	—	32/-	—	—	—	—	32/-	,,	Time and ½	6
Erith U.D.C.	10	60	6	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	Ordinary	6
Exeter	9	54	15/-	—	16/-	—	17/-	—	18/-	—	—	18/-	,,	,,	6
Glasgow	9	54	4/- per day	4/2	4/4	4/6	4/8	4/10	5/-	—	5/2	5/4	,,	,,	5
Gloucester (*c*)	9	54	4½	4¾	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	7
Great Yarmouth ...	10	60	4	—	4½	—	4½	—	4¾	—	—	4¾	,,	,,	—
Halifax	9⅓	56	4½ & 5	5 & 5½	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	,,	,,	—
Huddersfield	9½	56	5½	—	5½	—	5½	—	6	—	—	6	Time and ¼	,,	1
Hull	9	54	21/- pr.week	—	22/-	—	23/-	—	24/-	—	25/-	27/-	Ordinary	,,	—
Ilford U.D.C. (*d*) ...	9½	63	6½	—	6¾	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	,,	,,	—
Ilkeston	10½	63	3	3½	4	4½	5	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼ for special cars only	,,	1
Ipswich	10	60	3	—	3·4	—	3·6	—	3·8	—	—	4·8	Ordinary	,,	3
Keighley	9½	58	4½	4¾	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	—
Kilmarnock (*e*) ...	10½	63	22/- pr.week	23/-	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	—	26/-	,,	,,	4
Kirkcaldy	10	60	21/- pr.week	22/-	23/-	—	24/-	—	—	—	—	24/-	Time and ¼	,,	4
Lancaster	8½ and 9½	58	22/- pr.week	—	23/-	—	24/-	—	—	—	—	24/-	Ordinary	,,	6
Leeds	10	60	5	5¼	5¼	5½	5½	6	—	—	—	6	,,	DoubleXmas day	6
Leicester	9	54	6	6¼	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary	—
Leith	10	60	5	—	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ½	,,	—
Leyton U.D.C.	9½/10	57 and 60	6½	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	,,	7
Lincoln (*f*)	10¼	61	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	No service	DoubleXmas day	6
Liverpool	10	60	5	—	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6·6	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
London C.C.	10	60	6	6·3	6·9	7·5	7·8	—	—	—	—	7·8	,,	,,	—
Lowestoft (*g*)	10	60	4¼	—	4½	—	4¾	—	—	—	—	4¾	,,	,,	—
Maidstone	10	60	Yth. 2/6 Men 3/4 per day	— —	2/8 3/6 per day	— —	2/10 3/8 per day	— —	3/- 3/10 per day	— —	4/- 4/- per day	4/- 4/- per day	,, ,,	,, ,,	4 —

Bonuses.—(*a*) Merit badges are awarded up to five, carrying 1/- per week each. (*b*) All men are allowed two weeks sick pay at full rate, and two weeks half pay per annum after one year's service. This is quite apart from accident pay, for which they receive full pay for the first three weeks, and half pay thereafter. (*c*) For three years' approved service, 1/- per week; 6 years, 2/- per week; 9 years, 3/- per week. (*d*) Bonus of 10/- per quarter for good conduct and freedom from accidents. Only men obtaining three bonuses in one year are increased to 7d. per hour. (*e*) 2/6 bonus for fairs and New Year holidays. 1/- per week if with a clear record, payable every 3 months. Silver stripe every 6 months for satisfactory conduct. (*f*) 2/6 per month to conductor selling largest number of tickets. (*g*) Good-conduct stripes value 1/- per week each.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.			
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.			Sundays.	Holidays.	
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Manchester	9	54	5½	—	6	—	6½	—	6¾	—	—	6¾	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Nelson (a) ...	9 and 10	60	4¾	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	5¾	,,	,,	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9	54	5·77	6	6·22	6·44	6·66	—	6·88	—	—	6·88	,,	,,	6
Newport (Mon.) (b) ...	10	60	3½	4	4½	—	4¾	—	—	—	—	4¾	No service	Time and ¼	1
Northampton	10	60	3½	4	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼	Ordinary	3
Nottingham	10⅓	62	5	—	5½	5¾	6	—	—	—	—	6	,,	,,	6
Oldham (c)	10	60	5	—	5¼	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	6
Perth	10	60	17/-	—	18/-	—	19/-	—	20/-	—	—	25/-	,,	,,	5
Plymouth	7¾ and 9	54	17/-	—	18/-	—	19/-	—	20/-	—	—	20/-	,,	,,	7
Pontypridd U.D.C. ...	10	60	4½	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	No service	Time and ½	1
Portsmouth	10	60	4·4	—	4·7	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	Ordinary	Extra dy.'s pay to cover all overtime worked Bk. Hldys	3
Preston	9·06	53·34	4½	4¾	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	Ordinary	—
Reading	10	64½	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	Dble. pay Xmas, Time & ½ Gd. Fri.	6
Rochdale	10	60	5¼	5½	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	,,	Ordinary	—
Rotherham	10	60	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Time and ¼	,,	7
Salford	8½	55¼	5½	—	6	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	½d. per hour extra	Xmas Day paid as Sunday	6
Sheffield (d)	9 and 10	59	5·8	6	6	6·3	—	—	—	—	—	6·3	Time and ¼	Ordinary	7
Southampton	10	60	3½	4	4	4½	4½	—	4½	4¾	—	4¾	Ordinary	,,	6
Southend-on-Sea (e) ...	10	60	26/-	—	27/-	—	28/-	—	—	—	—	28/-	,,	,,	6
Southport (f)	10	60	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	No service	,,	5
South Shields	10	60	5	5¼	5½	5¾	6	—	—	—	—	6	Ordinary	,,	6
Stockport	—	63⅓	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	4
Sunderland	10	60	4¾ & 5	5 & 5¼	5½	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	5¾	Time and ¼	,,	6
Swindon (g)	8 4/7	61½	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ½	,,	8
Wallasey U.D.C. (h) ...	8 5/7	61	5	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	Ordinary	1 day extra	7
Walsall	10	60	4½ & 5	5	5 & 5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	Ordinary	5
Walthamstow U.D.C. ...	10	60	6	—	6⅖	—	6⅘	—	7	—	—	7	,,	,,	6
Warrington	8½	60	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Time and ¼	,,	7
West Ham (i)	10	60	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	,,	9
Wigan	10	60	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼	Time and ½	7
Wolverhampton	10	60½	4½	—	5	—	5¼	—	5½	—	—	5½	Ordinary	Ordinary	3

BONUSES.—(a) Up to 12/- per six months for good conduct, &c. (b) 4½d. per hour paid at 20 years of age, and 4¾d. at 21. (c) Merit badge only. (d) Merit stripes granted after two, four and seven years' service, each stripe carrying extra pay averaging 1/1 per week. (e) Merit badges to enable conductors with good records to rise 6d. per week every six months for two years, making maximum 2/- per week more. (f) Merit badges carrying 1/- per week for good conduct, freedom from accidents, and smart appearance. No man to have more than three. In addition, conductors are paid two days' pay for every six days they are off duty through sickness. (g) Merit badge for each two years' service—maximum four badges. Each badge carries 1/- per week extra. (h) Bonus of 15/- every six months for good conduct and freedom from accidents and punctual attendance. (i) Bonuses for good conduct, free from blameworthy accidents, collisions, damage and complaints, and not late more than twice, of from 6d. to 1/- per quarter, according to length of service. Any man receiving four consecutive bonuses is paid an additional £1. Bonus of 5/- every quarter to each conductor whose fare receipts are over the average in his particular group, and who is not reported for bad time-keeping on the road.

3.—INSPECTORS.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.					Rates of Pay for		Annual Holiday Allowance.
	Per day.	Per week.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
Aberdeen	Weekdays Sunday 6	54	40/-	—	—	—	40/-	1/- per hour	Ordinary	14
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	9¼	56	32/-	33/-	—	—	33/-	Work 9 hours and paid for 10	,,	7
Ayr	11	66	29/-	—	—	—	29/-	Ordinary	,,	6
Barking Town U.D.C.	10	60	34/-	—	—	—	34/-	,,	,,	7
Belfast	As long as required	As long as required.	50/-	—	—	—	60/- Chief Inspr.	,,	,,	14
Birkenhead	9½	59	35/-	—	—	—	37/6	,,	,,	7
Birmingham	10	60	6/- per day	Road Inspectors	—	—	6/- per day	,,	,,	6
			7/- ,,	District ,,	—	—	7/- ,,	,,	,,	—
Blackburn	8	56	28/-	—	—	—	32/-	,,	,,	7
Blackpool	10	60	30/-	—	32/-	—	34/-	,,	,,	6
Bolton	—	59	36/9	—	—	—	36/9	,,	,,	7
Bournemouth	9½	57	6⅓d.	$6\frac{10}{19}$	$6\frac{14}{19}$	$6\frac{18}{19}$	$7\frac{7}{19}$	,,	,,	6
Bradford	10	60	40/-	Depot Inspectors	—	—	40/-	,,	,,	6
			34/- to 38/-	Traffic ,,	—	—	40/-	,,	,,	
			34/- to 36/-	Ticket ,,	—	—	36/-	,,	,,	
Brighton	10	60	36/-	—	—	—	36/-	,,	,,	6
Burnley	10	60	32/6	—	—	—	37/6	,,	,,	10
Burton-on-Trent (a) ...	10	60	31/-	—	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	7
Bury	10	60	28/-	30/-	32/6	—	45/-	,,	,,	6
Cardiff	—	68	31/-	35/-	—	—	38/-	,,	,,	9
Chester (b)	—	64	26/-	—	—	—	26/-	,,	Good Friday and Xmas Day double.	1
Chesterfield	10	60	30/- Assistants	—	—	—	40/- Chief Inspr.	,,	Tea and supper generally given.	14 7
Colchester	10	60	27/-	—	—	—	27/-	,,	Ordinary	6
Croydon	10	63	38/-	—	—	—	45/-	,,	,,	10
Darlington	—	56½	5½d.	6d.	6½d.	—	6½d.	,,	,,	4
Darwen	10	60	5½d.	—	—	—	5½d.	,,	,,	6
Derby	—	68	32/-	—	—	—	40/- Chief Inspr.	Time and ¼	,, ,,	6 6
Doncaster (c)	9	54	32/-	—	—	—	34/-	Ordinary	,,	7
Dover	10	60	7d.	—	—	—	7d.	No service	,,	10
Dundee	9	54	33/-	—	—	—	47/6	Ordinary	,,	10
East Ham (d)	10	60	36/-	37/-	—	—	38/-	,,	Time and ½	7
Erith U.D.C.	10	60	35/-	37/6	Ordinary Inspectors		40/-	,,	Ordinary	14
			40/-	45/-	Chief ,,		50/-	,,	,,	14
Exeter	10	60	26/6	—	—	—	28/6	,,	,,	6

Bonuses.—(a) 5/- Christmas-box. (b) Railway Ticket value 3/6. (c) £1 at Christmas, less deductions for irregularities. (d) All men are allowed two weeks' sick pay at full rate, and two weeks at half pay per annum after one year's service. This is quite apart from accident pay, for which they receive full pay for the first three weeks, and half pay thereafter.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.					Rates of Pay for		Annual Holiday Allowance.
	Per day.	Per week.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
Glasgow	9	64	34/-	35/-	36/-	Timekeepers	37/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	14
			34/-	36/-	38/-	Ticket Insprs.	39/6	,,	,,	14
Gloucester	10	60	27/6	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	7
Great Yarmouth ...	10	60	23/9	27/6	—	—	28/9	,,	,,	—
Halifax	9	54	31/6	—	—	—	33/-	,,	,,	10
Huddersfield	—	56	7d.	—	—	—	7d.	Time and ¼	,,	1
Hull	10	60	30/-	31/-	32/-	33/-	40/-	Ordinary	,,	10
Ilford U.D.C.	10	60	37/6	40/-	42/-	—	42/-	,,	,,	—
Ilkeston	11	66	6½d.	—	—	—	6½d.	,,	,,	1
Ipswich	10	60	34/-	32/-	34/-	—	34/-	,,	,,	10
Keighley	10	60	30/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	10
Kilmarnock	10½	63	28/-	30/-	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	7
Kirkcaldy	10	60	29/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	6
Lancaster	—	58	28/-	29/-	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	10
Leeds	10	60	32/6—35/-	37/6	—	—	37/6	,,	Double pay for Xmas day only.	14
Leicester	9	54	32/6	35/-	—	—	37/6	,,	Ordinary	7
Leith	10	60	32/-	33/-	34/-	35/-	35/-	,,	,,	14
Leyton U.D.C.	10	60	37/6	Traffic Inspectors	—	—	42/-	,,	,,	9
			37/6	Ticket ,,	—	—	37/6	,,	,,	7
Lincoln	11	66	18/- Youth	—	—	—	35/-	,,	Double pay for Xmas day only	
			35/-	—	—	—	35/-	,,		14
Liverpool (*a*)	10	60	6/-	—	—	—	7/8	,,	Ordinary	7
London C.C.	10	60	8·4d.	—	—	—	8·4d.	,,	,,	6
Lowestoft	10	60	28/-	—	—	—	28/-	,,	,,	6
Maidstone (*b*)	9	63	35/-	—	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	—
Manchester	9	54	5/5	Timekeepers	—	—	5/5	,,	,,	6
			5/5	Ticket Inspectors	—	—	5/10	,,	,,	6
Nelson	10	60	30/-	32/-	44/-	36/-	37/6	,,	,,	6
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9	54	7·2d.	7·7d.	—	—	7·7d.	,,	,,	14
Newport (Mon.) ...	10	60	6¼d.	—	—	—	6¼d.	No service	Time and ¼	1
Northampton	10	60	32/6	—	—	Chief Inspr.	45/-	Time and ¼	Ordinary	6
Nottingham	10⅓	62	30/-	33/-	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	6
Oldham	10	60	5/8	—	—	—	5/8	Ordinary	,,	6
Perth	10	60	25/-	26/-	27/-	28/-	30/-	,,	,,	6
Plymouth	—	54	28/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	7
Pontypridd U.D.C. ...	—	63	30/-	—	—	Chief Inspr.	42/-	No service	Time and ½	7
							32/6			
Portsmouth	10	60	30/-	32/-	34/-	36/-	40/-	Ordinary	An extra day's pay to cover all overtime worked Bank Hldys.	14
Preston	10	60	30/-	32/-	—	—	34/-	,,	Ordinary	7
Reading	9⅓	56	32/-	34/-	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	10
			30/-	32/-	—	—	32/-	,,	,,	

(*a*) Maximum only reached after 30 years' service. (*b*) Inspectors have only been employed recently.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.					Rates of Pay for		Annual Holiday Allowance.
	Per day.	Per week.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
Rochdale	10	60	6½d.	6¾d.	—	—	6¾d.	Ordinary	Ordinary	—
Rotherham	10	60	7½d.	—	—	—	7½d.	,,	,,	7
Salford	—	55¾	6/6	Motor Inspectors	—	—	6/6	,,	,,	6
			5/-	Ticket ,,	—	—	5/-	,,	,,	6
Sheffield...	—	65	35/-	—	—	—	52/6	,,	,,	7
Southampton	10	60	25/-	Ticket Examiner	—	—	27/6	,,	Extra day's pay each holiday time	7
			30/-	Inspectors	—	—	30/-	,,		
			35/-	Chief Inspectors	—	—	35/-	,,		
Southend-on-Sea ...	10	60	34/-	35/-	—	—	36/-	,,	Ordinary	14
Southport	10½	63	30/-	32/-	33/-	35/-	35/-	No service	,,	6
South Shields	10	60	6d. and 6½d.	6½d. and 6¾d.	7d.	—	7d.	Ordinary	,,	6
Stockport	10	60	32/-	—	—	—	32/-	,,	,,	4
Sunderland	10	60	6d. and 6½d.	—	—	—	6½d.	Time and ¼	,,	6
Swindon	9½	57	30/-	—	—	—	32/-	8/- per day	,,	8
Wallasey U.D.C. ...	—	63	34/-	Depot Inspectors	—	—	38/-	Ordinary	1 day extra	7
			30/-	32/-	—	—	34/-	,,	,,	7
Walsall	10	60	33/-	—	—	—	33/-	6½d.	6½d.	7
Walthamstow U.D.C...	10	60	7d.	7½d.	8d.	—	8d.	Ordinary	Ordinary	12
Warrington	8 and 9	56 and 63	34/-	Chief Inspectors	—	—	34/-	,,	,,	7
			32/-	Other ,,	—	—	32/-	,,	,,	7
West Ham	10	60	6/3	—	—	—	8/4	,,	,,	9
Wigan	10	60	30/-	32/-	—	—	32/-	Time and ¼	Time and ½	10
Wolverhampton ...	10	60	30/-	—	—	—	40/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	14

WAGES AND LABOUR CONDITIONS (GENERAL).

The following tables show the wages and labour conditions of various classes of municipal employees in a number of representative cities and towns.

AUTHORITY.	Ordinary hours of labour per week.	Sett Paviors, Rammers, and Labourers.	Concretors and Labo'rers	Bricklayers and Labo'rers	Carpenters and Joiners.	Painters.	Roller Drivers and Flag Boys.	Navvies	Sewer Pipe-layers & Labo'rers	Timbermen.	General Labo'rers	Street Sweepers and hours.	Domestic Refuse Collectors and Drivers.
Battersea	48 hours	10½d., 8½d., 7½d.	8½d. 7½d.	10½d. 7½d.	11½d. 10½d.	9d. 9½d.	38/-, 10/- & overtime-	7½d.	8½d. 7½d.	8½d.	7½d.	30/-	30/-, 30/-
Birkenhead	50 summer 47½ winter	9½d. and 10d., 6d.	6d. 5½d.	9¾d., 10¼d. manholes 10¼d. swrs. 49½ sum. 42¾ wint. 5d. & 6½d.	9½d.	8½d.	4/10 and 5/-, 3/8 Drivers 56 sum. 53½ wint.	5½d. 6d.	6½d. 6d.	6½d.	3/6, 3/9, 4/- 5½d., 6d.	3/- to 3/6 Ord. boys 1/8, 2/6 Gully cleaners 3/8 53 summer 50½ winter	2/4, 4/- hours vary —
Birmingham	54 hours	36/-, 26/-	27/- and 24/-	42/- and 25/-	9½d.	8½d.	35/- 32/- and 24/-	24/-	27/- and 25/-	28/-	24/-	24/-	
Bradford	49½ hours	9d. and 6d.	8½d. and 6d.	9d. and 6d.	8½d.	8d.	28/- to 35/- 3d. & 4d.	6½d.	6¾d. and 6d.	6¾d.	6d.	21/-	24/- and 23/-
Brighton	56½ summer 51 winter	7d. and 5½d.	7½d. and 5½d.	7d. to 8d. and 5½d.	—	—	6½d. and 5½d. 60 hrs	6d.	6d. and 5½d.	6d.	5½d.	4½d. 60 hours	4/- day 60 hours
Bristol	53 summer 44 winter 41½ December	8d. and 6d.	7d. and 6d.	9d. and 6d.	9d.	8½d.	7½d. to 8d. per hour.	6d.	9d. to 1/- 6d. to 8½d.	6d. to 8½d.	6d.	3/10 day 51 hours	3/6 to 3/10 and 3/10 to 4/6 52 hours pr. wk.
Burnley	49½ hours	8¼d. to 8¾d., and 6d.	6d.	9d. to 9½d. and 6d.	8½d.	8d.	7d. and 6d.	6¼d.	6¼d.	7¼d.	6¼d.	2/4 to 3/- day	6d. (drivers) 48 hours
Burton-on-Trent	54 summer 52½ winter	7d. to 8d. 4½d. to 4¾d.	—	8½d. and 5d.	8d. and 8½d.	7¼d. to 8d.	30/- & 27/- 4¾d.	—	4¾d. to 6d. and 4½d.	—	4½d.	3½d. to 4½d. 54 and 52½ hours	22/- to 26/3
Bury St. Edmunds	59½ hours	25/-, 17/6	25/- and 17/6	25/- and 17/6	6d.	21/-	25/- and 20/-	4d.	21/- and 17/6	—	17/6	15/6 week 61½ hours	18/- (drivers)
Cambridge	56½ hours	4/- to 6/2	4/7 to 6/-	4/6 to 6/-	4/6 to 5/6	3/6	5/4	—	4/-	4/-	3/- to 3/4	2/10 to 3/4 56½ hours	3/-
Cardiff	54 hours	—	25/-	25/-	40/6	36/-	35/3 and 10/-	25/-	25/-	—	25/-	22/- 54 hours	26/- and 27/6, one Sunday's duty in 17 weeks extra.
Cheltenham	51 hours	8d. and 3/4	—	8d. and 3/4	8d.	7¼d.	7½d. and 5d.	3/4 and 5d.	3/10 and 3/4	3/10	3/4	18/- 51 hours	20/- to 23/- and 20/-
Colchester	56½ hours	6½d. and 19/-	6½d. and 19/-	6½d. and 19/-	5d. to 8d.	5d. to 7d.	24/- to 29/- and 19/-	5d.	5d. and 21/-	—	18/-	18/- 56½ hours	18/- to 20/- and 19/-
Coventry	55½ summer 51 winter	8d. to 9d. 6d.	6d. and 5d. to 5½d.	10d. & 9d. 6d.	9d.	8d.	6d. to 7d. and 5d.	5d. to 6d.	6d. and 5½d.	6d.	5d.	4d. to 4½d. 55½ hrs. summer 51 winter	5d. Nightsoil-men 6d.

AUTHORITY.	Ordinary hours of labour per week.	Sett Paviors, Rammers, and Labourers.	Concretors and Labo'rers	Bricklayers and Labo'rers	Carpenters and Joiners.	Painters.	Roller Drivers and Flag Boys.	Navvies	Sewer Pipe-layers & Labo'rers	Timbermen.	General Labo'rers	Street Sweepers and hours.	Domestic Refuse Collectors and Drivers.
Croydon	56½ summer 48 winter	9d. to 10d., and 6½d.	7d. and 6½d.	11d. and 6½d.	9d. and 10d.	7d. to 9d.	8d. to 9d. 6/8 & 6d.	6½d.	8d. and 6½d.	7d. to 8d.	6½d.	6d. to 6½d. 56½ hrs. summer 53½ winter	Drivers 4/8 day. Collectors 6d. and 6½d.
Gloucester	56½ summer 50½ winter	—	—	d. and 4½d. to 5½d.	6d. and 7d.	5½d. to 8d.	6½d. and 4½d. to 5d.	5½d.	6d. & 4½d. to 5½d.	5½d.	4½d. to 6d.	4½d. to 5d. 56½ and 50½ hours	4½d. to 5d. 56½ and 50½ hrs. 4/- summer 3/10 winter 61½ hrs. summer 57½ hrs. winter
Huddersfield ...	49½ and 44 hours	9d., 6½d., and 6d.	7d. and 6d.	9d. and 6d.	8½d.	—	5/8 and 6d.	6d. to 6½d.	6½d. and 6d.	6d.	6d.	3/6 to 4/- 44 to 49 hours	—
Hull	53 and 47 hours	7½d. to 8½d., and 6½d.	6½d.	9d. to 9½d. 6½d. to 7d.	9d.	8d.	33/- and 6d. (men)	6½d. and 7d.	6½d.	7d.	6d.	Contract	25/- 60 hrs. exclusive of Sunday work
Ipswich	56½ and 53 hours	6d. and 5¼d.	4½d.	—	—	6d.	27/- and 4½d.	—	4½d.	5d.	3/- day	18/- week. 56½ and 53 hrs.	—
King's Lynn ...	55 and 48 hours	—	—	7d.	24/-	22/-	27/- and 10/-	3/-	3/3	3/3	18/-	18/- 55 and 48 hours	20/-
Leeds	50 hours	9d., 6½d. 6d.	—	—	9d.	8d.	32/6 and 6d.	—	25/-	27/-	25/-	23/- 48 hours	25/- and 26/-
Leicester	56½ and 48 hours	9d. and 6¼d.	6¼d.	9d. and 6½d.	9d.	8d.	7d. and 6¼d. 60 & 56 hours	6¼d.	6¾d.	6¾d.	6¼d.	27/- per week 54 hours	Portable bins 26/- and 27/-. Ashpits 5d. ton 27/- and 29/- 62 hrs. 1/- extra Sun.stable duty
Lincoln	54 hours	5d. to 7½d., and 5d.	—	8d. and 5d.	—	5d.	7d. 3d. to 4½d.	—	4¾d. to 6½d.	—	4¾d.	4¾d. to 5d. 54 hours	4¾d. and 4¾d.
Lowestoft	56½ and 48½ hours	22/- and 20/-	22/- and 20/-	30/- and 20/-	32/-	23/10	27/- and 20/-	20/-	20/- to 25/-	21/- to 24/-	20/-	17/- to 20/- 56½ and 48 hours	Contract
Manchester* ...	53 hours	9½d. and 25/-	34/- and 25/-	10½d. and 25/-	36/-	8½d.	35/- and 25/-	—	28/- to 30/- and 25/-	28/- to 30/- and 25/-	25/-	25/- 53 hours	25/- and 27/- 55 and 53 hours
Newmarket ...	60 hours	—	—	Contract	Contract	Contract.	26/- and 13/-	—	—	—	18/-	18/- 60 hours	22/- and 22/- Two men attend 2 hrs. Sundays as overtime.
Northampton ..	55½ hours	7d. to 8½d., and 5½d.	See General Laborers	8½d. and 5½d.	8½d.	6½d.	5/6 day 33/- and 5d.	5½d to 6d.	6d. and 5½d.	—	5d. to 5½d.	21/- 55½ hours	24/- and 24/- 55½ hours
Oxford	53½ and 47½ hours	7d. to 8d. and 5½d. to 6d.	—	8d. and 5½d. to 6d.	8d.	7d.	26/- to 31/- 5½d. & 22/-	—	6d. and 5½d.	6d.	5½d.	3/- day 53 hours	3/6 day 50 hours
Peterborough ...	56½ hours	7½d. and 4½d.	7½d. and 4½d.	7½d. and 4½d.	7d.	7½d. and 6d.	4d. to 5d.	—	7½d. and 4d. to 4½d.	4d. to 4½d.	4d. to 4½d.	3d. to 4½d. 58 hours	4½d. and 4½d.

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* The above particulars also apply to men employed by the Cleansing Committee, who provide uniform cord clothing to all employees other than artisans at a cost of about 25/- each per annum.

AUTHORITY.	Ordinary hours of labour per week.	Sett Paviors, Rammers, and Labourers.	Concretors and Labo'rers	Bricklayers and Labo'rers	Carpenters and Joiners.	Painters.	Roller Drivers and Flag Boys.	Navvies	Sewer Pipelayers & Labo'rers	Timbermen.	General Labo'rers	Street Sweepers and hours.	Domestic Refuse Collectors and Drivers.
Plymouth	54 and 51 hours	7d. and 5d.	5d. and 5d.	8d. and 5d.	8d.	7d.	5/- and 5d.	—	5½d. and 5d.	5d. and 5½d.	5d. hr. or 3/6 day	23/10 57 hours	21/- and 23/- 51 hours In addition Team-men have Sunday duty.
Reading	56½ hours	6d. to 9d. and 4½d. to 5½d.	5½d. to 7d. and 4½d. to 5½d.	8½d. to 9d. and 5½d.	8½d.	6d. to 7½d.	6½d. to 7½d. and 4½d. to 5d. 64 and 70 hours	5½d. to 6d.	6d. and 5½d.	—	5d.	4½d. to 5d. 59 hours	20/- to 24/- (Drivers) 65 hours
Sheffield	52 and 47 hours	8½d. to 9d. and 5½d. to 6d.	6d. and 5½d. to 6d.	10½d. and 6d.	8½d. to 9d.	7½d. to 8d.	7d. to 7½d. and 5½d.	5½d.	6d. and 5½d. to 6d.	6d.	5½d.	3/10 shift 53 hours day work, 48 hours night	25/- and 26/- 60 hours day work, and 54 hrs. night work
Southampton ...	53 and 51 hours	—	—	8d. and 23/-	8d.	7d.	25/- to 30/- and 23/-	—	26/- and 24/-	26/-	23/-	23/- 53 hours summer and 51 hours winter, 3 hrs day each Sunday morning.	23/- and 24/- 53 and 51 hours and 54 and 52 hours
Wolverhampton ...	56½ and 48 hours	9d. and 6d.	24/- to 27/-	9d. and 6d.	9d.	7½d.	30/- and 22/-	—	6d.	6d.	6d.	20/- to 22/-	21/- and 22/- 54 hours In addition Sunday duty is performed by Drivers once a month in turn.
Woolwich	50 and 46 hours	40/- to 42/- and 30/-	30/-	10½d. and 30/-	10½d.	8½d.	37/- and 20/- & 30/-	30/-	32/- and 30/-	8d.	30/-	30/- 50 and 46 hours	30/- and 30/-
Worcester	54 add 50½ hours	4/- to 5/6 and 3/3 to 3/6	3/3 to 3/6 labourers	8d. and 3/3 to 3/6	—	7d.	4/6 to 5/- and 3/6	3/- to 3/6	4/9 and 3/3 to 3/6	3/3 to 3/6	3/- to 3/6	2/6 to 2/8 54 and 2 hours Sunday.	2/8 to 3/6 and 3/6
York	53 and 51 hours	7d. to 8½d. and 5d. to 5½d.	—	9d. and 5½d.	8½d.	7½d.	6½d. & 5d. 53 and 4 hours overtime	—	5½d. to 6d.	5½d. to 6½d.	5d. to 6d.	5d. 54 hours and 6 hours overtime	5½d. and 5½d. 54 hours and 2 hours overtime, which includes Sunday duty of Drivers

Section 25.

Municipal Societies.

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MUNICIPAL SOCIETIES.

A LIST of various societies, associations, institutions, &c., that are directly or indirectly connected with the different branches of Local Government.

Association of Cleansing Superintendents.

Objects—To encourage and advance all matters connected with the cleansing of cities and towns and the disposal of refuse, and to provide facilities for discussion and interchange of opinion on matters appertaining thereto.

Constitution.—Cleansing superintendents and their assistants and gentlemen who take an interest in cleansing matters, or who are chairmen or deputy-chairmen of a committee in charge of the cleansing of a city or town.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum for ordinary members, and half-guinea for associates.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. McKechnie, Liverpool; Past-Presidents, W. H. Hamblett, Salford; J. Jackson, Sheffield; R. Macleod, Bristol; A. Findlay, Aberdeen; G. A. D. Mackey, Edinburgh; D. McColl, Glasgow. Vice-Presidents, W. Holt, Birmingham; F. Purcell, Dublin; W. J. Heavey, City of London; J. Arthur, Dundee. Hon. Sec. F. W. Brookman, Sanitary Works, Rochdale. Hon. Treasurer, J. Terry, Eastcroft Depôt, Nottingham.

Association of Directors for Education.

Objects.—To confer on matters relating to education, with a view to the members and the councils by whom they are employed having the benefit of the practice and procedure of other councils in matters of difficulty and doubt, as well as the general administration of the Education Acts, and the various questions arising therefrom.

Constitution.—Secretaries, directors, or other chief salaried administrative officers of the Education Committees of county councils and county boroughs, organising Education under the Education Acts.

Subscription.—£1 per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, C. H. Wyatt, M.A. (Manchester), Education Office, Deansgate, Manchester; Vice-Chairman, Graham Balfour, M.A. (Staffordshire); Hon. Treasurer, D. T. Cowan, M.A. (Hants.); and Hon. Secretary, Austin Keen, M.A. (Cambridge), "Cefn Llys," Cambridge.

Association of Engineers-in-Charge.

Offices: ST. BRIDE FOUNDATION INSTITUTE, BRIDE LANE, E.C.

Objects.—The mutual dissemination of knowledge and information on engineering subjects by the reading and discussion of papers, visits to works of interest, and by social and other means as may be found desirable.

Chief Officers.—President, W. H. Patchell, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E.E.; Hon. Secretary, Henry Capsey, 112, Melbourne Grove, East Dulwich, S.E.

Association of Municipal Corporations.

Offices: PALACE CHAMBERS, 9, BRIDGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—(1) By complete organisation more effectually to watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of municipal corporations as they may be affected by public Bill Legislation, or by private Bill Legislation of general application to boroughs; and (2) in other respects to take action in relation to any other subjects in which municipal corporations generally may be interested.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. S. Harmood-Banner, M.P.; Vice-President, A. H. Scott, M.P.; Treasurer, The Lord Mayor of London; Secretary, A. Goring Pritchard.

Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales.

(FOUNDED IN 1898.)

Objects.—To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of boards of guardians in their capacity as guardians of the poor and administrators of public money as they may be affected by legislation, public or private, of general application to poor law matters, and in other respects to take action in respect of any other subjects in which poor law unions or boards of guardians generally may be interested.

Constitution.—Representatives (not exceeding two in any case) of subscribing Poor Law unions in England and Wales elected by such unions. Guardians and clerks of unions are alone eligible to be so elected, but the latter possess no power of voting at meetings. (This latter restriction is in consequence of the provisions of the Poor Law Unions Association Expenses Act, 1898.)

Subscriptions.—For each union having a population of less than 25,000 £1 1s.; of more than 25,000, but less than 50,000, £2 2s.; of more than 50,000 but less than 100,000. £3 3s.; of more than 100,000, but less than 150,000, £4 4s.; of more than 150,000, £5.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Brown, Dewsbury; Vice-Presidents, H. J. Manton, Birmingham; J. W. Spear, Tavistock; Hon. Treasurer, H. List, Clerk, Croydon; Secretary, Herbert Davey, 5, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.

Association of Port Sanitary Authorities.

Objects.—The association was established in 1899 to provide a medium for the exchange of ideas amongst the members of the various port sanitary authorities; to take measures for consolidating and amending the existing laws, and the granting of additional powers relating to port sanitary administration. Meetings of the association are held periodically for the purpose of discussing matters relating to port sanitary work.

Subscription.—One to three guineas per annum for each port in membership, according to rateable value.

Officers.—President, Alderman C. H. Giles, Liverpool; Vice-Presidents, Alderman E. S. Hindmarsh, River Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, and Councillor W. Huddart, Manchester Port Sanitary Authority; Hon. Solicitor, R. Sheriton Holmes, Newcastle; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. Wright Mason, Town Hall, Hull.

Association of Technical Institutions.

Objects.—To provide a medium for the interchange of ideas among its members; to influence, by combined action, where desirable, Parliament, county councils, and other bodies concerned in promoting technical education; and to promote the efficient organisation and management of technical institutions, facilitate concordant action among governing bodies, and aid the development of technical education throughout the United Kingdom.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Rt. Hon. Sir Horace Plunkett, K.C.V.O., F.R.S.; Chairman of the Council and Acting Hon. Secretary, Reg. S. Clay, D.Sc., B.A., Principal of the Northern Polytechnic, Holloway, London, N.; Treasurer, G. H. Pope, M.A., B.C.L., J.P., D.L., Oxford.

Association of Water Engineers.

Offices: 54, PARLIAMENT STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To promote and facilitate the interchange of information, ideas, and practice amongst its members on all matters pertaining to waterworks undertakings, to the mutual advantage of water authorities and their consumers; to assist the legislature, public bodies, and others, in ascertaining the views of persons engaged or interested in waterworks undertakings; and to originate and promote improvements in the law, and to support or oppose alterations therein, in all matters relating to waterworks.

Constitution.—Waterworks engineers or managers and their chief assistants.

Subscriptions.—For members and associates, entrance fee of £2 2s., and £1 1s. per annum; for associate members, entrance fee of £1 1s., and 10s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, C. Sainty, M.I.Mech.E.; Vice-President, H. E. Stilgoe, M.Inst.C.E.; Hon. Sec. and Treasurer, W. G. Peirce; Secretary, Percy Griffith.

Brabazon Employment Society.

Office: 73, CHURCH STREET, KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.

Objects.—To provide interesting occupation for those who, from age or ill-health, are forced to pass the weary hours idly in our workhouse, infirmary, and asylum wards.

Constitution.—Branch committees of ladies who give their time voluntarily, and visit the institutions once a week, in order to teach the inmates the various industries.

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Subscription.—Five per cent. on all receipts for the year, after working expenses and purchase of materials for carrying on the work have been deducted, is paid by each branch to the central fund, given by the Countess of Meath.

Chief Officers.—President and Foundress, the Countess of Meath; Central Fund Committee of Management composed of Branch Presidents, Hon. Secretaries, and Treasurers; Hon. Treasurer to the Central Fund, Miss Crawley; Central Secretary, Miss M. L. Despard.

British Fire Prevention Committee.

Offices: 1, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.

Objects.—The objects of the Committee are to direct attention to the protection of life and property from fire by the adoption of preventive measures; to use its influence in every direction towards minimising the possibilities and dangers of fire; to bring together those technically interested in the subject, and to arrange periodical meetings for the purpose of discussing practical questions bearing on the same.

The Committee's work includes the independent testing of fire-resisting materials, methods or appliances, and a Testing Station has been established within easy reach of the offices. Members and Subscribers are entitled to attend by rotation official tests, whilst copies of all reports on official investigations and tests are issued to them.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Edwin O. Sachs, F.R.S.Ed.; General Hon. Secretary, Ellis Marsland (District Surveyor); Chairman, Library Committee, James Sheppard, A.I.E.E.; Hon. Auditor, Horace Folker, F.A.I.; Assistant Secretary, Chas. F. Adami.

Testing Station.—North Bank, Regent's Park.

British Institute of Social Service.

Offices: 11, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C.

Objects.—To collect, register, and disseminate information relating to all forms of social service, in order that it may be made available for all concerned in the improvement and elevation of national life, and to prevent waste by overlapping, and the undertaking of experiments in ignorance of those which have already been made, thus using the "experience of all for the benefit of each." *Progress—Civic, Social, and Industrial,* the quarterly organ of the institute, is published in January, April, July, and October. Inquiries on social subjects are answered free, and the reference library is open to the public without charge.

Subscriptions.—Wholly dependent upon voluntary support. The minimum subscription for membership is one guinea.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Earl of Meath; Chairman of Council, the Earl of Lytton; Chairman of Executive Committee, Sir Edward O'Malley; Treasurer, Walter Hazell; Secretary, F. James Matheson.

Central Committee of Poor Law Conferences.

Offices: 8, WELLS STREET, GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

Objects.—The discussion of Poor Law questions, and the holding of conferences in the Poor Law districts of England and Wales.

Subscription.—For each Union sending delegates to the Central Conference, 10s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, J. Milson Rhodes, M.D., Ivy Lodge, Didsbury; Hon. Treasurer, W. Vallance, 55, Tressillian-road, St. John's, S.E.; Hon. Secretary, Sir William Chance, Bart., Orchards, near Godalming; Secretary, W. G. Lewis, Barrister-at-Law.

Civil and Mechanical Engineers' Society.

(FOUNDED 1859.)

Offices: 25, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER. TELEPHONE, 244 VICTORIA.

Chief Officials.—President, W. N. Twelvetrees, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E., M.R.S.I.; Hon. Secretary, A. S. E. Ackermann, B.Sc. (Engineering) Lond., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.R.S.I., 25, Victoria Street, S.W.

Meetings.—The meetings are held on the first Thursday in each month from October, 1907, to May, 1908, inclusive.

Commons and Footpaths Preservation Society.

Offices: 25, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Telegrams: "Commonweal," London. *Telephone*: 981 Victoria.

Objects.—To protect rights of way, commons, village greens, open spaces, roadside wastes, ferries, &c.

Constitution.—Corporations, county, town and district councils.

Subscriptions—10s. 6d.; parish councils and private individuals, 5s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Lord Eversley; Treasurer, Sir John Brunner, Bart., M.P.; Secretary, Lawrence W. Chubb, F.C.I.S.

Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland.

(Founded on Royal Charters and Acts of Parliament; existed prior to the 12th century; now including Parliamentary and Police Burghs).

Officers.—President, The Right Hon. the Lord Provost of Edinburgh; Agent and Clerk, J. L. Officer, M.A., LL.B., W.S., 21, Castle-street, Edinburgh.

County Accountants' Society.

Constitution.—Open to county treasurers, accountants, and finance clerks, England and Wales.

Meetings.—Held periodically, generally three or four times a year.

Purpose.—For discussion of matters relating to county finance.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum.

Officers.—Secretary and Treasurer, A. W. Fox, County Finance Clerk, Northgate Street, Warwick.

County Councils Association.

Office: CAXTON HOUSE, TOTHILL STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of county councils as representatives of the county ratepayers, as they may be affected by legislation, public or private, of general application to counties, to obtain and disseminate information on matters of importance to county councils generally, and in other respects to take action in relation to any other subjects arising under the Local Government Act, 1888, or any Acts amending the same, in which county councils generally may be interested.

Constitution.—All the English county councils (49), and also the county councils of Brecon, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Glamorgan, and Montgomery.

Subscription.—Each county council representing a population under 100,000, £5 5s. per annum; between 100,000 and 200,000, £7 17s. 6d.; between 200,000 and 300,000, £10 10s.; between 300,000 and 400,000, £13 2s. 6d.; between 400,000 and 500,000, £15 15s.; between 500,000 and 600,000, £18 7s. 6d.; between 600,000 and 700,000, £21; between 700,000 and 800,000, £23 12s. 6d.; between 800,000 and 900,000, £26 5s.; between 900,000 and 1,000,000, £28 17s. 6d.; and over 1,000,000, £31 10s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. Sir John T. Hibbert, K.C.B.; Chairman of the Executive Council, the Right Hon. the Lord Belper; Secretary, G. Montagu Harris.

Dublin Sanitary Association.

Offices: 12 AND 13, WILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN.

Objects.—To create an educated public opinion with regard to sanitary matters in general, &c.

Chief Officials.—President, Major D. C. Courtney; Hon. Secretaries, A. E. Boyd, M.B., T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D., A. Forbes Watson, Isaac Yeats.

Dundee Institute of Architects.

(In connection with the Royal Institute of British Architects. Allied Nov. 16, 1891.)
(INSTITUTED JUNE 9, 1884.)

Offices: 41, REFORM STREET, DUNDEE.

Chief Officials.—President, J. D. Mills; Hon. Secretary, David L. Allan; Hon. Treasurer, Charles Mann, 20, Reform Street.

Edinburgh Health Society.

(INSTITUTED 1881.)

Objects.—To promote, by all means in its power, attention to all personal and domestic cleanliness, comfort, self-denial, temperance, and the laws of health generally.

Chief Officials.—President, the Earl of Rosebery; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Richard S. Aitchison, C.A., 44, Queen Street.

Epidemiological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine.

20, HANOVER SQUARE, W.

Objects.—The study of epidemic and endemic diseases. Meetings are held on the fourth Friday of each month, except December, from October to May inclusive, at 8.30 p.m.

Officials: President, Arthur Newsholme, M.D., F.R.C.P.; General Secretaries, W. H. Hamer, M.D., F.R.C.P., 55, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.; and G. S. Buchanan, M.D., Local Government Board, Whitehall.

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Registered Offices: LETCHWORTH, HERTS.

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All communications should be addressed to Harold Craske, Secretary, Letchworth, Herts.

Garden City Association.

Office: 602-3, BIRKBECK BANK CHAMBERS, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

Objects.—To promote the relief of overcrowded areas and to secure a wider distribution of the population over the land:—Primarily, by advocating and assisting in the establishment of Garden Cities (on the principles suggested in Howard's "Garden Cities of To-morrow") designed from the outset to secure healthful and adequate housing for the whole population, in which the inhabitants shall become in a collective capacity the owners of the sites, subject to full recognition of public as well as individual interests. Secondarily, by encouraging the tendency of manufacturers to remove their works from congested centres to the country; by co-operating or advising with such firms, public bodies, and other associations to secure better housing accommodation for workpeople near to their places of employment; by taking steps to promote effective legislation with this end in view; and by generally advocating the ordered design and development of towns.

Membership.—Minimum subscription, 5s. per annum, which entitles the subscriber to the Monthly Magazine published by the Association. Funds are urgently needed to carry on its work.

Lectures.—Popular lectures, illustrated by limelight views, explanatory of the aims and work of the Association, are given by attractive speakers. The Secretary will be glad to make arrangements.

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Publications.—"Garden Cities of To-morrow"; "The Garden City Movement"; "Housing in Town and Country"; "The Garden City" (monthly).

Incorporated Accountants Students Society of London.

Objects.—The objects of the society are the holding of meetings at which matters shall be promoted having relation to the examinations held by the Society of Accountants and Auditors.

Constitution.—The society consists of honorary and ordinary members.

Subscriptions.—The fees are as follows:—Honorary members in practice, 10s. 6d. annual; honorary members not in practice and ordinary members, 5s. entrance fee and 5s. annual subscription.

Officers.—President, E. R. Painter, Incorporated Accountant; Vice-President, C. Field, Incorporated Accountant; Hon. Secretary, W. Southwood Smith, Incorporated Accountant, 4, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.

Incorporated Association of Municipal and County Engineers.

Offices: 11, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To promote the science and practice of engineering applied to the health and improvement of counties, towns, and rural districts; to promote the professional interests, rights, powers, and privileges of county, urban, and rural engineers, to improve their professional status, and to extend and interchange professional knowledge and practice; to examine persons in engineering, surveying, building construction, sanitary science and works, and in local government, municipal, and sanitary law, and to grant certificates.

Constitution.—Members and Associate Members, Engineers and Surveyors and Deputy Engineers and Surveyors to county councils, town councils, and urban and rural district councils, and (Associates) their assistants. Graduates: Those holding the Certificate of the Association.

Subscription.—Members' Entrance fee of £1 11s. 6d., and subscription £1 11s. 6d. per annum; Associate Members' entrance fee, £1 5s. (not charged if candidate has passed the Examination); Associate Members' subscription, £1 5s.; Associates' entrance fee, £1 1s.; (not charged if candidate has passed Examination); Associates' subscription, £1 1s.; Graduates' subscription, 15s.

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Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association.

Objects.—To promote the interests of municipal electrical undertakings, to bring municipal electrical engineers and members of municipal electrical committees together, and to improve and elevate the technical and general knowledge of persons engaged in municipal electrical undertakings by holding examinations, awarding prizes, &c.

Chief Officers and Officials, 1907-8.—President, H. Talbot, Nottingham; Vice-Presidents, S. L. Pearce, Manchester, and W. W. Lackie, Glasgow; Past-Presidents, F. A. Newington, Edinburgh, J. E. Edgcome, Kingston-on-Thames, and S. E. Fedden, Sheffield; Council, Alderman Bruce, Sunderland, J. K. Brydges, Eastbourne, J.

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Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland.

Office: 83, BATH STREET, GLASGOW.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of sanitary science in all its branches, to take cognisance of the sanitary legislation of the country, to stimulate general interest in all or any questions connected with the public health, and to disseminate knowledge regarding practical sanitation for the benefit of the community at large.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Joint Honorary Presidents, Sir Alexander Lyon, Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and A. M. Gordon, Esq., of Newton, Convener of the County of Aberdeen; President, Dr. J. T. Wilson, County Medical Officer, Lanarkshire; Vice-Presidents, Councillor W. F. Anderson, Glasgow, and Dr. Charles Templeman, Dundee; Secretary and Treasurer, George Middleton, M.A., LL.B., Glasgow.

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Objects.—To promote public health, and to advance education and training in State medicine and mutual consultation and action in regard to all matters pertaining to the duties and status of medical officers of health.

Official Organ.—"Public Health," monthly; Editor, A. Newsholme, M.D., F.R.C.P. Annual subscription, 20s., post free.

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Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

Offices: 120 AND 122, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Objects.—To provide an organisation for sanitary engineers with the view of promoting the interests of the profession, and to do all such things as from time to time may be thought necessary or advisable to elevate the status and further the advancement thereof. To provide for the better definition and protection of the profession by the issue of certificates and by examination, &c. To provide opportunities for intercourse amongst its members, and to give facilities for the reading of papers on subjects connected with and interesting to the profession, the delivery of lectures on such and other subjects, and for the acquisition and dissemination by other means of information connected with or useful to the profession.

Constitution.—Sanitary engineers, assistants, and pupils of sanitary engineers.

Subscriptions.—Fellows, £2 2s. entrance fee and £2 2s. per annum; associates, £1 1s. entrance fee and £1 1s. per annum; students, 10s. 6d. entrance fee and 10s. 6d. per annum. Fellows and associates admitted by examination pay half the above fees.

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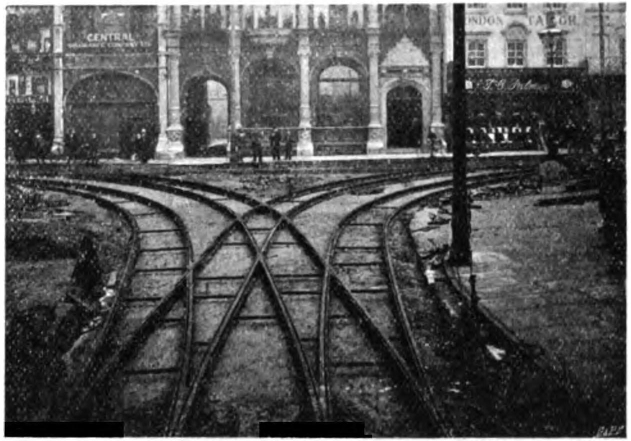

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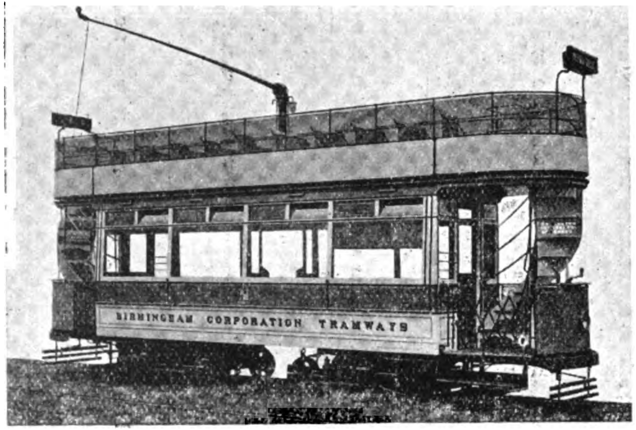

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(INCORPORATED).

Offices: TOWN HALL, ACCRINGTON, LANCS.

Objects.—(a) To obtain from members and other sources information relating to municipal finance and accountancy, and to disseminate such information amongst the members and associates of the Institute. (b) To afford the Legislature and public bodies information on municipal finance, accountancy, and statistics. (c) To improve and elevate the technical and general knowledge of persons engaged in, or about to engage in, the profession of municipal treasurer or accountant, with a view to test by examination in municipal law and municipal accountancy, or otherwise, the competence of such persons, and to award prizes, certificates, and distinctions for efficiency in such subjects.

Constitution.—Treasurers and accountants of municipal corporations or other similar authorities.

Subscriptions.—Members, £1 11s. 6d. entrance fee and £1 11s. 6d. per annum; Associates, 10s. 6d. entrance fee and 10s. 6d. per annum; Students, 5s. entrance fee and 5s. per annum.

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Institution of Civil Engineers.

Office: GREAT GEORGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Object.—For the general advancement of mechanical science.

Constitution.—Engineers in all branches of engineering, including municipal and electrical engineering. Total number of members, October 1, 1907, 8,301.

Chief Officers and Officials—President, Sir William Matthews, K.C.M.G.; Vice-Presidents, William R. Galbraith, Sir Edward Leader Williams, James Charles Inglis, and G. H. Hill; Treasurer, G. J. Marjoribanks; Hon. Sec., James Forrest; Secretary, J. H. T. Tudsbery, D.Sc.

Institution of Electrical Engineers

(INCORPORATED).

Offices and Library: 92, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To promote the general advancement of electrical and telegraphic science and its applications, and to facilitate the exchange of information and ideas on these subjects amongst the members of the institution.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Col. R. E. B. Crompton, C.B.; Vice-Presidents, F. Gill, Col. H. C. L. Holden, F.R.S., Prof. G. Kapp, C. P. Sparks; Hon. Treasurer, Robert Hammond; Secretary, G. C. Lloyd; Assistant Secretary, P. F. Rowell.

Institution of Gas Engineers.

Offices: 39, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—Generally to promote the advancement of the gas industry in all or any of its branches.

Constitution.—Gas engineers and their assistants, and students of the industry.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of £1 1s., and £1 1s. annually.

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Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Association.

125, LEINSTER ROAD, DUBLIN.

Objects.—To promote the extension of the Parliamentary franchise to all qualified women on the same terms as men, the registration of all qualified women under the Local Government Act, the election of suitable women as Poor Law Guardians and Rural and Urban councillors, and the formation of women's suffrage and kindred associations in all the leading towns of Ireland.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.—Mrs. Anna M. Haslam.

Kyrle Society.

(FOUNDED 1877.)

Office: 2, MANCHESTER STREET, LONDON, W.

Object.—This Society was founded "to bring the refining and cheerful influences of natural and artistic beauty home to the people."

Chief Officers.—President, H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll; Hon. Secretary, Miss Lilian James (to whom all communications should be addressed).

Lancashire Students' Society.

Objects.—The holding of meetings at which matters shall be promoted having relation to the examinations held by the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, Incorporated, and otherwise to fit its members to more adequately discharge the various duties entrusted to them in their daily occupation.

Officers.—President, Thomas Sumner, F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer of Birkenhead; Vice-President, C. H. Brear, F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer of Nelson; Hon. Librarian, A. Fullerton, Accountant's Department, Public Offices, Egremont, Cheshire; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, J. C. Haworth, Borough Treasurer's Office, Blackburn.

Lancashire Urban District Councils Association.

Objects.—To afford urban district councils in Lancashire an opportunity of giving collective expression to their opinions when occasion requires, and to take concerted action in matters affecting their interests.

Constitution.—The district councils in the county of Lancashire.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, J. Crookall, Fleetwood; Vice-Chairman, J. Garnett, Ramsbottom; Treasurer, Thos. Johnson, F.C.A., Stretford; Secretary, W. T. Postlethwaite, Clerk to the Swinton U.D.C., Council Offices, Swinton, Manchester.

Land Law Reform Association.

Offices: 21, JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, W.C.

Objects.—Such amendments of the law of landlord and tenant, both in town and country, as will encourage occupiers in improving either houses or agricultural holdings, by giving them absolute security for the results of their outlay; to promote the rating of ground values.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Walter Foster, M.P.; Hon. Treasurer, Walter Hazell, J.P.; Hon. Secretary, James Rowlands, M.P.

Library Assistants' Association.

Objects.—To promote the social, intellectual, and professional interests of its members. It publishes a monthly journal, *The Library Assistant*, which is a record of its transactions.

Subscription.—Senior (assistant librarians whose annual income is £55 and over), 5s. per annum; junior (those earning less), 2s. 6d. per annum.

Officers.—Chairman, W. Benson Thorne, District Librarian, Bromley, Poplar, E.; Hon. Treasurer, W. Geo. Chambers, Public Library, Plumstead; General Hon. Secretary, W. C. Berwick Sayers, Central Library, Town Hall, Croydon.

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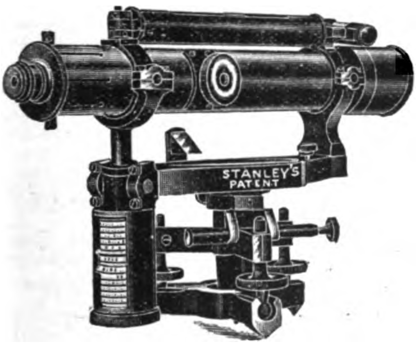

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Objects.—To promote the better administration of libraries, the adoption of the Public Libraries Acts, and the establishment of reference and lending libraries for use by the public; to improve the position and the qualifications of librarians; and to hold examinations in librarianship, and to issue certificates of efficiency.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Francis T. Barrett; Hon. Treasurer, Henry R. Tedder, F.S.A., The Athenæum, Pall Mall, S.W.; Hon. Solicitor, H. W. Forvargue, Town Clerk, Eastbourne; Hon. Secretary, L. Stanley Jast; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Reilly.

Liverpool Ladies' Sanitary Association.

Object.—To encourage and develop sanitary knowledge, &c.

Chief Officials.—President, Mrs. Alfred Booth; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Elliot Nish, "Parkside," Ullet Road, Liverpool.

Liverpool Students' Society.

Offices: MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

Objects.—To assist members of the finance departments in passing the examinations of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants (Incorporated).

Officers.—President, Richard Barrow, F.S.A.A.; Hon. Treasurer, A. E. Thoms; Hon. Auditor, W. D. Lever; Hon. Secretary, J. A. Willan.

Subscription.—1s. per session.

London and Suburban Sanitary Survey Association.

Office: 28, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—Generally to promote good sanitary arrangements in all classes of dwellings, public buildings, &c. To advise on defective or proposed new systems. To prepare plans, specifications, obtain estimates, and superintend sanitary works of all kinds undertaken by its clients.

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Objects.—The London Association of Accountants has been founded for the purpose of providing a special organisation for accountants, and others desirous of adopting the profession, who are not provided for by any existing institution.

Constitution.—Associates will be gentlemen who satisfy the Council that they are qualified by their previous experience and ability to become members. An examination may be required at the discretion of the Council. Fellows will be gentlemen who pass a final examination of equal difficulty with that of existing accountancy institutions.

Fees.—The annual subscription is £1 1s. for each class of member, payable in advance. If elected after 30th June, the subscription to the end of the year is 10s. 6d. The entrance fee is £1 1s. for associates and £2 2s. for fellows.

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London Borough Officers' Association.

Objects.—To hold periodical meetings for the discussion of matters appertaining to the local government of the metropolitan boroughs and all legislative proposals affecting the work of local authorities and the interests of the officials, with a view to combined action in those cases where the same may be found desirable. To afford opportunity for the reading of papers by members and others on public matters of interest, and the circulation amongst members of information relating to local government matters, including reports of legal cases bearing upon the various statutes administered by local authorities.

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Subscription.—One guinea per annum.

Officers.—President, C. William Tagg, Town Clerk, Camberwell; Vice-Presidents, Wm. Chambers Leete, Town Clerk, Kensington, and H. Thompson, Town Clerk, Hammersmith; Secretary, H. W. Guthrie, Town Hall, Hackney.

London Municipal Society.

Central Office: SANCTUARY HOUSE, 11, TOTHILL STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To promote the effective and economical working of the system of London government; to direct public attention to the rapid growth of the municipal debt of London, to the continual increase in the rates, and to the urgent necessity for adequate control of capital expenditure and for strict economy in general administration; to press for a thorough administration of the Unionist measures, the London Education Act, 1903, the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. 1890-1903, and the Public Health Act, 1891, and for such amendments and extensions of those Acts as experience shows to be necessary; to advocate the more equitable distribution of the burden of local taxation, the promotion of better means of locomotion in London and the suburbs, and the use of electric traction; the execution of street and other improvements, the preservation of open spaces, and, generally, to bring municipal and social questions under public consideration, with a view to sound administration and practical reforms.

Subscription.—Not less than 2s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G.; Trustee, The Lord Farquhar, G.C.V.O.; Chairman of the Council, Capt. H. M. Jessel; Treasurer, R. A. Robinson, L.C.C.; Hon. Secretary, Capt. G. S. C. Swinton, L.C.C.; Secretary, W. G. Towler.

London Reform Union.

Central Offices: TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, W.C.

Objects.—To encourage good citizenship among all who live or work in London, and to promote united action in furtherance of social reform and better Municipal government. To secure the adoption of Progressive principles by all Municipal bodies in and around London. To reform the present system of local taxation, the City Corporation and its funds, the police, and the markets. To improve the administration of the river, docks, and Port of London, the means of transit and lighting, and the Poor Law. To promote a just policy for labour, better housing and sanitation, a Municipal temperance policy, and the complete organisation of all branches of education.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Right Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.C.M.G.; Chairman, F. W. Maude, J.P.; Hon. Treasurer, Sydney Buxton, M.P.; Hon. Solicitor, C. E. Beal; Secretary, F. W. Galton.

Telephone: P.O. Central, 1972.

London United Temperance Council.

Offices: 28, MEMORIAL HALL, FARRINGDON STREET, E.C.

Objects.—To secure the due enforcement of the licensing laws and the reduction of drinking facilities. Expert advice given free of charge.

Constitution.—Affiliation of local societies, and personal membership.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Bishop of London; Chairman, Rev. J. Scott Lidgett; Hon. Treasurer, A. F. Hills; Secretary, Mr. C. Pinhorn.

Telephone 1321 Holborn; Telegrams, "Pinhorn, London."

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

Office: 6, BOOTH STREET, MANCHESTER.

Chief Officials.—President, The Lord Bishop of Manchester; Hon. Secretaries, T. C. Abbott, R. W. Marsden, M.D., M.R.C.S.; Secretary, Fred Scott.

Mansion House Council on the Dwellings of the Poor.

Offices: 31, IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Objects.—To study all questions relating to housing and sanitation, especially in London and suburbs, to watch Parliamentary action, to encourage and press for efficient sanitary administration, to influence public opinion in connection with the same, and generally to act as a bureau of information in regard to such matters.

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Constitution.—General Council to consist of (1) all annual subscribers of £1 and upwards; (2) all members of local sanitary aid committees; and (3) honorary members—viz., persons selected by the executive committee on account of their experience and interest in questions of housing and sanitation.

Chief Officers.—President, The Lord Mayor of London; Chairman, A. E. Franklin, Esq., J.P.; Medical Officer, A. H. Hogarth, Esq., M.D.; Hon. Sec., W. F. Craies, Esq.

Metropolitan Mayors' and Ex-Mayors' Association.

Objects.—To promote the discussion from time to time of matters of general interest affecting the Metropolis, and social intercourse between the present and past mayors.

Constitution.—All mayors and past mayors of the City of Westminster and the metropolitan boroughs are qualified for membership of the association.

Subscription.—Two guineas per annum.

Chief Officers.—President, Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, C.V.O., L.C.C.; Chairman, the Mayor of the City of Westminster for the time being; Vice-Chairman, Sir W. J. Lancaster, J.P., L.C.C.; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, T. Hensman Munsey, Westminster City Hall, W.C.

Metropolitan Public Gardens Association.

83, LANCASTER GATE, LONDON, W.

Objects.—To promote schemes for acquiring (by purchase or otherwise) open spaces, large and small, for public recreation, and in populous localities to provide breathing and resting places for the old and playgrounds for the young, by securing and laying out as public gardens and recreation grounds disused churchyards, burial grounds, squares, and other vacant sites; to plant trees and place seats in thoroughfares and other public places; to preserve existing spaces from encroachment by opposing adverse action in Parliament and elsewhere; to encourage outside window gardens; to collect funds for purchase of land and other expenses, and generally to promote physical health and welfare of town dwellers by providing open spaces, trees and plant life, fresh air, and means of recreation therein.

Management.—Monthly meetings open to annual subscribers and life members.

Subscriptions.—Income depends on voluntary donations, and subscriptions (1906, £2,285).

Officers.—Chairman and Hon. Treasurer, the Earl of Meath, K.P.; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Holmes, 23, Corfton Road, Ealing, W.; Landscape Gardener, Miss M. Agar, Holly Bush Nursery, Amersham; Secretary, Basil Holmes, 83, Lancaster Gate, W.

Metropolitan Rate Collectors' Association.

Objects.—To consider any proposed legislation that may from time to time be brought forward, to take any steps thereon that may be deemed advisable, and to consult and advise in any matter that may affect the interests or promote the welfare (whether local or general) of its members.

Subscription.—10s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Henry Stone, Deptford; Vice-Chairman, F. H. Moore, Hackney; Hon. Treasurer, T. Rust, Islington; Hon. Secretary, Arthur J. Croxford, 12, Oakington Road, Paddington.

Metropolitan Drinking-Fountain and Cattle-Trough Association.

Offices: 70, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

Objects.—1. To erect and keep in repair drinking-fountains for the people, and cattle-troughs for animals, for which purpose donations and subscriptions will be thankfully received. 2. Promote temperance. 3. Encourage kindness to animals.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Patroness, Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Alexandra; President, His Grace the Duke of Portland, K.G.; Chairman, Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, C.V.O.; Treasurer, Henry Gurney; Committee, F. A. Bevan, J.P., J. C. Lewis Coward, K.C., Wilson Crewdson, J.P., C. Oscar Gridley, J.P., Alderman F. S. Hanson, John Hilton, Colonel F. C. Keyser, C.B., Colonel A. R. M. Lockwood, M.P., C.V.O., Major-General W. H. Mackinnon, C.V.O., C.B., Major F. C. R. Parry, Ven. Archdeacon Sinclair, D.D., Colonel Hon. J. St. Aubyn, C.V.O., H. W. Tinne, J.P., A. G. Topham; Secretary, Captain W. Simpson.

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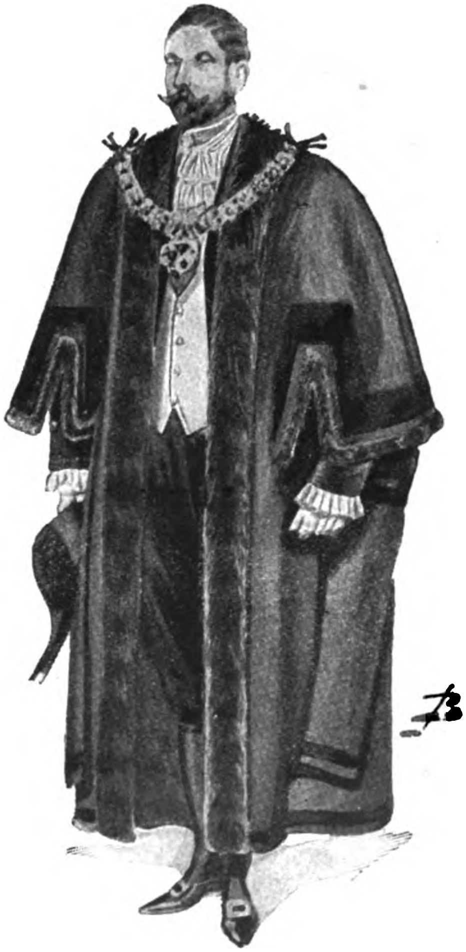

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Middlesex District Councils' Association.

Objects.—To afford district councils in Middlesex an opportunity of giving collective expression to their opinions whenever occasion requires, and to take concerted action in matters affecting their interests. Meetings of the Association quarterly, in January, April, and July, with Annual Meeting, October. Meetings of Executive Committee, monthly, if required.

Constitution.—The district councils and boroughs in the county of Middlesex.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, A. W. Perkins, J.P., Greenford; Hon. Treasurer, S. W. Hunt, Harrow; Hon. Solicitor, H. W. Carter, 61, Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; Hon. Secretary, Ernest F. Collins (Clerk to the Chiswick, District Council), Town Hall, Chiswick.

Municipal and Allied Foremen's Provident Institute.

Registered as a specially-authorised society. Registered Office: 78, Pembroke Road, Kensington, W. Meeting Place: Cripplegate Institute, First Monday in Month.

Objects.—To assist members out of employment. To make provision for the widows and orphans of deceased members. To render assistance to the aged, afflicted, and infirm members. To read and discuss papers relative to their occupation.

Constitution.—Supervisors, inspectors, clerks of works, and foremen in receipt of not less than £2 per week.

Subscriptions.—Entrance fee of 5s.; £1 1s. yearly contribution. Membership, 200. Funds, £300.

President: J. Gloag, 17, Rosebery Avenue, E.C.; Past President, F. R. Bond, 33, Stavordale Road, Highbury, N. Secretary, A. G. Jones, 78, Pembroke Road, Kensington, W.

Municipal and County Club.

Club Rooms: 4, WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.

Constitution.—Mayors, Aldermen, Councillors, Architects, Barristers, Town Clerks, Municipal Engineers and Surveyors, Medical Officers of Health, Clerks to Councils, Guardians, and Education Authorities.

Subscription.—London members, £3 3s. per annum; provincial members, £2 2s. per annum; foreign members, £1 1s. per annum.

Officers.—President, Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, M.P., J.P.; Vice-Presidents, the Right Hon. Lord Alverstone, Sir Samuel Provis, K.C.B., Sir Francis Hopwood, K.C.B., C.M.G., Sir William H. White, K.C.B., Sir John Ure Primrose, Bart., Sir Robert A. Hampson, J.P., J. H. Thewlis, Esq., G. Laurence Gomme, F.S.A., Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, C.V.O., J.P., the Right Hon. The ex-Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Purdie Treloar, Bart.; Secretary, W. W. Hornsby.

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Objects.—Insurance for fire of municipal and local authorities and charitable institutions; also agents for boiler, fidelity, employers' liability, third party, burglary, tramway and other risks. All profits applied to reduction of fire premiums.

Constitution.—A limited company composed of municipal and local authorities, county councils, and other public bodies, each authority appointing a delegate (whose services are honorary) to represent it on the board of trustees. All the voting power is vested in the constituent authorities.

Subscription.—The company takes over the insurances of the authorities at their present rates, or at rates to be agreed, subject to such rebate from time to time as may be warranted by the reserve fund. The first rebate is 20 per cent., and is made on the premiums of those policies which have been four years in force.

Officers.—Managing Trustees, John B. Kyffin, M.I.D. (Chairman), A. Foster, J. W. Vandy; Solicitor to the Trustees, H. Spawforth Holt, M.A., B.C.L.; Auditors, Reeve Parker and Co., C.A.; Secretary to the Company, John J. Tait,

Northern Branch Office: TOWN HALL, BRADFORD. Frederick Stevens, Secretary.

Municipal Tramways Association.

Objects.—To acquire experimental, statistical, and scientific knowledge relating to the construction, equipment, and operation of tramways; to diffuse among its members information on all matters affecting tramways, and generally to promote the interests of municipal tramways.

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Subscription.—For Municipal Corporations or other local authorities, entrance fee of £1 1s., and £3 3s. per annum; for tramway managers and their assistants, entrance fee of £1 1s., and £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Aldworth, Nottingham; Vice-President, A. L. C. Fell, London; Past-Presidents, J. M. McElroy, Manchester, J. B. Hamilton, Leeds, A. Baker, Birmingham; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, A. R. Fearnley, Division Street, Sheffield.

Museums Association.

Objects.—The Museums Association was founded in 1889, with the object of bringing together museum officials, members of museum committees, and others interested in museum work, for mutual discussion and help. Originally confined to the provincial museums of Great Britain and Ireland, the association has now been joined by leading museums in all parts of the world, and has members from Germany, Norway, Finland, Italy, Brazil, the United States of America, and nearly all the British colonies. The Association meets each year, usually in July, in a different town, when papers are read and discussed. For each of the first twelve years of its existence the association published a report of its proceedings. In 1901 the association superseded its annual report by a monthly publication, *The Museums Journal*, edited by its secretary.

Chief Officer.—General Secretary and Editor, E. Howarth, F.R.A.S., F.Z.S., Museum and Art Gallery, Sheffield.

National Association of Local Government Officers.

Objects.—To further the interests of local government officers; to federate the various societies of local government officers; to deal with questions of superannuation, security of tenure, and others of national importance; to promote legislation for these and other purposes; to render legal assistance to its members in cases where the National Council shall deem it necessary; and to encourage the formation and working of local or district associations for the furtherance of these objects.

Officers.—President, Sir Homewood Crawford, City Solicitor, London; Chairman of National Council, H. E. Blain, Tramways Manager, West Ham; Vice-Chairman of National Council, J. Whitaker, Gas Department, Bradford; Hon. Solicitor, Arthur P. Johnson, M.A., Town Clerk and Solicitor, Hampstead; Hon. Treasurer, W. Crowther, Borough Librarian, Derby; Secretary, Frank E. Ginn, 58, Ingatestone Road, Woodford Green, Essex.

National Fire Brigades' Union.

Headquarters: UNION BANK CHAMBERS, BEDFORD.

Objects.—To provide a central organisation for fire brigades and salvage corps, and generally do all such things as may from time to time be necessary to elevate the status and procure the advancement or interests of the fire service, to encourage the establishment of brigades in districts not at present protected, and to give advice in the formation of new brigades; to watch over, protect, and promote the interests of the fire service; to make surveys and reports on property for the purpose of giving advice for the better protection against loss of life and property by fire; to establish and administer a benevolent fund for the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Constitution.—All properly constituted uniformed fire brigades in the British isles. Over 600 fire brigades are now affiliated, with 12,000 members.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum, payable 1st January.

Chief Officials.—President, His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, K.G.; Hon. General Secretary, Augustus Hill, Union Bank Chambers, Bedford.

National Health Society.

Office: 53, BERNERS STREET, W.

Subscription.—£1 1s. per annum, or £10 10s. for life.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, H.R.H. Princess Christian; President of the Council, the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G.; Chairman of Council, Sir C. Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.; Hon. Treasurer, Sir Henry Waldemar Lawrence, Bart.; Secretary, Miss Lankester.

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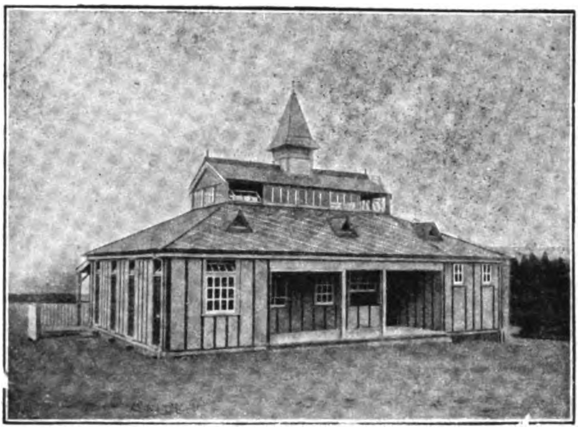

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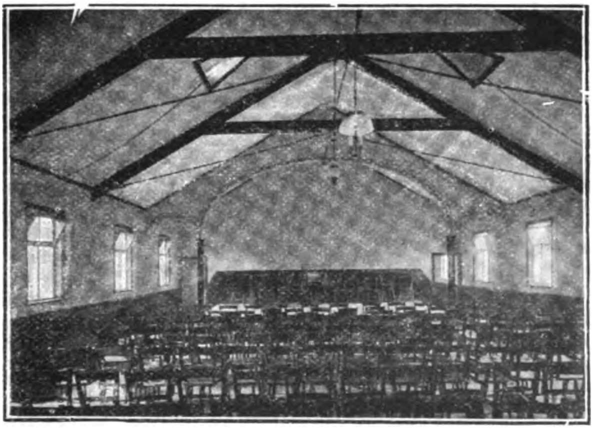

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National Housing Reform Council.

Central Office: 18, DULVERTON ROAD, LEICESTER.

Objects.—The Council has a well-defined and practical programme of municipal housing work, including the efficient usage of existing powers under the Housing and Public Health Acts. It strives also for the extension of these powers and the granting of new powers to local authorities to enable them to acquire municipal estates, to stop the process of new slum creation by proper methods of planning, &c., &c. The Council has a Parliamentary Committee consisting of nearly 130 members of Parliament.

Membership.—Those approving the programme of the Council, and subscribing annually not less than 5s. to the funds of the Council, may become members; any association, council, or society subscribing annually not less than 10s. to the funds of the Council, may appoint a representative on the Council. All subscribers to the funds of the Council receive copies of the leaflets and other literature issued by the Council. Through the kindness of the Editor a monthly record of the work of the Council appears in the *Municipal Journal*, and copies of this are dispatched month by month to all subscribers to the funds of the Council.

Chief Officers.—President, Sir John Dickson-Poynder, Bart., M.P.; Chairman, Alderman William Thompson, Richmond, Surrey; Treasurer, Councillor W. G. Wilkins, J.P., Uttoxeter New Road, Derby; Secretary, Henry R. Aldridge, 432, West Strand, London, W.C., and Central Office, 18, Dulverton Road, Leicester.

National Poor Law Officers' Association.

Offices: SURREY HOUSE, VICTORIA EMBANKMENT, W.C.

Objects.—To advance the interests of the poor law officers of England and Wales, and to watch the administration of the poor law and any proposed legislation affecting the same, with the object of assisting in the improvement thereof.

Constitution.—Poor law officers in England and Wales.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Allan Battersby, Barrister-at-Law, Clerk to the Guardians, Holborn Union; Vice-Presidents, J. T. White, Master of the Workhouse, Epsom Union, W. H. Hope, Solicitor, Poor Rate Collector, Sunderland Union, and E. A. Rigby, Clerk to the Guardians, Huddersfield Union; Treasurer, H. Mansfield, Clerk to the Guardians, Parish of Leicester; Secretary, Shirley Fussell.

National Registration of Plumbers.

Head Offices: THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF PLUMBERS, 1, ADELAIDE BUILDINGS, LONDON BRIDGE, LONDON, E.C.

District Registration Councils in the chief centres of the kingdom. Local lists of Registered Plumbers.

Objects.—To elevate by training in workmanship, technical instruction, and registration the status of the plumbers' craft; to give every competent plumber a certificate which will be recognised throughout the Empire; and to aid by these means in the protection of the public health.

To maintain a register and system of certification by which health and water authorities, architects, householders, and others may distinguish plumbers who have satisfied the Company of their competency, and have undertaken the responsibility for the quality of their work which the conditions of registration require. Only plumbers holding certificates complying with these conditions are entitled to describe themselves as "Registered Plumbers.". Legal proceedings have been enforced against persons so describing themselves falsely.

Communications to be addressed to the Clerk.

National Union of Corporation Workers.

Offices: 138, FIRST AVENUE, MANOR PARK, LONDON, E.

Publishes an interesting journal quarterly, free, on Municipal matters. Established (by and for Municipal workers) to obtain better wages, shorter hours, holidays with pay, wages when sick, superannuation, and amicable relations between the Municipal Bodies their officers and workers.

Constitution.—All grades of unskilled Municipal workers; 6,000 members.

General Secretary.—A. Taylor.

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National United Temperance Council.

Offices: 28, MEMORIAL HALL, FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams, "Pinhorn, London"; Telephone, 1321 Holborn.

Objects.—To secure the due enforcement of the Licensing Laws and the reduction of drinking facilities throughout the Kingdom. Expert advice given free of charge.

Constitution.—The affiliation of district societies and the formation of County United Temperance councils and securing of personal members.

Chief Officer and Official.—President, A. F. Hills, D.L.; Secretary, Charles Pinhorn; Hon. Treasurer, W. Chappell.

Non-County Boroughs Association.

This Association was formed in 1888 to protect the interests of non-county boroughs, to prevent interference with their rights and privileges, and to acquire for such boroughs extended and improved powers of self-government.

Constitution.—All non-county borough councils in England and Wales.

Subscription.—£2 2s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Norval W. Helme, M.P.; Vice-President, Hon. Gervase Beckett, M.P.; Treasurer, the Mayor of Harrogate; Executive Council, the Corporations of the Boroughs of Batley, Colchester, Crewe, Dewsbury, Doncaster, Dover, Folkestone, Guildford, Harrogate, Lancaster, Longton, Luton, Nelson, Scarborough, and Winchester; Secretary and Offices, Charles E. Baker, 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Northern Sanitary Association.

(ESTABLISHED 1882.)

Office: 51, NORTH JOHN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Chief Officials.—President, Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.B.; Engineer, Coard S. Pain, C.E., F.R.San.Inst., F.S.I.; Secretary and Assistant Engineer, Charles W. Blease.

Roads Improvement Association.

(INCORPORATED.)

Offices: 1, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Objects.—To obtain for the public better, wider, and more numerous roads and footways, and for this purpose to secure those legislative and administrative alterations which economic changes have rendered necessary.

Constitution.—Cyclists, automobilists, users and owners of traction engines, and the general public. All principal motor, cycle and road users' organisations are represented on its Council. Total number of members, 125,000.

Subscription.—5s. per annum, or £1 1s. for five years.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Right Hon. Earl Cadogan, K.G.; Vice-President, Hon. Arthur Stanley, M.P.; Chairman, Mr. Robert Todd; Vice-Chairman, Col. R. E. B. Crompton, C.B., R.E., M.I.C.E., &c.; Hon. Sec. and Acting Hon. Treasurer, W. Rees Jeffreys.

Royal Institute of Public Health

(FOUNDED 1886).

Offices: 37, RUSSELL SQUARE, W.C.

Patron, His Majesty King Edward VII.; Vice-Patron, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.

Objects.—The Institute is founded with the following objects:—(a) To provide a central Institution in London for the training of medical practitioners desirous of obtaining the Diploma in Public Health. (b) To provide the means whereby municipal and other authorities can obtain reliable bacteriological and chemical analyses. (c) To aid the theoretical and practical investigation and study of all branches of preventive medicine. (d) To afford the means by intercourse and otherwise amongst those interested for the development of all questions having for their object the public health. (e) With the view of effecting these objects, to hold meetings or congresses, to institute lectures and demonstrations, to issue publications of the transactions of the Association, to found a library, and to publish a journal. In pursuance of the above objects the Institute has founded both bacteriological and chemical laboratories. The "Journal of the Royal Institute of Public Health," published monthly, is the official organ of the Institute. The congress for 1908 will be held in Buxton.

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Constitution.—Medical officers of health, and those discharging public health duties in England, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Total number of members over 1,500.

Subscription.—Fellows £2 2s., members £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.; Principal, Professor William R. Smith, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S. Edin., Barrister-at-Law; Treasurer, Colonel W. F. Ruttledge, R.A.M.C.; Hon. Secretary, James Cantlie, M.B., F.R.C.S.; Assistant Secretary, Alfred J. Williams.

Teaching Staff.—Principal, Professor William R. Smith, M.D., D.Sc., &c.; Demonstrator of Bacteriology, O. Carl Prausnitz, M.D.; Demonstrator of Chemistry, Charles E. Harris, Ph.D., &c.; Harben Lecturer for 1908, Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, M.D. F.R.S.

Further particulars can be obtained of the secretary.

Telegraphic address, Toxicologist, London; Telephone, 7768 Gerrard.

Royal Sanitary Institute.

(INCORPORATED.)

Offices: PARKES MUSEUM, MARGARET STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

Patron, His Majesty the King; Patroness, H.R.H. The Duchess of Albany.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of sanitary science in all or any of its branches, and to diffuse knowledge relating thereto. Examinations are held, and certificates of competency in sanitary knowledge granted. The examinations adapted for inspectors of nuisances and for inspectors of meat and other foods are held twice a year in London, and at various intervals in the provinces. Examinations are also held in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, British South Africa, Canada, and Hong Kong. In addition to this, examinations have been arranged in sanitary science as applied to buildings and public work and in hygiene in its bearing on school life. Courses of lectures and demonstrations on subjects relating to the examinations are held in London, commencing February and September. A fee is charged for admission to each course. Sessional meetings are held for the reading and discussion of papers on subjects connected with sanitary science in London and in various provincial towns. A congress and exhibition of sanitary apparatus and appliances are held periodically in the provinces. A journal is published monthly. There is a library in connection with the institute, and a museum of sanitary appliances, which is open free from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. each week day, and on Mondays 9.30 a.m to 8 p.m.

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Rural District Councils Association.

Offices: PALACE CHAMBERS, BRIDGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To afford rural district councils an opportunity of giving expression to their opinions when occasion requires, and to take action in matters affecting their interests; to offer Parliament, the Local Government Board, and other bodies the benefit of the collective experience of rural district councils; to watch the working of the laws affecting such bodies, and to promote such measures as may from time to time be deemed advisable; and to obtain and circulate information for the use of the members and their officials.

Constitution.—All rural district councils in England and Wales. 407 Councils belong to the Association.

Subscription.—For Official Circular, £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Edward Strachey, Bart., M.P.; Vice-Presidents, Courtenay Warner, M.P., Ernest Gardner, M.P., Geo. Lane Fox, M.P., H. Staveley Hill, M.P., W. H. Bateman Hope, M.P., and Sir John T. Dillwyn-Llewellyn, Bart.; Hon. Secretary, Arthur J. Lees.

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Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

(INCORPORATED.)

Office: 13, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Objects.—To promote and exchange amongst its members and others such knowledge of sanitary science as falls within the department of a sanitary inspector; and generally to promote sanitary science, and kindred objects.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of 2s. 6d., and 10s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir James Crichton-Browne, J.P., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.; Chairman of the Council, W. W. West, Walthamstow; Vice-Chairmen of the Council, G. H. Anderson, Middlesbrough, and J. T. Quinton, Liverpool; Hon. Treasurer, T. G. Dee, 15, Bessborough Street, Westminster; Secretary (*pro tem.*), T. G. Dee.

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Sanitary Inspectors' Association of Scotland.

(INSTITUTED 1891.)

Chief Officials.—President, George Dunne, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Govan Hon. Secretary, Duncan Campbell, County Health Department, Paisley.

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(INCORPORATED FEB. 8, 1899.)

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(With which is Incorporated the Boarding-out and Cottage Training Homes Association.)

Office: 58, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

Objects.—To obtain the dissolution of large aggregated Poor Law schools, so that the children may be brought up when possible in families or in small groups, where they will be in daily touch with the various interests and activities of social life; to dissociate the children from all connection with the workhouse and the officials who have to deal with a pauper class; to promote the establishment of separate courts of

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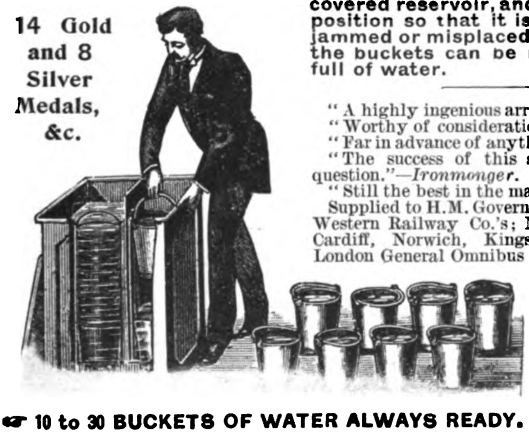

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Constitution.—The federation of local associations.

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Urban Council Clerks' Association.

This Association was formed in 1892 to protect and advance the interests of the Clerks to Urban Councils, then known as Local Boards.

The subscription is 10s. per annum. A circular for the use of members is issued monthly. Queries are answered by return of post or telegram, and counsel's opinion is obtained on all matters of general importance.

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Urban District Councils Association.

Offices: PALACE CHAMBERS, 9, BRIDGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

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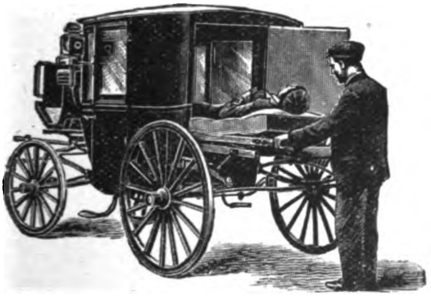

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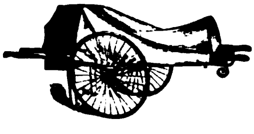

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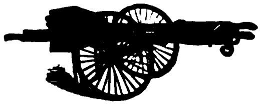

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Women Guardians and Local Government Association.

Objects.—To promote the election of suitable women to boards of guardians, education committees, urban and rural district councils and parish councils, and to promote the appointment of women to all public offices for which they are eligible.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Hon. Treasurer, Miss Olga Hertz; Hon. Secretary, Miss Margaret Ashton; Organising Secretary, Mrs. Clark, 66, Barton Arcade, Manchester.

Women's Local Government Society for the United Kingdom.

Office: 17, TOTHILL STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Object.—To promote the eligibility of women to elect to, and to serve on, all local governing bodies.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Lady Strachey; Vice-Presidents, Miss Louisa Twining, the Countess of Aberdeen, the Right Hon. Lord Courtney, the Lady Frances Balfour, the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath, and Mrs. Cobden Unwin; Hon. Treasurer, Lady Lockyer; Hon. Secretary, Miss Leigh Browne; Assistant Secretary, Miss Berry.

Women Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

Objects.—To promote such knowledge of sanitary and social science among its members and others as is likely to be of assistance to a woman sanitary inspector or health visitor.

Chief Officers.—President, Miss Safford; Hon. Secretary, Miss G. A. Looker, 60, Stratford Road, Kensington.

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Secretary's Address: 120, SUGDEN ROAD, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.

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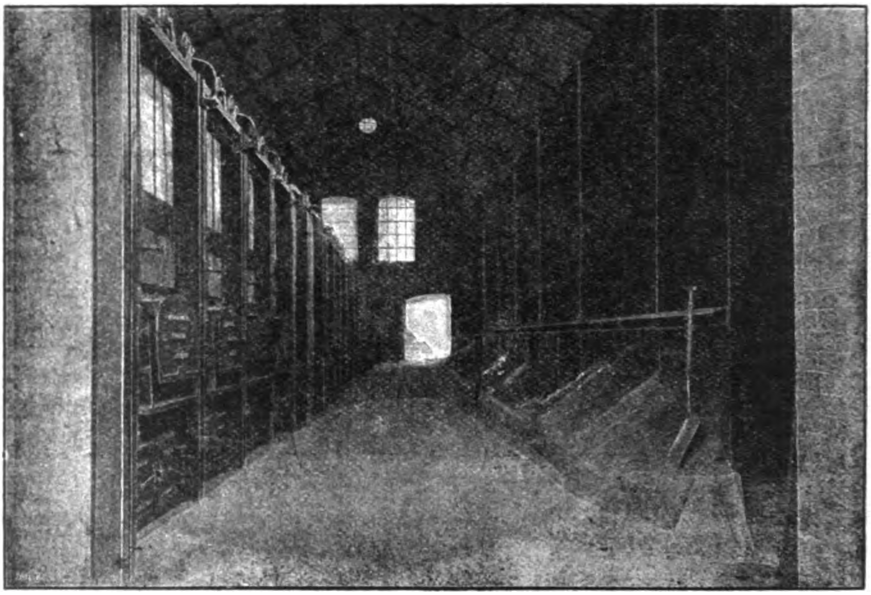

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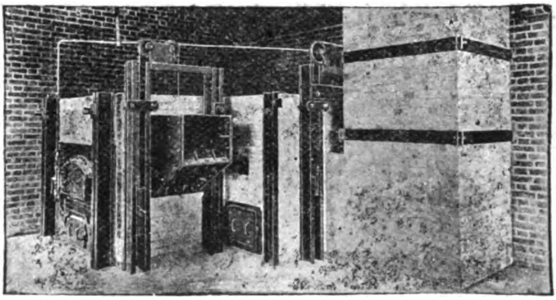

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